

South Worcestershire Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocation Development Plan Document

Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report

February 2018

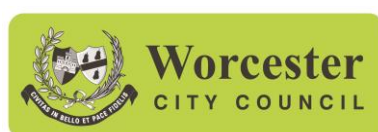


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1. Introduction

This Document

- 1.2 This document is an Interim Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Report which presents the SA of the potential allocation site and policy options considered in the development of the Preferred Options Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD). It also provides information on the SA process and methodology.
- 1.3 This document has been prepared in order to present the findings of the SA at this stage to the South Worcestershire Councils and to accompany the consultation on the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations Development Plan Document (TTSSADPD) Preferred Options consultation document in March/April 2018.

Context and Purpose

- 1.5 The South Worcestershire Councils (SWC) of Malvern Hills, Worcester City and Wychavon District Councils has been working on a joint basis since 2010 on the preparation of the South Worcestershire Development Plan (SWDP). The SWDP was adopted with effect from 25 February 2016. It provides the strategic, housing supply and development management framework for south Worcestershire for the period from 2006 up to 2030.
- 1.6 A requirement of Government Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (DCLG, 2015) and the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is that local authorities are required to identify and allocate sufficient sites to meet the needs of Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. Therefore, the South Worcestershire Councils are in the process of preparing a Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) that will complement the strategic and development management policies in the SWDP. The DPD will allocate sites in order to meet the housing needs of Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in south Worcestershire, with the commitment to prepare a DPD being set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS) 2017-2020 adopted by the South Worcestershire Councils in December 2017.
- 1.7 Where a DPD prepared by local authorities has the potential to have significant social, environmental and economic effects, a process known as a Sustainability

Appraisal (SA) must be undertaken. This process identifies the likely significant effects that may result from the implementation of a plan and sets out measures for plan-making to help mitigate any significant negative effects. Within the context of national planning policy, the NPPF states that the purpose of the planning system is to “contribute to the achievement of sustainable development” (para.6) The NPPF also identifies the three dimensions of sustainable development as: economic; social and environmental. Accordingly, the NPPF incorporates at the heart of national planning policy “... a presumption in favour of sustainable development which should be seen as a golden thread running through both plan-making and decision-taking” (para. 14, NPPF). The legislative context for undertaking SA in terms of plan making is provided by ‘The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programme Regulations 2004’ and supported by further guidance in the National Planning Practice Guidance.

2. South Worcestershire Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocation Development Plan Document

Definitions

- 2.2 For the purposes of planning, in the Government's 'Planning policy for traveller sites' (DCLG, 2015) Travellers are defined as:

"Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds of their own or their families or dependants educational or health needs or old age have ceased or travel temporarily or permanently, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people travelling together as such".

Further:

"in determining whether persons are gypsies and travellers for the purposes of this planning policy, consideration should be given to the following issues amongst other relevant matters:

- a) Whether they previously led a nomadic habit of life;*
- b) The reasons for ceasing their nomadic habit of life;*
- c) Whether there is an intention of living a nomadic habit of life in the future, and if so, how soon and in what circumstances".*

From the same source Travelling Showpeople are defined as;

"Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their families or dependents more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above".

Planning for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in South Worcestershire

- 2.3 In 'Planning policy for traveller sites' local planning authorities are required to identify and allocate sufficient sites to meet the needs of these groups in development plans sufficient to provide five years' worth of sites against their locally set targets (DCLG, 2015). The South Worcestershire Councils already have strategic and development management policy provision for gypsy and travellers in the SWDP under:

- SWDP17: Travellers and Travelling Showpeople;

- SWDP45; 43; 28 which identify a total of 40 pitches on sites allocated in Worcester and Malvern Hills.
- 2.4 The NPPF requires local authorities to identify, and up-date annually, a supply of specific deliverable Traveller sites to provide 5 years worth of sites against locally set targets, along with a supply of sites or broad locations for growth to 6 to 10 and where possible 11 to 15 years.
- 2.5 Consequently the latest adopted Local Development Scheme sets out the requirement to adopt the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD by September 2017/July 2019. Alongside the allocation of sites for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, the DPD will include a number of specific development management policies covering design, exception sites and safeguarding existing sites. These will be used to determine planning applications along with SWDP17 and other policies in the SWDP. In order to support this process the South Worcestershire Councils participated in the production of updated evidence (published in November 2014; refresh 2016) with the north Worcestershire district councils in the form of the Worcestershire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (WGTA).
- 2.6 In November 2014 the six Worcestershire local planning authorities published the Worcestershire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) which identifies the future accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople across the county. The Worcestershire GTAA is available at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/WorcestershireGTAAMainReportNov2014.pdf>
- 2.7 The GTAA included interviews with 297 Traveller and Travelling Showpeople households living in south Worcestershire. The GTAA assessment of pitch and plot requirements was calculated based on the results of the survey interviews and information on the current supply of pitches / plots.
- 2.8 As part of the process of testing the soundness of the SWDP Examination Hearings on the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople policy (SWDP 17) were held in April 2015. The Hearings included a thorough examination of the GTAA. The assessment of need for permanent Traveller pitches in south Worcestershire was revised to reflect the Inspector's interim findings following the Examination Hearings into the SWDP.
- 2.9 In October 2016 the SWC published a South Worcestershire Addendum to the GTAA which verified the supply of pitches and updated the pitch turnover rate in light of relevant evidence. The South Worcestershire Addendum to the GTAA is available at <http://www.swdevelopmentplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/South-Worc-GTAA-Addendum-Oct-2016.pdf>

- 2.10 The South Worcestershire Addendum (2016) to the GTAA identified a need for 34 permanent Traveller pitches across south Worcestershire in the period 2014/15 to 2018/19. The identified need was primarily in Wychavon where there was a requirement for 33 pitches. There was a requirement for 6 pitches in Malvern Hills and a potential over supply of 5 pitches in Worcester up to 2018/19.
- 2.11 For Travelling Showpeople, the GTAA identified no overall additional need for plots across south Worcestershire in the period 2014/15 to 2018/19.
- 2.12 The GTAA also recommended that provision be made for a minimum of 5 transit pitches to cover the period 2014/15 to 2018/19 and suggested that the SWC cooperate with a view to providing a shared transit site.
- 2.13 The Preferred Options consultation document will seek views on the sites which the councils propose to allocate within the DPD. The potential sites considered have been identified through two 'call for sites' exercises over February/March 2015 and December 2016/January 2017.
- 2.14 The Preferred Options TTSSADPD proposes the following draft Vision and set of draft objectives (these may change further to the public consultation on the Preferred Options):
- 2.15 Draft Vision and objectives:

Vision

The Vision for the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations Development Plan Document is that by 2030 south Worcestershire will be an area where:

Travellers and Travelling Showpeople have the same opportunities and responsibilities as the settled community to secure a decent home which allows them to pursue and preserve their traditional way of life and there is sufficient land and pitches available to meet the identified need for accommodation.

Sites are well located, sustainable and of high quality where residents enjoy living and where they and the site are well integrated with the wider local community.

Unauthorised developments and encampments are reduced and there are harmonious relationships between the Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and settled community.

Both the Traveller, Travelling Showpeople community and the settled communities have security and certainty about their future and that of their local environment.

Objectives

The overarching objective to deliver this Vision is to:

To provide authorised pitches for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in south Worcestershire, in line with evidence of established need, in the most appropriate locations, to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and enable Travellers and Travelling Showpeople to access the services and facilities to meet their needs, whilst respecting the interests of the settled community.

This will involve further sub-objectives to:

1. Identify sites that are available, suitable and achievable;
2. Allocate and grant planning permission for sufficient land and pitches to meet identified needs within south Worcestershire, in the most appropriate locations;
3. Increase access to local services and facilities including health, education and employment by allocating sites and pitches in the most sustainable locations to enable this;
4. Ensure sites are of high quality design, safe and pleasant places to live; and
5. Provide clear guidance for making decisions on planning applications regarding Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites.

3. The Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment Process

- 3.1 In order to determine the various environmental, social and economic impacts of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD the assessment process addresses the requirements of both Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and this is clearly signposted throughout the documents. The SA framework also addresses both equalities and health, therefore providing information for the parallel Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) and Health Impact Assessment (HIA) as a part of the SA process.
- 3.2 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, SA is mandatory for a DPD. The NPPF paragraph 165 that requires a SA that meets the requirements of the EU Directive on Strategic Environmental Assessment and should consider all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors. For these documents it is also necessary to conduct an environmental assessment in accordance with the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (European Directive 2001/42/EC).
- 3.3 The requirements to carry out SA and SEA are distinct, although it is possible to satisfy both using a single appraisal process. Government guidance in National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) provides information to assist users in complying with the requirements of the SEA Directive through a single integrated SA process – this is the process that is being undertaken in this instance. In addition, the guidance widens the SEA Directive's approach to include social and economic as well as environment issues. Therefore, for the purposes of document the term 'SA' should therefore be taken to mean 'SA incorporating the requirements of the SEA Directive'.
- 3.4 The SA process is broken into five stages that occur in an iterative and ongoing way with the production of the DPD; this integration is fundamental to sound plan making. The process is broken down into the following five stages:

STAGE A: Setting the context, establishing baseline and deciding on scope

STAGE B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects

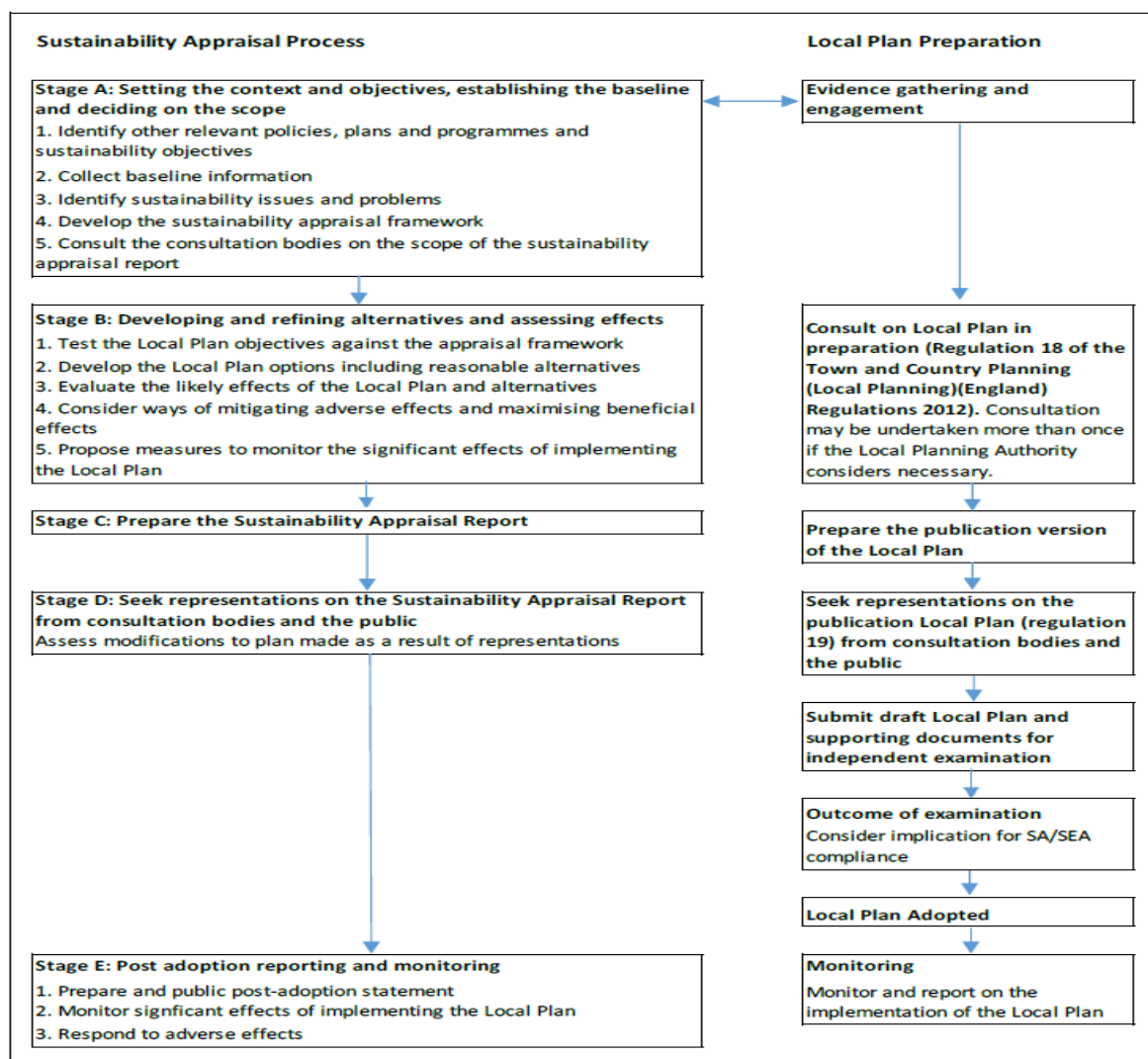
STAGE C: Preparing the SA Report

STAGE D: Consulting on the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site
Allocations DPD and the SA Report

STAGE E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Traveller and
Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD

- 3.5 The SEA process is very similar to the SA and Government guidance in National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) suggests incorporating the SEA process into the SA and considers economic and social effects alongside the environmental effects considered through SEA.
- 3.6 The SEA guidance outlines a number of tasks that need to be undertaken whilst preparing the SA/SEA report. These tasks are highlighted in Figure 3.1, which also shows when these requirements have been met.

Figure 3.1. The SA Process



(Source: DCLG Planning Practice Guidance, 2014)

- 3.7 In the interests of efficiency, a joint integrated appraisal process, combining all of the above elements under a single SA, is being undertaken. The combined approach is based on the following principles:

Table 3.1: The Combined Sustainability Appraisal Process

SA Stage	Description	Timetable / Stages completed
Screening	This stage of the process considers whether a SA is needed.	✓
Scoping	This stage identifies: - Existing plans, policies and programmes. Any existing requirements that need to be taken into account or incorporated into the plan are identified and used to inform the identification of sustainability issues. - Existing baseline information. Data about environmental, social and economic issues (including health and equality) is collected, together with an indication as to how this may change in the future without the plan or programme under preparation. - Any Significant Sustainability Issues. The review of plans and policies, together with the baseline information are used to identify the key sustainability issues which need to be considered when preparing the plan. - Consultation on the scope of the SA.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Assessment	- Identification of alternative options. - Testing of options. Testing of Alternative Strategic Options and Site Assessments for the Preferred Options in January / February 2016 and between November 2017 and February 2018. - Testing of the draft plan: Assessment of the sustainability effects of the draft plan in Summer 2018.	Current Stage Current Stage Summer 2018
Recommendations	Measures to prevent, reduce, or offset any significant negative impacts arising from the plan are identified and set out.	Current Stage and Summer 2018 for draft plan

Reporting	The findings of the SA, together with the recommendations are set out in a report to communicate the results of the SA.	The formal SA Report will be prepared to accompany the Publication Plan in Summer 2018
Monitoring	Following adoption of the plan, outcomes are measured, including its impact on sustainability issues. Monitoring is fed into future plans and SA.	Post adoption in July 2019

3.8 The SA process is an iterative one, with results from previous stages informing the findings and outcomes of future assessment.

3.9 The consultation requirements for SA (incorporating an SEA) are:

- Statutory consultees (Natural England, Environment Agency and Historic England) must be consulted for a period of 5 weeks on the scope of the SA. This was undertaken in March / April 2016.

3.10 The formal SA Report must be consulted on alongside the draft Plan or Programme for a suitable period (this is usually 6 weeks for a land use plan). This will be undertaken in the Summer of 2018.

3.11 It is considered good practice to produce an informal/Interim SA Report alongside consultation on options.

3.12 ClearLead Consulting Ltd has been appointed to act as a 'critical friend' to the councils in the preparation of the SA. To date, ClearLead has:

- Reviewed the Scoping Report in January 2016 prior to consultation in February 2016 and provided comments;
- Delivered training on the assessment of site allocation options in January 2016, including provision of template assessment tables and reviewed and commented on completed assessment tables in November 2016;
- Delivered training on assessment of policies and preparation of the SA Report in July 2016;
- Reviewed site allocation options assessment tables in December 2017;
- Undertook assessment of policy approach options in February 2018; and
- Edited this Interim SA Report.

4. Methodology

SA Stage A

- 4.1 The Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD SA Scoping Report was published in February 2016 and corresponded with the first Preferred Options consultation. The Scoping Report outlined the baseline characteristics for the districts. It identified the current issues related to sustainability relevant to the influence and objectives of the plan and proposed a framework of sustainability objectives to help address these issues. This framework will be used as the basis for assessment of the plan and its alternatives as it is developed. The 13 SA objectives which form the SA framework are shown in Table 4.1. The Scoping Report was updated following the consultation in February 2016 following receipt of responses from the statutory consultees, Natural England, Historic England, and The Environment Agency, as well as other interested parties.
- 4.2 Annex 1(f) of the SEA Directive requires that the SA objectives cover biodiversity, population, human health, flora, fauna, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage, landscape and the relationship between them. The relationship between the SA objectives and the topics from the SEA Directive is shown in Table 4.1.
- 4.3 The SA will use this SA Framework to consider the extent to which the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD contributes towards achieving the SA objectives when considered against the baseline. This framework is based on the version prepared for the South Worcestershire Development Plan non-strategic sites allocations in 2011 and amended against the baseline evidence analysis in the Scoping Report for the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD. The SA objectives are therefore distinctly different from the objectives of the SWDP and the TTSSADPD.

Table 4.1: SA Framework	
SA Objectives	Decision-Making Criteria
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	Are a wide range of employment opportunities accessible from the site?
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Can the site be well integrated with existing communities?
	If existing facilities are not present, could the site help reduce social exclusion through the provision of new community facilities or transport links?
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	Is the site capable of being connected to an electricity supply, water supply and waste water facilities?
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	Is the number of plots proposed appropriate to the size of the site?
	Could the site support Sustainable Drainage Systems?
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	Is there/will there be access to health care facilities by public transport or walking?
	Is there access to open space, biodiversity and recreational facilities by cycling, walking and public transport?
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	Does the site provide access to a permanent power supply?
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	Is the site in a location where existing kerb side recycling services can be extended, or big enough to provide onsite recycling facilities?
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote	Whether the site is accessible by walking, cycling and public transport to local services

Table 4.1: SA Framework	
SA Objectives	Decision-Making Criteria
sustainable travel options	and facilities including shops, schools and health facilities (refer to site assessment background report).
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	Could the site have any adverse impact on sites designated under international, European, national or local designations?
	Could the site provide new habitats or enhance the connectivity of existing sites?
	Is the site high quality agricultural land, i.e. Grade 3/3a or above? (Long term food production potential).
	Is the site, or part of the site, previously developed land?
	Is the site greenfield?
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Could the site have any adverse impact on Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, protected landscapes e.g. AONB?
	Is the site in the Green Belt?
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	Could the site have any adverse impact on designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings, that include: - Conservation Areas - Listed Buildings - Archaeological sites

Table 4.1: SA Framework	
SA Objectives	Decision-Making Criteria
	- Historic Parks and Gardens - Historic landscape - battlefields
SA12. To minimise pollution	Could the proposed use of the site cause increased noise, light or air pollution conflicts for existing development?
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	Is the site capable of providing adequate on-site services for water supply and foul and surface water drainage? Is the site in a floodplain?

SA Stages B, C, D

4.4 The framework of sustainability objectives has been used to assess the sustainability of the following policy approach options (Table 4.2) and site options (Table 4.3):

Table 4.2: Policy Approach Options Assessed
Travelling Showpeople
Option 1: Rely on the DM process for plots to come forward and those sites to then be assessed against the criteria provided in policy SWDP17.
Option 2: Undertake a further call for sites which may not yield any suitable sites for Showpeople and would further delay the identification of Traveller sites in an adopted DPD.
Transit Sites
Option 1: Allocate 5 transit pitches at Shorthill Caravan site, Crossway Green.
Option 2: Allocate 24 transit pitches at Shorthill Caravan site, Crossway Green.
Option 3: Do not allocate any transit pitches within the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations Development Plan Document and rely upon the DM process for pitches to come forward.
Meeting the Need for Developable Pitches and Plots in years six to ten)
Option 1: The SWDP allocates up to 20 pitches on the urban extensions set out in policies SWDP 17 - one at Worcester South (SWDP45/1) and the other at Worcester West (SWDP45/2) with up to 10 pitches on each site. This remains the preferred option for years 6 to 10 (2024/25 to 2028/29), but an alternative option is considered desirable should these sites not come forward and / or additional pitches are required– see option 2.
Option 2: Figure 1 in the Revised Preferred Options indicates the broad locations for growth (for years six to ten) and assumes that further windfall sites will come forward in appropriate locations within 800m of towns or Category 1, 2 or 3 settlements through the development management process to meet any outstanding need in the period to March 31 2029. Windfall development proposals will be assessed in accordance with the criteria in Policy SWDP17 and the policies in this emerging Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD.
Other Planning Matters
Tenure of new Pitches and Plots
Option 1: Rely on a mixture of private and socially-rented sites coming forward through the DM process.
Option 2: Plan for socially-rented pitches on sites allocated in the urban extensions.

Table 4.2: Policy Approach Options Assessed
Nomadic Habit of Life
Option 1: Seek to meet the need for pitches based on the Government's definition of Travellers in Planning Policy for Traveller Sites
Option 2: Seek to meet the need for pitches based on "cultural need" (ie, those that consider themselves to culturally be Travellers, even if they no longer lead a nomadic habit of life)
Rural Exception Sites
Option 1: To meet the need for affordable Traveller pitches, include a specific policy which supports Traveller sites in small rural communities in locations that would not normally be considered suitable for Traveller sites.
Option 2: Do not include a specific policy for rural exception Traveller sites within the DPD because the need for affordable Traveller pitches can be addressed on Traveller sites in the urban extensions and such applications can be judged against the criteria provided in policy SWDP17.
Safeguarding of Sites
Option 1: To ensure that the accommodation needs of the Traveller community are met in the long-term, safeguard sites with planning permission (where there is no personal occupancy restriction) in perpetuity for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation use.
Option 2: Do not safeguard existing sites for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation use.

Table 4.3: Site Allocations Options Assessed (Preferred and Non-Preferred)

Site Name and Location	District	New or Existing Site	Potential Number of New or Additional Pitches
Sites Identified in the First Call for Sites			
Site 1: Hillbee Farm, Upton Upon Severn	Malvern Hills	Existing	5
Site 2: The Orchard, Knowle Hill, Evesham	Wychavon	Existing	7
Site 3: 8 Evergreen Bank, Main Rd, Cropthorne	Wychavon	Existing	3
Site 4: Seven Acres, Main Rd, Cropthorne	Wychavon	Existing	3
Site 5: Blossom Hill, Village St, Aldington	Wychavon	Existing	2
Site 6: Laurel Park, Bredon	Wychavon	Existing	3
Site 7: Shorthill Caravan Park, Crossway Green	Wychavon	Existing - Temporary	10 24
Site 8: Broomhall Community and Norton Barracks Community (Worcester South Urban Extension) ¹	Worcester	New	up to 10
Site 9: Temple Laughterne (Worcester West Urban Extension) ²	Worcester	New	up to 10
Site 10: Torton Paddock, Charlton Lane, Torton	Wychavon	Existing	2
Site 11: The Hill, Canada Bank, Charlton	Wychavon	Existing	4
Site 12: Orchard View, Evesham Rd, Fladbury	Wychavon	Existing	8 - 10
Site 13: Baughton View	Malvern Hills	Existing	12

¹ An exact site allocation site within the Worcester South Urban Extension has not yet been identified.

² An exact site allocation site within the Worcester West Urban Extension has not yet been identified.

Table 4.3: Site Allocations Options Assessed (Preferred and Non-Preferred)

Site Name and Location	District	New or Existing Site	Potential Number of New or Additional Pitches
Site 14: Haylers End, Hanley Swan	Malvern Hills	New	30
Site 15: Comhampton Lane, Dunhampton, Ombersley	Wychavon	New	4
Site 16: Acton Villa, Acton, Ombersely	Wychavon	Existing	5
Site 17: Lower Howsell Road, Leigh Sinton	Malvern Hills	New	20
Site 18: Fieldview, Gadfield Elm (near Staunton), Malvern	Malvern Hills	Existing	6
Site 19: Land known as the Tree Nursery, adj Westwood Way and A38 roundabout, Droitwich	Wychavon	New	10
Site 20: Land off Narroway Lane, Crossway Green	Wychavon	New	3 - 4
Site 21: Land off Waresley Road, Hartlebury	Wychavon	New	2
Site 22: Land opposite Newlands, Evesham Rd, Norton	Wychavon	New	21
Site 23: Badsey Road, Aldington	Wychavon	New	4
Site 24: Former caravan storage site, Land off A449, Crossway Green	Wychavon	New	up to 10
Site 25: Hughes Barn, Bretforton Rd, Badsey	Wychavon	New	8
Site 26: Walnut Place (formerly The Caravan), Radford Rd, Rous Lench	Wychavon	Existing	20+
Site 27: Orchard View, Main St, Aldington	Wychavon	New	8
Site 28: Church Meadows Caravan Site, Dormston Lane, Dormston	Wychavon	New	10
Site 29: Willows End, Guarlford	Malvern Hills	Existing	3
Sites Identified in the Second Call for Sites			

Table 4.3: Site Allocations Options Assessed (Preferred and Non-Preferred)

Site Name and Location	District	New or Existing Site	Potential Number of New or Additional Pitches
Site 30: Halfkey Farm, Halfkey	Malvern Hills	New	170
Site 31: Broomfield, Newnham Bridge	Malvern Hills	Existing	2
Site 32: The Dog Inn, Baughton	Malvern Hills	Existing	10
Site 33: The Paddocks, Newlands	Malvern Hills	Existing	7
Site 34: Main Road, Kempsey ³	Malvern Hills	New	10
Site 35: Mountain View, Bastonford	Malvern Hills	Existing	3/4
Site 36: Abbey College, Malvern Wells	Malvern Hills	New	Not stated
Site 37: Sherriff Street, Worcester (potentially in lieu of a site on Worcester West)	Worcester	New	up to 10

- 4.5 Each objective within the SA Framework has been assessed according to its own standards and thresholds, drawing on quantitative and qualitative professional judgment and the evidence base presented within the Scoping Report.
- 4.6 The detailed findings of the assessment of site options is presented in Appendix A in the form of detailed assessment tables. Sites which are considered reasonable alternatives but have not been selected as preferred site allocation options have been assessed to the same level of detail as the preferred site allocation options. The findings of the assessment of policy approach options are presented in Appendix B. Summaries of the significant effects of both the policy approach options and the preferred site allocation options are presented in Section 5 of this report.

³ This site is no longer included in the Revised Preferred Options because the landowner confirmed on 30 Jan 2018 that it is not available for Gypsy and Traveller use but instead want it considered for Travelling Showpeople use. The Council has not yet had the opportunity to assess the site for Travelling Showpeople use and therefore the site does not form part of the Revised Preferred Options consultation.

- 4.7 The main objective of appraising options within the SA is to identify the likely significant effects of each option; with the overall aim of showing that the preferred options(s) are the most sustainable, given all reasonable alternatives. In order to be compliant with the SEA Regulations it is necessary to consider short, medium, long term; cumulative and impact interactions, permanent and temporary effects. Any uncertainties or data gaps have been recorded within the appendices. Mitigation measures for potential negative and uncertain effects along with measures to enhance the performance of policies, where appropriate, have also been put forward in the Appendices A and B.
- 4.8 The following significance key or (scoring system) has been used when assessing sites and policy options considered in the development of the TTSSADPD. Symbols, alongside explanatory text, have been used to record the performance of element of the plan assessed against each sustainability objective.

Table 4.4: Significance	
++	Significantly Positive. Development would resolve an existing sustainability problem
+	Positive. No sustainability constraints and development acceptable
0	Neutral
?	Unknown/uncertain effect
-	Negative. Potential sustainability issues; mitigation and/or negotiation possible
--	Significantly Negative. Problematical and improbable because of known sustainability issues; mitigation or negotiation difficult and/or expensive

- 4.9 The scoring system (using a range between ++ and --) is consistent and in conformity with other SA undertaken for the South Worcestershire Councils, in particular for the South Worcestershire Development Plan and is suggested as an appropriate method in accordance with SEA guidance⁴.

⁴ A practical guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment; Department for Communities and Local Government, 2005

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

4.10 The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (as amended) 2010 [the Habitats Regulations] require that HRA is applied to all statutory land use plans in England and Wales. The aim of the HRA process is to assess the potential effects arising from a plan against the conservation objectives of any site designated for its nature conservation importance.

4.11 A HRA Screening Report⁵ (February 2018) considers whether the Travellers and Travelling Showpeople DPD will have any significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. The HRA screening Report has considered potential for significant effects to arise from the preferred site options and the policy approach options on the following Natura 2000 sites:

- Bredon Hill SAC;
- Lyppard Grange SAC;
- Dixton Wood SAC;
- Downton Gorge SAC;
- The River Wye SAC;
- Severn Estuary SPA/Ramsar/cSAC; and
- Walmore Common SPA/Ramsar.

4.12 The HRA Screening Report concludes that the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople DPD will not have any significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. The Screening Report is being published separately alongside the Interim SA Report and Preferred Options consultation document; however, it will continue to be updated as the DPD develops to take into account any views arising from the consultation, particularly those of Natural England, and any changes to the policies and sites set out within the DPD.

⁵ Worcester City Council, Malvern Hills District Council and Wychavon District Council (February 2018) Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations Development Plan Document, Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report

Equalities Impact Assessment

4.13 A separate EqIA Scoping Report⁶ (February 2018) has been prepared to accompany the Preferred Options consultation. The EqIA scoping process has considered the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD as a whole as well as each individual preferred site allocation.

4.14 The EqIA scoping assessment has not revealed any significant deficiencies in the policies and proposals in the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD in relation to equality matters. There are significant positive effects on the travelling community as a result of the proposed policies. The scoping assessment has revealed some positive effects on other protected equalities characteristics, particularly addressing the predominate needs of living in a rural area. Other positive effects may also occur on characteristics related to poverty and low income where these may be evident within the traveller and travelling showpeople communities. The DPD also addresses the need of particular age groups within the communities by taking account of issues such as concealed households and future household formation. The DPD also takes account of those who have ceased to travel temporarily due to their own or their family's or dependents' educational or health needs or age.

Health Impact Assessment

4.15 A separate Health Impact Assessment will be undertaken of the draft T&TSSADPD.

⁶ South Worcestershire Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations Development Plan Document (February 2018) Equalities Impact Assessment Scoping Report

5. Summary of Potential Effects of Options

- 5.1 This section presents the potential effects of the policy approach options and the preferred site allocation options being consulted on in the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD.
- 5.2 Table 5.1 presents the potential significant effects of the policy approach options assessed and identifies, where possible, which options perform better compared with others.
- 5.3 Table 5.2 presents the potential significant effects of the preferred sites options assessed. No potential significant effects have been identified for most of the preferred site options apart from Site 29: Willows End, Guarlford where a potential significant negative effect has been identified in relation to SA8 (To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options) due to the availability of sustainable transport options to access facilities and services and the likelihood that residents will mainly use private motor vehicles.
- 5.4 An uncertain effect has been identified for all of the preferred site allocations in relation to SA7 (To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery). Mitigation is suggested for additional policy wording within the T&TSSADPD. Other mitigation in the form of policy wording is also put forward for each preferred site option in relation to sustainable construction techniques and resilience to climate change.

Table 5.1: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Policy Approach Options	
Options	Potential Significant Sustainability Effects
Travelling Showpeople	
Option 1: Rely on the DM process for plots to come forward and those sites to then be assessed against the criteria provided in policy SWDP17.	For both options, uncertainty is recorded for SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). Option 2 may generate plots for Travelling Showpeople but it is uncertain. The GTAA did not identify a specific need for Travelling Showpeople plots in the next five years but if a plot did come forward, following a call for sites, then this option could potentially meet the needs of the Travelling Showpeople community in the long-term. However, this option would delay the adoption of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople DPD. The DPD is aiming to meet the needs of the population and to promote social inclusion. The proposals within the DPD would not come forward without the DPD or would be delayed if the plan preparation process were delayed. For Option 1, it is also uncertain whether a plot would come forward through the development management process but this option would not delay the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople DPD.
Option 2: Undertake a further call for sites which may not yield any suitable sites for Showpeople and would further delay the identification of Traveller sites in an adopted DPD.	
Mitigation	None
Enhancement	None
Transit Sites	
Option 1: Allocate 5 transit pitches at Shorthill Caravan site, Crossway Green.	Options 1 and 2 would ensure that the accommodation needs of members of the travelling community who require transit pitches are met and therefore potential positive effects are identified in relation to SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet
Option 2: Allocate 24 transit pitches at Shorthill	

Table 5.1: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Policy Approach Options	
Caravan site, Crossway Green.	the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). For option 1, an uncertain effect is identified in relation to SA1 (To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy) because it is not known whether the allocation of 5 transit pitches could result in any negative or positive effects on local businesses. There is a lack of evidence.
Option 3: Do not allocate any transit pitches within the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations Development Plan Document and rely upon the DM process for pitches to come forward.	For Option 2, potential significant negative effects are identified for SA1 (To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy) and SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion) because the SWC consider that allocating 24 transit pitches in one location is likely to give rise to nuisance and disturbance to local businesses and neighbouring residents both on the adjoining Gypsy site and in the settled community. An uncertain effect is identified in relation to SA12 (To minimise pollution). Allocation of 24 pitches at this site could result in noise nuisance effects on nearby communities. However, there is no evidence available which suggests that the temporary permission for 24 transit pitches is currently causing an issue. A potential significant negative effect is identified for Option 2 in relation to SA8 (To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options). The majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of SA8 and by allocating 24 pitches at this site it could result in a significant negative effect. An uncertain effect is also identified for SA10 (To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality). Although a location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened A449 from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. However, it is unknown whether 24 transit pitches can be accommodated within the existing site without a negative impact. There is a lack of evidence. By not allocating any pitches (Option 3) this option could result in sites which have negative environmental impacts being used for Traveller accommodation and the option

Table 5.1: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Policy Approach Options	
	does not necessarily provide for the accommodation needs of the Traveller community who require transit pitches. Uncertain effects are therefore identified for most SA objectives and a potential negative effect is identified for SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion).
Mitigation	Landscaping and careful design of the site could be used in order to minimise any visual impacts and nuisance issues that might arise from Option 2.
Enhancement	None
Meeting the Need for Developable Pitches and Plots in years six to ten	
Option 1: The SWDP allocates up to 20 pitches on the urban extensions set out in policies SWDP 17 - one at Worcester South (SWDP45/1) and the other at Worcester West (SWDP45/2) with up to 10 pitches on each site. This remains the preferred option for years 6 to 10 (2024/25 to 2028/29), but an alternative option is considered desirable should these sites not come forward and / or additional pitches are required– see option 2.	Option 1 performs more positively compared with option 2 because it includes allocations for up to 20 pitches within sustainable locations (two urban extensions on the outskirts of Worcester). It therefore provides certainty that up to 20 pitches could be delivered within these two areas, in order to meet the needs of Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in years six to ten. A potential significant positive effect has therefore been identified in relation to SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion).
Option 2: Figure 1 in the Revised Preferred Options indicates the broad locations for growth (for years six to ten) and assumes that further windfall sites will come forward in appropriate locations within 800m of towns or Category 1, 2 or 3 settlements through the development management process to meet any outstanding	Potential significant positive effects have also been identified for SA5 (To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all) because the urban extensions have good access to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling; and SA8 (To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options) because the urban extensions are well located, providing sustainable access to services and facilities in Worcester. The urban extensions will be delivering a range of leisure and recreation facilities. The assessment of option 2 has identified a great deal of uncertainty, particularly in

Table 5.1: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Policy Approach Options	
need in the period to March 31 2029. Windfall development proposals will be assessed in accordance with the criteria in Policy SWDP17 and the policies in this emerging Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD.	relation to potential locational effects of development and how accessible windfall sites might be. Windfall sites may come forward at different times and cannot be compared in order to identify a most sustainable, preferred option. Option 2 does not present any certainty that pitches will be delivered in years six to ten and therefore a potentially significant negative effect is identified for SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). An uncertain effect is identified in relation to SA6 (To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts) because it is not clear whether the development management process will require climate change adaptation in new windfall developments. The proposed design policy within the T&TSSADPD encourages the use of sustainable drainage systems. Policy SWDP17 requires consideration of whether a potential site is outside Flood Zone 1 or vulnerable to surface water flooding. These measures will contribute to the consideration of climate change adaptation but the policy wording could be stronger to ensure that sites are fully resilient to climate change.
Mitigation	The assessments of site allocation options 8 and 9 (within the SUEs) includes mitigation to address potential effects on historic character. The selection of the allocation sites should have regard to the location of Scheduled Monuments and listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. There is no specific policy within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD which requires adaptation to climate change and a mitigation measure has been put forward in relation to this as a part of the site allocation options assessments. The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.

Table 5.1: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Policy Approach Options	
Enhancement	The wording of the proposed design policy within the T&TSSADPD encourages the use of sustainable drainage systems but it could be strengthened by “requiring consideration of sustainable draining systems, on sites affected by surface water flooding or sites which could increase flood risk elsewhere through surface water runoff”.
Other Planning Matters	
Tenure of new Pitches and Plots	
Option 1: Rely on a mixture of private and socially-rented sites coming forward through the DM process.	The assessment of Option 1 largely identifies uncertainty, because it is unknown what potential effects development sites might have as they have not been identified. It is not certain that this option will provide socially-rented sites, therefore it is not clear whether all accommodation needs of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community will be met. Uncertainty is therefore identified in relation to SA 2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). Uncertainty is also identified in relation to: • SA5 (To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all) because this option does not especially support the wellbeing of all members of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community; • SA6 (To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts) because the climate change contribution of sites, such as through increasing or decreasing motorised transport, can only be determined when sites are being considered in the development management process; • SA8 (To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options) because it is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would be well located with access to sustainable travel options;
Option 2: Plan for socially-rented pitches on sites allocated in the urban extensions.	

Table 5.1: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Policy Approach Options	
	• SA9 (To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity) because it is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would improve biodiversity or geodiversity; • SA10 (To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality) because it is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality; • SA11 (To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes) because it is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes; and • SA12 (To minimise pollution) because it is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would minimise pollution. For Option 2, a potential significantly positive effect is identified in relation to SA 2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion) for Option 2 because it plans for socially-rented pitches which should help to meet the accommodation needs of more people within the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community. A potential significantly positive effect is identified for promoting sustainable travel (SA8) because the urban extensions are well located close to Worcester, reducing the need to travel and providing sustainable travel options. Other potential minor positive effects are identified in relation to health and wellbeing (SA5) and reducing contributions to climate change (SA6).
Mitigation	The assessments of site allocation options 8 and 9 (within the SUEs) includes mitigation to address potential effects on historic character. The selection of the allocation sites within the SUEs should have regard to the location of Scheduled Monuments and listed

Table 5.1: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Policy Approach Options	
	buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. There is no specific policy within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD which requires adaptation to climate change and a mitigation measure has been put forward in relation to this as a part of the site allocation options assessments.
Enhancement	the wording of the proposed design policy within the T&TSSADPD encourages the use of sustainable drainage systems but it could be improved by “requiring consideration of sustainable draining systems, on sites affected by surface water flooding or sites which could increase flood risk elsewhere through surface water runoff”.
Nomadic Habit of Life	
Option 1: Seek to meet the need for pitches based on the Government’s definition of Travellers in Planning Policy for Traveller Sites	The assessment of these options is largely neutral because they relate only to whether the need for pitches is based on “cultural need” (i.e. those that consider themselves to culturally be Travellers, even if they no longer lead a nomadic habit of life) or whether a different approach is taken (option 1) which based on the Government’s definition of Travellers in Planning Policy for Traveller Sites. The assessment of option 1 identifies uncertainty in relation to SA 5 (To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all) and SA 2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). Option 1 has the potential to meet the accommodation needs of a wide range of members of the Traveller community, but it may not allow the accommodation needs of Travellers to be met who longer lead a nomadic habit of life. This may not contribute to wellbeing. Potential positive effects are identified in relation to SA 5 (To contribute towards
Option 2: Seek to meet the need for pitches based on “cultural need” (ie, those that consider themselves to culturally be Travellers, even if they no longer lead a nomadic habit of life)	

Table 5.1: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Policy Approach Options	
	improving the health and wellbeing of all) and SA 2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion) in relation to option 2 because it has the potential to meet the accommodation needs of a wide range of members of the Traveller community, including those who no longer lead a nomadic habit of life. This should contribute to the wellbeing of these residents.
Rural Exception Sites	
Option 1: To meet the need for affordable Traveller pitches, include a specific policy which supports Traveller sites in small rural communities in locations that would not normally be considered suitable for Traveller sites.	A potential significant positive effect is identified for Option 1 in relation to SA1 (To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy) because rural exception sites could accommodate people who have an existing employment connection within the rural area. A potential significant negative effect is identified in relation to SA5 (To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all) and SA8 (To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options). It is assumed that rural exception sites would not have good walking and cycling access to local services and facilities. Rural exception sites are therefore likely to encourage the use of private motorised transport. Unknown effects are recorded for SA9 (To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity), SA10 (To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality) and SA11 (To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes). Potential for impacts on biodiversity are unknown. There could be potentially negative effects of development in open countryside but this is unknown. Rural exception sites could be located on or near to sites with historic assets which could potentially be negatively affected by development.
Option 2: Do not include a specific policy for rural exception Traveller sites within the DPD because the need for affordable Traveller pitches can be addressed on Traveller sites in the urban extensions and such applications can be judged against the criteria provided in policy SWDP17.	Two significant positive effects are identified in the assessment of Option 2 for SA5 (To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all) and SA8 (To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options). In this option delivery of

Table 5.1: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Policy Approach Options	
	affordable Traveller pitches can be addressed on the Traveller sites in urban extensions which are well located to employment opportunities, services, recreation and sustainable transport options. Unknown effects are identified for SA1 (To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy) and SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). Option 2 may not allow people with employment connections within rural areas to live near to their work and it may not support meeting the needs to people with family connections in rural areas.
Mitigation	There is no specific policy within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD which requires adaptation to climate change and a mitigation measure has been put forward in relation to this as a part of the site allocation options assessments. The selection of the allocation sites should have regard to the location of Scheduled Monuments and listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.
Enhancement	None
Safeguarding of Sites	
Option 1: To ensure that the accommodation needs of the Traveller community are met in the long-term, safeguard sites with planning permission (where there is no personal occupancy restriction) in perpetuity for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation use.	Option 1, which would ensure that sites for Traveller accommodation are safeguarded in the long term, performs better than Option 2. The assessment of Option 2 records several unknown effects. By not safeguarding sites this option could result in sites which have negative environmental impacts being used for Traveller accommodation and the option does not necessarily provide for the accommodation needs of the Traveller community in the long term.

Table 5.1: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Policy Approach Options	
Option 2: Do not safeguard existing sites for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation use.	Option 1 should ensure that the accommodation needs of the Traveller community are met and therefore a significant positive effect is recorded for SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion).
Mitigation	None
Enhancement	None

Table 5.2: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Preferred Site Allocations													
Site Name	SEA Objectives												
Site 1: Hillbee Farm, Upton Upon Severn	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA 8	SA 9	SA 10	SA 11	SA 12	SA 13
	0	+	0	-	+	-	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
	Summary: The effect on SA7 (To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery) is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites.												
	Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix). The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable design and construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.												
	Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.												
Site 2: The Orchard, Knowle Hill, Badsey	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA 8	SA 9	SA 10	SA 11	SA 12	SA 13
	0	+	0	-	+	-	?	-	0	0	0	0	0
	Summary: The effect on SA7 (To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery) is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of												

Table 5.2: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Preferred Site Allocations													
Site Name	SEA Objectives												
	adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites.												
	Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix). The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable design and construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.												
	Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.												
Site 5: Blossom Hill, Village Street, Aldington	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA 13
	0	+	0	-	+	-	?	-	?	0	0	0	0
	Summary: The effect on SA7 (To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery) is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity (SA9) is therefore unknown.												

Table 5.2: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Preferred Site Allocations													
Site Name	SEA Objectives												
	Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix). Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible. The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable design and construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.												
	Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.												
Site 7: Shorthill Caravan Park, Crossway Green	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA 13
	0	+	0	-	+	-	?	-	0	0	0	0	0
	Summary: The effect on SA7 (To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery) is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites.												
	Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable design and construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.												

Table 5.2: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Preferred Site Allocations													
Site Name	SEA Objectives												
Site 8: Broomhall Community and Norton Barracks Community (Worcester South Urban Extension)	The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).												
	Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.												
	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA 13
	+	+	-	-	+	-	?	+	?	0	-	0	0
Site 8: Broomhall Community and Norton Barracks Community (Worcester South Urban Extension)	Summary: The effect on SA7 (To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery) is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites.												
	Mitigation: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches. The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques. The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable design and construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate. The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).												

Table 5.2: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Preferred Site Allocations													
Site Name	SEA Objectives												
	Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible. The selection of an allocated site should have regard to the location of the listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.												
	Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.												
	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA 13
Site 9: Temple Laugherne (Worcester West Urban Extension)	+	+	-	-	+	-	?	+	?	0	-	0	0
	Summary: The effect on SA7 (To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery) is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites.												
	The SUE is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The location of the allocation within the SUE is has not yet been identified and therefore the affect is unknown.												
	Mitigation: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches. The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable design and construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.												

Table 5.2: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Preferred Site Allocations													
Site Name	SEA Objectives												
	The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix). Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible. The selection of any allocation should have regard to the location of the listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.												
	Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.												
Site 25: Hughes Barn, Breftforton Road, Badsey	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA 13
	0	+	-	-	+	-	?	+	?	-	0	0	0
	Summary: The effect on SA7 (To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery) is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown.												
	Mitigation: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.												

Table 5.2: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Preferred Site Allocations													
Site Name	SEA Objectives												
	The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable design and construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate. The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix). Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible. Plan policies should require a sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.												
	Enhancement: None												
	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA 8	SA 9	SA 10	SA 11	SA 12	SA 13
Site 29: Willows End, Guarlford	0	-	0	-	-	-	?	--	0	0	0	0	0
	Summary: There is no bus stop within the immediate vicinity of the site. Given the limited nature of access to a bus service the majority of trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle. This would work against the achievement of SA8 and could result in a significant negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation. The effect on SA7 (To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery) is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites.												

Table 5.2: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Preferred Site Allocations													
Site Name	SEA Objectives												
	Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable design and construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate. The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).												
	Enhancement: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.												
	SA 1	SA 2	SA 3	SA 4	SA 5	SA 6	SA 7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA 13
Site 35: Mountain View, Bastonford	0	+	0	-	+	-	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Summary: The effect on SA7 (To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery) is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites.												
	Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable design and construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate. The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).												

Table 5.2: Potential Significant Sustainability Effects of the Preferred Site Allocations	
Site Name	SEA Objectives
	Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.

6. Timescale, next steps and consultation

- 6.1 This Interim SA Report has been prepared to accompany the March 2018 Preferred Options public consultation. Following consultation, any consultee responses will be recorded and responded to, and the SA amended as appropriate.
- 6.2 As part of the preparation of the Publication Plan, the plan policies will be subject to SA and an SA Report prepared and made available alongside the Publication DPD. Changes arising from the consultation on this Interim SA Report will be addressed within the SA Report.
- 6.3 The full timetable for the adoption of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD is provided below for information:

Table 6.1: Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD Preparation Timetable	
Stage	Timetable
Commencement	September 2014
Preferred Options Consultation	May – June 2016
Revised Preferred Options (Regulation 18) – 6 weeks	February - April 2018
Publication (Regulation 19)	August - September 2018
Submission (Regulation 22)	November 2018
Independent Examination (Regulation 24)	January 2019 <i>Precise dates of examination hearing sessions will be determined by the Inspector</i>
Receipt of Inspector's Report (Regulation 25)	June 2019
Adoption (Regulation 26)	July 2019

6.4 All comments on the content of this Interim SA Report should be sent to:

Email: contact@swdevelopmentplan.org

South Worcestershire Councils

c/o Wychavon District Council

Civic Centre

Queen Elizabeth Drive

Pershore

WR10 1PT

Tel: 01386-565362

Appendix A - SA Assessment Tables: Sites (Preferred and Non-Preferred)

SITE 1: HILLBEE FARM, UPTON UPON SEVERN

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 2km from the centre of Upton-upon-Severn, and 12km from Malvern. Worcester and Tewkesbury are slightly further afield all of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population	The sites proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Upton-upon-Severn, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Direct	H	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
and promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site already has a permanent residential use that is serviced by mains power and water. The allocation of the site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions as the site is currently greenfield. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to appropriate sustainable construction techniques the allocation could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. Site residents would have good access to facilities in Upton-upon-Severn, e.g. health, recreation and leisure which would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
impacts	sustainable construction techniques adaption to climate change is not known. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site's proximity to service in Upton-upon-Severn is likely to reduce the need to travel by car. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop within 410m with a regular bus service further afield, and the centre of Upton-upon-Severn is within 15 minutes walking distance; less if cycling. This provides sustainable transport options for residents and works towards the achievement of this SA objective.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site already has a permanent residential use. It is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape	Although a greenfield location in the open countryside the site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
character and quality	the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed intensification of the site. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	Approximately 100m from the site is Palace Farmhouse, a Grade II listed 17th century farmhouse. Both the site and this heritage asset are however well screened, and it is considered the development of the site is unlikely to impact on the setting of the listed building. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
minimise pollution	pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone. Unlikely to be an issue.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 2: THE ORCHARD, KNOWLE HILL, EVESHAM

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 2km from Badsey, 2km from Evesham, and 12km from Stratford-upon-Avon. Tewkesbury is slightly further afield. All of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the	The site's proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Evesham and Badsey, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
population and promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site already is already an existing authorised Traveller site and is serviced by mains power, water, and waste facilities. The further allocation of pitches on the site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site's proximity to services and facilities in Upton-upon-Severn, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
impacts	sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on climate change. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop within 1400m with a regular bus service and the centre of Evesham. The centre of Evesham and Badsey are within cycling distance. Sustainable transport options are available but may not be as attractive and convenient as using private motor vehicles. This would therefore work against the achievement of this SA Objective and result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape	Although a greenfield location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
character and quality	as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	The proposed site is within 300m of a Grade II Listed Building at Knowle Hill Manor to the east of the site. The listed building is screened from the site by topography as a ridge line runs between the two locations.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone. Unlikely to be an issue.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 3: 8 EVERGREEN BANK, MAIN ROAD, CROPTHORNE

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is an existing Traveller site and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx.1km from the village of Cropthorne, 6km from Evesham, and 6km from Pershore. Tewkesbury is slightly further afield all of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the	The site's proximity to the settled community of Cropthorne provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Evesham and Pershore, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
population and promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and is serviced by mains power, water, and waste facilities. The further allocation of pitches on the site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site's proximity to services and facilities in Evesham and Pershore, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	impact on climate change. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop within 400m with a regular bus service to Evesham, Pershore and Worcester. The centres of Evesham 4.5km and Pershore 5.5km are within cycling distance. This could have a generally positive impact on environmental sustainability. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance	Although an established site located in the open countryside the existing site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
landscape and townscape character and quality	and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone. Unlikely to be an issue.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 4: SEVEN ACRES, MAIN ROAD, CROPTHORNE

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is an existing Traveller site and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 6km from Evesham, and 6km from Pershore. Tewkesbury is slightly further afield all of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and	The sites proximity to the settled community of Crophorne provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Evesham and Pershore, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and is serviced by mains power, water, and waste facilities. The further allocation of pitches on the site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site's proximity to services and facilities in Evesham and Pershore, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Direct	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	negatively impact on climate change. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop within 500m with a regular bus service to Evesham, Pershore and Worcester. The centres of Evesham and Pershore are within cycling distance. This could have a generally positive impact on environmental sustainability. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and	Although a greenfield location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
townscape character and quality	any further development on the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Land Instability. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 5: BLOSSOM HILL, VILLAGE STREET, ALDINGTON

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 1km from Badsey, and 3km from Evesham. Tewkesbury is slightly further afield all of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and	The site's proximity to the settled community of Badsey provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Evesham, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is adjacent to an existing authorised Traveller site and is serviced by mains power, water, and waste facilities. The further allocation of pitches on the neighbouring site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The sites proximity to services and facilities in Evesham, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	negatively impact on climate change. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop within 100m with a regular bus service to Evesham. The centre of Evesham is within cycling distance. This could have a generally positive impact on environmental sustainability and support the achievement of this SA Objective. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Direct	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.						
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Although located in the open countryside the existing site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
townscapes							
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 6: THE LAURELS, KEMERTON ROAD, BREDON

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is an existing authorised Traveller site and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 1km from Bredon, 6km from Tewkesbury, and 12km from Pershore. Evesham is slightly further afield at 17km, all of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and	The site's proximity to the settled community of Bredon provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Tewkesbury and Pershore, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site already is already an existing authorised Traveller site and is serviced by mains power, water, and waste facilities. The further allocation of pitches on the site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The sites proximity to services and facilities in Tewkesbury and Pershore, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on climate change.	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop within 350m with a regular bus service to Tewkesbury and Evesham. These towns are also within cycling distance. Bredon is approx.. 1km distant with a range of services and facilities. This could have a generally positive impact on environmental sustainability and support the achievement of this SA Objective. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance	Although a greenfield location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
landscape and townscape character and quality	highway. The sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 7: SHORTHILL CARAVAN PARK, CROSSWAY GREEN

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is an existing Travellers site with temporary permission and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 550km from Crossway Green, 3.5km from Stourport and 6km from Kidderminster (in Wyre Forest district) which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the	The site's proximity to the settled community of Crossway Green provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Hartlebury Stourport and Kidderminster, e.g. health care, education,	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
population and promote social inclusion	leisure and recreation.						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and is serviced by mains power, water, and waste facilities. The further allocation of pitches on the site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The sites proximity to services and facilities in Kidderminster, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	impact on climate change. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop within 300m with a regular bus service to Kidderminster and Worcester. This could have a generally positive impact on environmental sustainability and support the achievement of this SA Objective. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and	Although a location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened A449 from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of any further	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
townscape character and quality	development on the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SA Assessment Tables for Sites 8 and 9 (Worcester Strategic Urban Extensions)

The adopted South Worcestershire Development Plan (SWDP) requires the provision of a total of 10 pitches within each of the two allocated sustainable urban extensions in the plan, under policy SWDP45/1 and SWDP45/2. This is in support of the requirements set out in SWDP17 Travellers and Travelling Showpeople criteria B. At the time of writing there are no identified sites within the two urban extensions for traveller sites. Therefore, the SA of these potential allocation sites (sites 8 and 9) has been undertaken against the SA objectives with the following limitations:

- The exact locations of the potential allocation sites within the sustainable urban extensions is unknown and the assessment has assumed that the allocation could be anywhere within the sustainable urban extensions; and
- The number of pitches to be delivered within each allocation could range between one and nine; the total number of pitches to be delivered within the two sustainable urban extensions is 10 pitches.

SITE 8: BROOMHALL COMMUNITY AND NORTON BARRACKS COMMUNITY (WORCESTER SOUTH URBAN EXTENSION)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. In addition, the SUE is a mixed use proposal and therefore will be delivering employment/retail development opportunities over the plan period. The SUE is located approx.1km from the local centres of St Peters, 3km from Kempsey, 2km from Norton-juxta-Kempsey and 6km from Worcester city centre. All of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities.	Direct	H	L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The allocation of the site will have a positive effect on economic sustainability.						
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	The sites proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Kempsey, St Peters and Worcester. The allocation site should be located to ensure integration with established communities and sustainable travel options. The councils will work with the developers to ensure a suitable site is identified.	Direct	H	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	It is unclear whether the site is currently serviced by mains water and electricity. The allocation of pitches on the site would require installation of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Services and utilities will be delivered by the SUE. Mitigation: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water	Direct	H	Construction, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.						
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore, without consideration given to appropriate sustainable construction techniques the allocation could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA5. To contribute towards improving the	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent/ Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
health and wellbeing of all	accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The SUE will be delivering a range of leisure and recreation facilities that will enhance this objective. Site residents would have good access to facilities in Kempsey, St Peters and Worcester, e.g. health, recreation and leisure which would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.						
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore, without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques adaption to climate change is not known. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site's proximity to services in Kempsey, St Peters, and the local centre to be delivered as part of the SUE allocation is likely to reduce the need to travel by car.	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Further afield a regular bus service to Worcester will be a feature of the SUE. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arising and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to	The SUE allocation requires that the new development delivers a central hub with a	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
travel and promote sustainable travel options	range of facilities and services. The new development will be served by good bus links to Worcester city centre and surrounding areas. This provides sustainable transport options for residents and works towards the achievement of this SA objective.						
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The SUE is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The location of the allocation within the SUE is has not yet been identified and therefore the affect is unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Although a greenfield location in the open countryside the site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of the site, as well as landscaping should assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed intensification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	of the site. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	The SUE contains a number of listed buildings, including Middle Broomhall Farm. Mitigation: The selection of an allocated site should have regard to the location of the listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	Direct	M	Construction and Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The wider SUE is adjacent to the River Severn and there are minor brooks that run through the site. However, in the context of the wider SUE delivery which requires appropriate drainage and flood mitigation schemes any proposed residential	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	traveller allocation is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	There are areas of the SUE that are subject to surface water flooding issues. However the policy requires the provision of SDS and the requirement to avoid any areas in parts of the site liable to flood as defined by the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and site specific Flood Risk Assessment. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 9: TEMPLE LAUGHERNE (WORCESTER WEST URBAN EXTENSION)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. In addition, the SUE is a mixed use proposal and therefore will be delivering employment/retail development opportunities over the plan period. The SUE is located approx. 600m from Dines Green, 2km from St Johns and 3km from Worcester city centre. The villages of Lower Broadheath and Hallow are slightly further distant. All of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The allocation of the site will have a positive effect on economic sustainability.	Direct	H	L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to	The sites proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. The site is in close proximity to services and facilities in	Direct	H	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Dines Green, St Johns and Worcester. The allocation site should be located to ensure integration with established communities and sustainable travel options. The councils will work with the developers to ensure a suitable site is identified.						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	It is unclear whether any sites are currently serviced by mains water and electricity. The allocation of pitches on the site would require installation of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Services and utilities will be delivered with the SUE. Mitigation: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	H	Construction, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
construction for building and places	design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore, without consideration given to appropriate sustainable construction techniques the allocation could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The SUE will be delivering a range of leisure and recreation facilities that will enhance this objective. Site residents would have good access to facilities in Dines Green, St Johns and	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Worcester, e.g. health, recreation and leisure which would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.						
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore, without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques adaption to climate change is not known. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site's proximity to services in Dines Green and St Johns, along with the local centre to be delivered as part of the SUE allocation is likely to reduce the need to travel by car. Further afield a regular bus service to Worcester will be a feature of the SUE. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The SUE allocation requires that the new development delivers a central hub with a range of facilities and services. The new development will be served by good bus links to Worcester city centre and surrounding areas. This provides sustainable transport options for residents and works towards the achievement of this	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	SA objective.						
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The SUE is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The location of the allocation within the SUE is has not yet been identified and therefore the affect is unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Although a greenfield location in the open countryside the site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of the site, as well as landscaping should assist in minimizing any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed intensification of the site. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	The SUE contains a Scheduled Monument, Archaeological Sensitive Area and a number of listed buildings associated with Earl's Court. Mitigation: The selection of any allocation should have regard to the location of the listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	Direct	M	Construction and Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. In the context of the wider SUE that requires appropriate drainage and flood mitigation schemes any proposed residential traveller allocation is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	There are areas of the SUE that are subject to surface water flooding issues and the Laugharne Brook runs through the site. However, policy SWDP45 requires the provision of SDS and the requirement to avoid any areas in parts of the site liable to flood as defined by the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and site specific Flood Risk Assessment. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 10: TORTON PADDOCK, CHARLTON LANE

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The proposed site is an existing gypsy and traveller site. There will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed on the site. The site is located approx. 1.5km from the Category 1 settlement of Hartlebury, which provides some limited services and employment opportunities. Further afield the towns of Stourport (3km), Kidderminster (4km) and Bewdley (6km) provide greater access to markets, sales and employment. The development of the site for residential use will have an overall neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social	The nearest settlement is Hartlebury, a Category 1 village located approximately 1.5km from the site. The village hosts a number of services such as a post office and general stores, a primary school and a public house. Higher order services and facilities are available from towns such as Stourport (3km) or Kidderminster (4km).	Indirect	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
inclusion	The site is considered to be relatively isolated in nature and is therefore considered unlikely to promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and is serviced by mains power, water, and waste facilities. The further allocation of pitches on the site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
places	unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site is not considered to be within preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services, which are located approximately 1.5km from the site in Hartlebury (primary school, public house, village hall). The nearest health services (GP) are located in Stourport approximately 3km away. Accessing these services would likely be reliant on use of a private vehicle. This negative effect cannot be mitigated.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact sustainability. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is relatively isolated and is not well linked to public transport networks, meaning residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.	Direct	M	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The site is not considered to be within preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services, which are located approximately 1.5km from the site in Hartlebury (primary school, public house, village hall). The nearest health services (GP) are located in Stourport approximately 3km away. This is considered to be in excess of acceptable walking distance, and pedestrian and cycle facilities from the site are poor, with no lighting, designated footways or cycleway. There is a bus stop	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	within 150m with services to Kidderminster and Worcester. However it is likely that accessing these services would likely be reliant on use of a private vehicle. This negative effect cannot be mitigated.						
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site is an existing gypsy and traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The proposed allocation is an existing gypsy and traveller site. The site is currently surrounded by mature hedgerows and trees, and is relatively well screened from public viewpoints and the adjacent highways. The site is located in an area designated as Green Belt. The allocation of this site would be contrary to planning policy and is likely to have a significant negative impact on the quality and character of the landscape. Mitigation: Plan policies should require a	Direct	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	Approximately 125m from the site is a Grade II Listed barn, which was originally in the curtilage of Goldness Farm. Both the proposed allocation site and heritage asset are however well screened, and it is considered the development of the site is unlikely to impact on the setting of the listed building. Enhancement: Plan policies should require a sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.	Indirect	L	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located in Flood Zones 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 11: THE HILL, CANADA BANK, CHARLTON

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The proposed site would be an intensification of an existing gypsy and traveller site. There will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed on the site. The site is located approx. 1.5km from the Category 2 settlement of Cropthorne (Charlton is identified as a Category 4 settlement in the SWDP), which provides some limited services and employment opportunities. Further afield the towns of Evesham (3km), Pershore (7km) and Worcester (15km) provide access to markets, sales and employment. The development of the site for residential use will have an overall neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to	The nearest settlement to the site with reasonable service provision is the Category 2 village of Cropthorne (1.5km). The village hosts a primary school, a public house and	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	village hall. Higher order services and facilities are available in Evesham (3km). The site is considered to be relatively isolated in nature and is therefore considered unlikely to promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and is serviced by mains power, water, and waste facilities. The further allocation of pitches on the site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent /Reversible	Local	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. The substantive element of the residential	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
construction for building and places	accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services. The nearest services (primary school, public house, village hall) are located approximately 1.5km from the site in Cropthorne, which is considered to be in excess of preferred walking distances. The nearest health services (GP) are located in Evesham approximately 3km away.	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Accessing these services would likely be reliant on use of a private vehicle. This negative effect cannot be mitigated.						
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact sustainability. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate	Direct	M	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The nearest settlement of Cropthorne is approximately 1.5km from the site, which hosts a limited number of services. This is considered to be in excess of acceptable walking distance, and pedestrian and cycle facilities from the site are poor, with no lighting, designated footways or cycleway. The nearest bus stop is approximately 500m in Charlton, which provides services to	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Worcester, Evesham and Pershore. The site's distance from the nearest services and facilities is likely to result in a reliance on personal vehicles. This negative effect cannot be mitigated.						
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site is an existing gypsy and traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The proposed allocation entails the intensification of an existing and gypsy traveller site. At present the site is poorly screened, and is visually prominent from public viewpoints, footpaths and highways. The sensitive design and layout of the site, as well as landscaping, could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Mitigation: Plan policies should require a	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Significantly negative (--)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	Indirect	L	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
in a sustainable manner	flooding issues.						

SITE 12: ORCHARD VIEW, EVESHAM ROAD, FLADBURY

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 1.4km to Fladbury and 7km from Evesham. The latter provides access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social	The site's proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Evesham and Fladbury, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site already is already an existing authorised Traveller site and is serviced by mains power, water, and waste facilities. The further allocation of pitches on the site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site's proximity to services and facilities at Evehsam and Badsey, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Direct	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on climate change.	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop within 500m with a regular bus service to the centre of Evesham. This could have a generally positive impact on environmental sustainability. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which could negatively impact on sustainability. This potential negative effect cannot be mitigated.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA10. To	Although a greenfield location in the open	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	countryside the existing site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
pollution	watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 13: BAUGHTON VIEW, BAUGHTON BRIDGE (A4104)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 4km from Upton-upon-Severn which provides a range of services and facilities. The villages of Baughton and Earls Croome are 600m and 2km respectively. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and	Upton-upon-Severn is the nearest settlement that provides a range of services and facilities which is approx. 4km away. The location of the site in proximity to Baughton (600m) could promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is not serviced by mains power, water and waste facilities. An allocation of pitches at this site would require the installation of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the pitches. Mitigation: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features.	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Therefore with consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be a negative impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside. However the site has limited access to local services and facilities. Those in Upton-upon-Severn could be accessed by bicycle but the site is not on a public transport route. The site is adjacent to the M5 which may lead to health issues arising from noise and air pollution. Mitigation: Noise could be reduced from the M5 with hard landscaping or introduction of planting.	Cumulative	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (--)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is at risk of ground water flooding, with part of the in Flood Zones 2 and 3. The site is in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence the level of waste generation and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
and recovery	requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The site is poorly located to any services and facilities with the nearest being those in Upton-upon-Severn 4km distant. The site is not on a bus route and although nearby services are within cycling distance the likelihood that the majority of journeys to and from the site would be via private motor vehicle.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (--)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	An ancient woodland covers the northern area of the site and protected species, e.g. badger sets are recorded in the neighbouring fields. Therefore could have a negative impact on biodiversity. Mitigation: Policy should require that an	Indirect	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	appropriate ecological survey is undertaken and any recommended mitigation put in place prior to development. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought if possible.						
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The site is greenfield and located in the open countryside. The site is relatively open and visible from parts of the adjacent highway, but is also flanked by mature hedgerow and trees and is relatively well screened from public view points, footpaths and adjacent highway. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
quality of landscapes and townscapes							
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there is known surface/ground water flooding issues. Mitigation: A flood management scheme could be put in place as part of any allocation to develop the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Negative (-)

SITE 14: HAYLERS END, HANLEY SWAN

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	Although set within the open countryside the site is occupied by a former incinerator plant and other associated buildings and therefore can be considered 'brownfield'. The site is located approx. 8km from the centre of Upton-upon-Severn, and 9km from Malvern. Worcester and Tewkesbury are slightly further afield all of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for residential use will have an overall neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs	The nearest settlement of Hanley Swan is 1.3km away and provides some limited services and facilities, including a post office, public house, and a primary school. The nearest GP surgery is approximately 3km away in Malvern. Further afield higher order	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
of the population and promote social inclusion	services and facilities are available in the towns of Malvern (4km) and Upton-upon-Severn (5km). Accessing these services would likely rely on use of a private vehicle. The site is considered isolated in nature and is therefore considered unlikely to promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site already has an established commercial use as a former waste processing facility that is serviced by mains power and water. The allocation of the site for residential use may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site is in an isolated location is not considered to be within preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services. The nearest services (primary school, post office, public house) are located	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	approximately 1.3km from the site in Hanley Swan, which is considered to be in excess of preferred walking distances. The nearest health services (GP) are located in Upton-upon-Severn approximately 8km away, but accessing these would be reliant on use of a private vehicle. This potential negative effect cannot be mitigated.						
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact sustainability. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy	Direct	M	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable	The site is in an isolated location. The nearest settlement of Hanley Swan is approximately 1.3km from the site. The village hosts a limited number of services, and is also the location of the nearest bus stop. This is considered to be in excess of	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent / Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
travel options	acceptable walking distance and pedestrian and cycle facilities in the area are poor, with no lighting, designated footways or cycle ways. The distance from the nearest settlement and limited travel alternatives are likely to result in a reliance on personal vehicles.						
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	It is not directly affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. However, the site has been abandoned for a number of years and may have a range of habitats and species that have conservation value. Mitigation: Policy should require that an appropriate ecological survey is undertaken and any recommended mitigation put in place prior to development. Biodiversity enhancement should also be sought if possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape	Although set within the open countryside, the site currently hosts a substantial former incinerator plant with associated industrial buildings, and can be considered brownfield. The sensitive redesign and landscaping of	Direct	M	L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
character and quality	the site could provide opportunities to minimise and reduce any visual impact on the wider countryside.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated heritage assets located within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability. The site was formerly used for an incinerator plant and it is not known whether there is any contamination present as a result. Mitigation: prior to redevelopment the site	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	should be subject to a suitable soil survey and any necessary remediation put in place.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3. The site may be subject to surface water issues which could require mitigation. Mitigation: Surface water issues should be identified and mitigated, if site is to be developed.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

SITE 15: COMHAMPTON LANE, DUNHAMPTON, OMBERSLEY

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 9km from Kidderminster, and 11km from Worcester. Stourport is slightly further afield all of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and	The site is approximately 4km from the village of Ombersley which is the nearest location with a range of facilities and services. Therefore the site is isolated, to a degree, with higher order services and facilities needing to be accessed in Stourport, Kidderminster or Worcester, e.g. health care,	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
promote social inclusion	education, leisure and recreation. Consequently the site does not support the achievement of this SA Objective.						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is serviced by mains water but not electricity or foul waste drainage. The further allocation of pitches on the site would require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Mitigation: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, but is removed from local services and facilities although these could be accessed by bicycle. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The sites accessibility to services and facilities in Kidderminster or Stourport e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing but these facilities are most likely to need private vehicles to access and this would not encourage healthy lifestyles or provide easy access to facilities and services. This potential negative effect cannot be mitigated.	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA6. To reduce the causes of	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods,	Direct	M	Construction &	Permanent/	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
climate change and adapt to its impacts	transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change which cannot be mitigated. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.			Operation, L	Irreversible		
SA7. To	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop 1.2km with a regular bus service to Kidderminster, Worcester and Stourport. The centre Ombersley is within cycling distance. This could have a generally positive impact on environmental sustainability. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which could negatively impact on sustainability.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
biodiversity and geodiversity	habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.						
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Although a greenfield location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 16: ACTON VILLA, ACTON, OMBERSELY

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is within an existing residential curtilage that provides two Traveller pitches. There will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 9km from Kidderminster, and 11km from Worcester. Stourport is 9km away all of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the	The site is approximately 4km from the village of Ombersley which is the nearest location with a range of facilities and services. Therefore the site is isolated, to a degree, with higher order services and facilities needing to be accessed in Stourport,	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
population and promote social inclusion	Kidderminster or Worcester, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation. Consequently the site does not support the achievement of this SA Objective. This potential negative effect cannot be mitigated.						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site lies within an existing residential curtilage and includes two Traveller pitches serviced by mains water and electricity. There are two septic tanks on the site. The further allocation of pitches on the site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
construction for building and places	design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, but is removed from local services and facilities although these could be accessed by bicycle. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site's accessibility to services and facilities in Kidderminster or Stourport e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing. However, health and recreation facilities are most likely to need private vehicles to access	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	and this would not encourage healthy lifestyles or provide easy access. This potential negative effect cannot be mitigated						
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change which cannot be mitigated. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable	Direct	M	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop within 50m with a regular bus service to Kidderminster, Worcester and Stourport. The centre Ombersley is within cycling distance. This could have a generally positive impact on environmental sustainability. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which could negatively	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	impact on sustainability.						
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site is part of an existing residential site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Although a greenfield location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 17: LOWER HOWSELL ROAD, LEIGH SINTON

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The proposed allocation is on greenfield land. There will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed on the site. The nearest settlement to the site is the village of Leigh Sinton (300m), which provides some limited opportunities for employment. Larger towns such as Malvern (2km) and Worcester (6km) provide greater access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. The development of the site for residential use will have an overall neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social	The site's proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated coexistence and social inclusion. A number of facilities and services are accessible nearby (300m) in Leigh Sinton, such as a primary school, post office and public house. The nearest GP surgery is in	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
inclusion	Malvern, approximately 3km away. Higher order services are available in Malvern (3km) and Worcester (6km).						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The proposed site is currently greenfield land in agricultural use. The land owner states that the site currently has access to mains water. The allocation of the site is likely to require installation and/or upgrades of mains power, waste disposal and surface water drainage solutions. Mitigation: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	H	Construction & Operation. L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local service and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site's proximity to services such as education and leisure in Leigh Sinton are likely to foster improvements in wellbeing.	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact sustainability.	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The site is within walking distance (300m) of Leigh Sinton, which provides a few limited services such as a primary school, post office and public house. There is a bus stop located approximately 300m from the site, which provides a twice daily service to Worcester. There is also a daily bus service to schools and colleges in Malvern. This could have a generally positive impact on environmental sustainability.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not directly affected by national or local nature conservation designations. The site is currently grassland and is occupied by numerous trees. The development of the site may therefore have some impact on biodiversity but the potential effect is unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should	Direct	M	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	also be sought, if possible.						
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The site is greenfield land, just outside the settlement boundary of Leigh Sinton. However the site is surrounded by mature hedgerows and is relatively well screened from public viewpoints and the adjacent highways. The site is located in an area designated as Significant Gap between the settlements of Leigh Sinton and Malvern. Development within this area is restricted in order to prevent the coalescence of settlements and preserve the open character of the area. The allocation of this site would be contrary to planning policy and is likely to have a significant negative impact on the quality and character of the landscape. Mitigation: Plan policies should require a sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA11. To protect and	Approximately 100m from the site is Meadow View; a Grade II Listed former chapel and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	manse now in residential use. The site is however well screened, and it is considered the development of the site is unlikely to impact on the setting of the listed building. Enhancement: Plan policies should require a sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.						
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 and 3, and is no surface water flooding issues are known.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 18: FIELDVIEW, MALVERN

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The proposed site would be an expansion of an existing gypsy and traveller site into surrounding greenfield land. There will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed on the site. The nearest settlement to the site is the village of Staunton (1.3km), which provides some limited opportunities for employment. Slightly larger towns within a 10km radius include Newent (7km), Ledbury (9km), Tewkesbury (10km) and Upton-upon-Severn (10km). The larger settlements of Malvern, Gloucester and Worcester are slightly further afield and provide greater access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. The development of the site will have an overall neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve	The nearest settlement to the site is Staunton, approximately 1.3km away. The village provides some limited services such	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	as a post office, a primary school, a GP surgery and a public house. Higher order services and facilities are available in Newent, Ledbury, Upton or Tewkesbury, all within a 10km radius. The nearest state secondary school is located in Newent, approximately 7km away from the site. Accessing all of these services would likely rely on use of a private vehicle. The site is considered isolated in nature and is therefore considered unlikely to promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community. This potential negative effect cannot be mitigated.						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is already used as a gypsy and traveller site, and is serviced by mains electricity and water. The site is not currently linked to the mains sewage network, but has on-site septic tanks for waste disposal. These facilities may require upgrading if the site is allocated. The site is located in Flood Zones 2 and 3, meaning drainage is likely to be an issue. Mitigation: Policies should be included	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Significantly negative (--)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.						
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA5. To contribute towards improving the	The site has easy access to the countryside. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/ Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
health and wellbeing of all	The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services. Staunton is the closest settlement at 1.3km from the site and offers a limited number of services, such a GP, a primary school and post office. As the site is not close to a public transport network, accessing these services (and also higher order services further afield) is likely to be dependent on use of a private vehicle. This negative effect cannot be mitigated.						
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact sustainability. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. The site is also situated within Flood Zones 2 and 3, which would make it difficult for residents to adapt to climate change.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent / Irreversible	Local / global	Significantly Negative (--)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable	The site is in an isolated location. The nearest settlement is Staunton, which is located approximately 1.3km away. The village hosts a number of limited services and is also the location of the nearest bus stop.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent / Irreversible	Local	Significantly negative (--)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
travel options	The site is over the preferred maximum distance from the closest facilities. Pedestrian and cycle facilities in the area are poor, with no lighting, designated footways or cycleway linking the site to the nearest settlement. The isolated nature of the site and limited travel alternatives is likely to result in a reliance on personal vehicles.						
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The proposed allocation would entail the expansion of an existing gypsy and traveller site into surrounding greenfield land. Despite this fact and its location in the open countryside, the site is surrounded by mature hedgerows and is consequently well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and highways. The sensitive design and layout of the site, as well as landscaping, could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
quality of landscapes and townscapes							
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	. Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The entirety of the site is located within Flood Zones 2 and 3, and therefore at a high risk of flooding.	Direct	H	L	Permanent / Reversible	Local	Significantly negative (--)

SITE 19: TREE NURSERY, WESTWOOD WAY, DROITWICH SPA

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 3km from the centre of Droitwich Spa, and 11km from Worcester. These locations provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and	The site's proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Droitwich Spa, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is greenfield and has no services or utilities or connection to drainage. Mitigation: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The sites proximity to services and facilities in Droitwich Spa, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to	There is a bus stop within 700m with a regular bus service to Droitwich Spa. The	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
travel and promote sustainable travel options	town centre of Droitwich is within 30 minutes walking distance, less if cycling. The site is on the edge of the town and walking distances are beyond the maximum considered desirable in terms of an urban 'ped shed' of 800m. Therefore the site is at the limits of what may be considered a sustainable location, with the likelihood of trips being undertaken by private motor vehicle. This potential negative effect cannot be mitigated.						
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is heavily wooded, contains scrub habitat and a number of Tree Preservation Orders. The site is adjacent to a SSSI. It is also registered as a local wildlife site. Any allocation is likely to have a negative impact on this SA Objective. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible. It is not clear that potential negative effects could be fully mitigated.	Indirect	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Significantly Negative (--)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The site is heavily wooded, contains scrub habitat and a number of TPOs. The site is adjacent to a listed building/historic parkland. It is also registered as a local wildlife site. Any allocation is likely to have a negative impact on this SA Objective. Mitigation: Plan policies should require a sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Significantly Negative (--)
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	The site is heavily wooded, contains scrub habitat and a number of TPOs. The site is adjacent to a listed building/historic parkland. Any allocation is likely to have a negative impact on this SA Objective. Mitigation: Plan policies should require a sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.	Indirect	L	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Significantly Negative (--)
SA12. To minimise	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
pollution	nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 20: NARROWAY LANE, CROSSWAY GREEN

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 6km from Kidderminster, 3km from Stourbridge and 15km from Worcester. These provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and	The site's proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Hartlebury, Stourport and Kidderminster, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is greenfield and has no services or utilities or connection to drainage. Mitigation: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The sites proximity to services and facilities in Kidderminster, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Direct	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on climate change. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies.	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable	There is a bus stop within 180m with a regular bus service to Kidderminster and Worcester. The centre of Kidderminster is within cycling distance. This could have a generally positive impact on environmental	Direct	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
travel options	sustainability. It is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which could negatively impact on sustainability.						
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and	Although a greenfield location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
quality	proposed allocation. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 21: WARESLEY ROAD, HARTLEBURY

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The proposed site is a greenfield. There will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed on the site. The site is located in the Category 1 settlement of Hartlebury, which provides some limited services and employment opportunities. Further afield the towns of Stourport (3km), Kidderminster (4km) and Bewdley (6km) provide greater access to markets, sales and employment. The development of the site for residential use will have an overall neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and	The site is located within Hartlebury, identified as a Category 1 village in the SWDP. The village hosts a number of services such as a post office and general stores, a primary school and a public house. Higher order services and facilities are available from nearby towns of Stourport	Indirect	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
promote social inclusion	(3km) or Kidderminster (4km).						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is greenfield and currently has no access to services, utilities or drainage. The allocation of pitches on the site would require the installation of the above. Mitigation: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	H	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside. The site is within the village of Hartlebury with access to a primary school, public house, village hall. The nearest health services (GP) are located in Stourport approximately 3km away.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact sustainability. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is relatively isolated and is not well linked to public transport networks, meaning residents would most likely be reliant on a	Direct	M	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce	The site is within the village of Hartlebury	Direct	H	L	Permanent/	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	with access to primary school, public house, village hall. The nearest health services (GP) are located in Stourport approximately 3km away. The site is 200m from a bus stop and 700m from Hartlebury railway station with regular train services to Birmingham.				Reversible		
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and	The site is located, in an area designated as Green Belt. The allocation of this site would be contrary to planning policy and is likely to have a significant negative impact on the	Direct	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (--)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
townscape character and quality	quality and character of the landscape.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable	The site is not located in Flood Zones 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
manner							

SITE 22: EVESHAM ROAD, NORTON & LENCHWICK

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 500m from Lenchwick and 1km from Norton which have limited services and facilities. Further distant the site is 3km from Evesham, with Alcester 9km and Stratford-upon-Avon. All provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs	The site's proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Proximity to services and facilities in Evesham e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/ Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
of the population and promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	It is unclear whether the site is currently serviced by mains water and electricity. The allocation of pitches on the site would require installation of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Mitigation: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	H	Construction, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
places	encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, but is removed from local services and facilities although these could be accessed by bicycle or public transport. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services. The nearest primary school is in Harvington 3km distant. The nearest services (public house, village hall) are located approx. 1km from the site in Norton, which is considered to be in excess of preferred walking distances. The nearest health services are located in Evesham 3km distant. Accessing these services would likely be reliant on the use of a private vehicle although there is a bus stop within 500m with regular services to Evesham. This negative effect cannot be mitigated.	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change which cannot be mitigated. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate	Direct	M	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The nearest settlements are Lenchwick and Norton, approximately 1km from the site, which hosts a limited range of services. This is considered just within acceptable walking distance but facilities are limited and Harvington which has more services is 3km distant. The nearest bus stop is approximately 500m which provides services to Evesham. Therefore the site's distance from the nearest	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	services and facilities is likely to result in a reliance on private vehicles. This negative effect cannot be mitigated.						
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Although a greenfield location in the open countryside the proposed site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and highway. Some localised negative impacts could occur but these could potentially be mitigated. Mitigation: Plan policies should require a	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/ Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
in a sustainable manner	flooding issues.						

SITE 23: BADSEY ROAD, ALDINGTON, BADSEY

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 300m from Aldington, 1km from Badsey, 2km from Evesham, and 12km from Stratford-upon-Avon. Tewkesbury is slightly further afield. All provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the	The site's proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Proximity to services and facilities in Evesham and Badsey e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
population and promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	It is unclear whether the site is serviced by mains water and electricity. The allocation of pitches on the site would require installation of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. May have an impact but can be mitigated. Mitigation: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. Any substantive element of residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, but is removed from local services and facilities although these could be accessed by bicycle or public transport. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services. The nearest services (primary school, public house, village hall) are located approx. 1.5km from the site in Badsey, which is considered to be in excess of preferred walking distances. The nearest health services are located in Evesham 3km. Accessing these services would likely be reliant on the use of a private vehicle although there is a bus stop within 30m with	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	regular services to the town. This potential negative effect cannot be mitigated due to the location of the potential allocation site.						
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable	Direct	M	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The nearest settlements is Badsey, approximately 1km from the site, which hosts a range of services. The nearest bus stops are within approx. 30m providing services to Evesham. The proximity to the village and bus services to Evesham provide some access to services	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	and facilities via sustainable modes and could reduce reliance on private vehicles. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.						
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA10. To protect and	The site is greenfield and located in the open countryside, being visually prominent in the	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	landscape with limited screening. Any development on this site would be visible from public viewpoints, footpaths and highway. Mitigation through design and layout might be possible in order to minimise visual impacts but it is uncertain that potential negative effects could be fully mitigated. Mitigation: Plan policies should require a sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.				Irreversible		
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
minimise pollution	pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 24: LAND OFF A449 (FORMER CARAVAN STORAGE YARD), SHORTHILL, CROSSWAY GREEN

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site was formerly used as a caravan storage yard and is adjacent to an existing Travellers site with temporary permission. There will be a loss of a small amount of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 550m from Crossway Green and 6km from Kidderminster which provide access to markets, sites and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Negative (-)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the	The sites proximity to the settled community of Crossway Green provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Kidderminster, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
population and promote social inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is located adjacent to an existing authorised Traveller site and is serviced by mains power, water and waste facilities. The further allocation of pitches at this site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. Any substantive element of residential accommodation on site would be mobile	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore, without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling opportunities. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The sites proximity to services and facilities in Kidderminster, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
impacts	negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. There is a bus stop within 300m with regular bus service to Kidderminster and Worcester. This could have a generally positive impact on environmental sustainability. It is likely that the majority of trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
recycling, reuse and recovery	residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop within 300m with regular bus service to Kidderminster and Worcester which provides sustainable transport into these towns. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. There is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
geodiversity	therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.						
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Although a location in the open countryside, the existing site is well screened from the A449, public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Mitigation: Plan policies should require a sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA11. To protect and enhance the	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes							
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues. Unlikely to be an issue.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 25: HUGHES BARN, BREFTFORTON ROAD, BADSEY

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 800m from Badsey, and 4km from Evesham providing access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social	The sites proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Proximity to services and facilities in Evesham, Badsey, and Bretforton e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is adjacent to an existing authorised Traveller site and is serviced by mains water and electricity. The allocation of pitches on the site would require installation of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Mitigation: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. Any substantive element of residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, but is removed from local services and facilities although these could be accessed by bicycle or public transport. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site's proximity to services and facilities in Evesham, e.g. health, recreation, and leisure would support improvements to health and wellbeing.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site,	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The nearest settlements is Badsey, approximately 800m from the site, which hosts a limited range of services. The nearest bus stops are within approx. 500m providing services to Evesham. Therefore the close proximity to the village and bus services to Evesham could in principle reduce any reliance on private vehicles.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	also be sought, if possible.						
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Although located in the open countryside the existing site is well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping could assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. Mitigation: Plan policies should require a sensitive design and layout of any development, as well as landscaping in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from a proposed allocation.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 26: WALNUT PLACE, RADFORD ROAD, ROUS LENCH

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx.12km from Evesham which provides access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	The site lies between Radford and Rous Lench which offer a limited range of services and facilities. The site is considered to be relatively isolated in nature and unlikely to promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is a licensed Traveller site and is serviced by mains power and water. The further allocation of pitches on the site would require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions. This could be mitigated. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. Any substantive element of residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, but is removed from local services and facilities although these could be accessed by bicycle or public transport. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site,	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services. However the close proximity to a bus stop (adjacent to the site) with services to Evesham provides a sustainable mode of transport into Evesham and could reduce some reliance on private vehicles. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.						
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The site is greenfield and located in the open countryside. The site is flanked by mature hedgerow and trees and is relatively well screened from public view points, footpaths and adjacent highway. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 27: ORCHARD VIEW, MAIN STREET, ALDINGTON

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 2km from Badsey and 3km from Evesham. Tewkesbury is slightly further afield all of which provide access to markets, sales and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and	The site is located approximately 300m from an existing travellers site, 450m from the village of Aldington and 2km from Badsey The latter offers a range services and facilities. The centre of Evesham is 4km from the site. However the site is considered to be relatively isolated in nature and unlikely to	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
promote social inclusion	promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	It is unclear whether the site is currently serviced by mains water and electricity. The allocation of pitches on the site would require installation of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Mitigation: Policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. Any substantive element of residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant	Direct	H	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, but is removed from local services and facilities although these could be accessed by bicycle or public transport. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services.	Cumulative	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
and recovery	include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity /	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
geodiversity	geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.						
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The site is greenfield and located in the open countryside. The site is flanked by mature hedgerow and trees and is relatively well screened from public view points, footpaths and adjacent highway. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes							
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 28: CHURCH LANE, DORMSTOM

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 4km from Inkberrow and 20km from Evesham. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Inkberrow is the nearest settlement that provides a range of services and facilities approx. 4km away. However the site is considered to be relatively isolated in nature and unlikely to promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is serviced by mains power, water and waste facilities. An allocation of pitches at this site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the pitches. This could be mitigated. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. Any substantive element of residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, but is removed from local services and facilities although these could be accessed by bicycle or public transport. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site,	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services. Therefore it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (--)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.						
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The site is greenfield and located in the open countryside. The site is flanked by mature hedgerow and trees and is relatively well screened from public view points, footpaths and adjacent highway. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
character and quality of landscapes and townscapes							
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 29: WILLOWS END, RHYDD ROAD, GUARLFORD

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site forms part of an existing Travellers site with permanent permission and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx.45km from Malvern and 6km from Upton-upon-Severn. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social	Malvern is the nearest settlement that provides a range of services and facilities approx. 4km away at Barnards Green. However the site is considered to be relatively isolated in nature and unlikely to promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The further allocation of pitches at this site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. This could be mitigated. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore with consideration given to	Direct	L	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction techniques there could be a negative impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site distances from services and facilities in Malvern mean it is unlikely to foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA8. To reduce the need to	There is no bus stop within the immediate vicinity. Given the limited nature of access to	Indirect	H	Operation, L	Permanent/	Local	Negative (--)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
travel and promote sustainable travel options	a bus service the majority of trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which could negatively impact on sustainability. Therefore it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.				irreversible		
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site is already an existing Traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The site is located in the open countryside. There are a number of structures and buildings associated with the existing traveller use. Although these are prominent, additional structures are unlikely to have a negative impact on landscape character or visual amenity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	. Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 30: HALFKEY FARM, MALVERN

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 5km from Malvern. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Malvern is the nearest settlement that provides a range of services and facilities approx. 5km away. However the site is considered to be relatively isolated in nature and unlikely to promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is not serviced by mains power, water and waste facilities. An allocation of pitches at this site would require the installation of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the pitches. Mitigation: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	M	Construction & Operations, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. Any substantive element of residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site has easy access to the countryside, but is removed from local services and facilities although these could be accessed by bicycle or public transport. The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site,	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services. Therefore it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Direct	H	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (--)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.						
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The site is greenfield and located in the open countryside. The site is flanked by mature hedgerow and trees and is relatively well screened from public view points, footpaths and adjacent highway. No impact on landscape is considered likely. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
townscapes							
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 31: BROOMFIELD CARAVAN PARK, NEWNHAM BRIDGE

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 9km from Tenbury Wells and 9km from Bewdley. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Tenbury Wells is the nearest settlement that provides a range of services and facilities approx. 9km away. However the site is considered to be relatively isolated in nature and unlikely to promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (--)
SA3. To provide for adequate on-	The site is not serviced by mains power, water and waste facilities. An allocation of	Direct	M	Construction & Operations, L	Permanent/	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	pitches at this site would require the installation of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the pitches. Mitigation: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.				Reversible		
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. Any substantive element of residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability.	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, but is removed from local services and facilities although these could be accessed by bicycle or public transport. The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (--)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (--)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	secure water supplies. The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The site is in an isolated location and is not considered to be within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (--)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by national or local nature conservation designations. It is greenfield and there is no information available regarding the presence of protected habitats and species or the biodiversity / geodiversity of the site. The effect on biodiversity / geodiversity is therefore unknown. Mitigation: Prior to development, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and	The site is greenfield and located in the open countryside. The site is flanked by mature hedgerow and trees and is	Direct	M	L	Permanent/ Reversible	Local	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
townscape character and quality	relatively well screened from public view points, footpaths and adjacent highway. No impact on landscape is considered likely. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Pollution and Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 32: THE DOG INN, PERSHORE ROAD, BAUGHTON

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site forms part of an existing Travellers site with permanent permission and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 4km from Upton-upon-Severn and 14km from Malvern.. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social	Upton-upon-Severn is the nearest settlement that provides a range of services and facilities approx. 4km away. However the site is considered to be relatively isolated in nature and unlikely to promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (--)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The further allocation of pitches at this site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore with consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	could be a negative impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling opportunities. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. However the site distance from services and facilities in Upton-upon-Severn, e.g. health, recreation and leisure is unlikely to foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant.	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is no bus stop within the immediate vicinity. Given the limited nature of access to a bus service the majority of trips to and from the site would be via private motor vehicle which could negatively impact on sustainability. Therefore it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (--)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site forms part of an existing Traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and	The site is located in the open countryside. There are a number of structures and buildings associated with the existing traveller use. Although these are prominent, additional structures are unlikely to intensify the appearance of the site within the	Direct	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
quality	landscape. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Land Instability.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 33: THE PADDOCKS, HAWTHORNE LANE, NEWLANDS

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site forms part of an existing Travellers site with permanent permission and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 3km from Malvern Link and 8km from Worcester. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social	Malvern Link is the nearest settlement that provides a range of services and facilities approx. 3km away. However the site is considered to be relatively isolated in nature and unlikely to promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The further allocation of pitches at this site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore with consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	could be a negative impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling opportunities. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The sites proximity to services and facilities in Malvern, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant.	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	There is a bus stop within 600m of the site with services to Malvern and Worcester on the A449. However the bus stop is not readily accessible by foot. Therefore it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect. There is little potential for mitigation.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/irreversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site forms part of an existing Traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The site is located in the open countryside. There are a number of structures and buildings associated with the existing traveller use. Although these are prominent additional structures are unlikely to intensify the appearance of the site within the landscape.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 34: LAND BETWEEN MAIN ROAD AND DRAYCOTT LANE, KEMPSEY

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 650m from Kempsey and 8km from Worcester. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Kempsey is the nearest settlement that provides a range of services and facilities approx. 650m away. The location of the site could promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is not serviced by mains power, water and waste facilities. An allocation of pitches at this site would require the installation of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the pitches. Mitigation: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore with consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	could be a negative impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which could be accessed by footpath, bicycle or public transport.	Cumulative	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies.	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The site is located within the preferred maximum distances of the nearest facilities and services. The nearest bus stop is 400m distant on the A38 with regular bus services to Worcester and Upton-upon-Severn/Tewkesbury.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is located in close proximity to an SSSI and therefore could have a negative impact on biodiversity. Mitigation: Policy should require that an appropriate ecological survey is undertaken and any recommended mitigation put in place prior to development. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought if possible.	Indirect	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	The site is greenfield and located in the open countryside. The site is flanked by mature hedgerow and trees and is relatively well screened from public view points, footpaths and adjacent highway. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To manage water	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
in a sustainable manner	flooding issues.						

SITE 35: MOUNTAIN VIEW, BASTONFORD

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site forms part of an existing Travellers site with temporary permission and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 1 and 2km from Collets Green/Powick and 6km from Malvern, and 6km from Worcester, which provide access to markets, sites and employment opportunities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the	The site's proximity to the settled community of Bastonford/Collets Green provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. Close proximity to services and facilities in Malvern e.g. health care,	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
population and promote social inclusion	education, leisure and recreation.						
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is serviced by mains power, water and waste facilities. The further allocation of pitches at this site may require the upgrade of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the additional pitches. Enhancement: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. Any substantive element of residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	sustainable construction features. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling opportunities. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site's proximity to services and facilities in Malvern or Worcester, e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/ INDIRECT/ CUMULATIVE	PROB ABILIT Y (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/ TEMPORARY IRREVERSIBLE/ REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	Although the site is not within walking / cycling distance of many facilities and services, there is a bus stop within 400m with regular bus service to Malvern and Worcester. This provides a good sustainable transport mode of travel for residents. However, it is possible that the majority of trips to and from the site would still be via private motor vehicle and therefore the impact is considered to be neutral rather than positive.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site forms part of an existing Traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and	Although a location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened from the A449, public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
townscape character and quality	Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

SITE 36: ABBEY COLLEGE, MALVERN WELLS

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site is greenfield, although currently in use as playing fields, and there will be no loss of employment land through the development of the site for residential uses. No employment use development is proposed for the site. The site is located approx. 4km from Malvern and 600m from Malvern Wells. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Malvern is the nearest settlement that provides a range of services and facilities approx. 4km away. The location of the site could promote integrated coexistence and social inclusion with the settled community of Malvern Wells which is 600km distant.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is not serviced by mains power, water and waste facilities. An allocation of pitches at this site would require the installation of waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions to accommodate the pitches. Mitigation: policies should be included within the plan to require installation of adequate waste disposal and foul water drainage, as well as any surface water drainage solutions required to accommodate additional pitches.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (-)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore with consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	could be a negative impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which could be accessed by footpath, bicycle or public transport.	Cumulative	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods, transport and design. Therefore without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change the site is not at risk of flooding, and in a location that can be linked to secure water supplies.	Direct	M	Construction & operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local / global	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	The site is isolated in nature and residents would most likely be reliant on a private vehicle to access services and facilities. This is likely to have a negative impact in terms of climate change. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.						
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence the level of waste generation and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The nearest bus stop is 500m distant with regular bus services to Malvern and Ledbury on the A449. Malvern Wells has a limited range of local services and facilities, e.g. post office, and convenience store.	Direct	H	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is located within the Malvern Hills AONB, covered by an area TPO, and priority species and habitats are recoded as being on site. Therefore the allocation of the site could have a negative impact on biodiversity. Mitigation: Policy should require that an appropriate ecological survey is undertaken and any recommended mitigation put in place prior to development. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought if possible.	Indirect	M	L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (--)
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and	The site is greenfield and located in the open countryside. The site is flanked by mature hedgerow and trees and is relatively well screened from public view points, footpaths and adjacent highway. Enhancement: The plan policies should	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
quality	require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA13. To	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
manage water in a sustainable manner	3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.						

SITE 37: TRADING ESTATE, SHERRIFF STREET, SHRUB HILL, WORCESTER

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	The site forms part of an existing trading estate currently in use as a scrap metal yard. There would be a loss of employment land although the existing user has indicated that their scrap metal business is no longer viable in this location. The site is located centrally in Worcester and therefore has good access to services and facilities. Residential development provides additional workforce and customers which has the potential to support commercial centres. The development of the site for only residential will have a neutral effect on economic sustainability.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA2. To maintain and improve communities to meet the needs of the population and promote social	The sites proximity to the settled community provides the opportunity for integrated co-existence and social inclusion. There is close proximity to services and facilities in Worcester, e.g. health care, education, leisure and recreation.	Indirect	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (+)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
inclusion							
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	The site is serviced by utilities, e.g. mains power, water and waste facilities. Allocation of this site is unlikely to have an impact on existing utilities.	Direct	H	L	Permanent/ Reversible	Local	Positive (+)
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	The level of impact will depend on the building material used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore with consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there	Direct	H	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/ Irreversible	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	could be a negative impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.						
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	The site is easily accessible to nearby local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling opportunities. Providing a site for permanent accommodation creates an opportunity to deliver a better living environment. The site's proximity to services and facilities in the city e.g. health, recreation and leisure would foster improvements to health and wellbeing. The proximity of the railway line (60m from the site boundary) could result in noise impacts on new residents. Mitigation: Noise assessment should be undertaken as part of a planning application and suitable mitigation put in place if required.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Negative (--)
SA6. To reduce the causes of	The level of impact depends on building materials used, construction methods,	Direct	M	Construction & Operation, L	Permanent/	Local	Negative (-)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
climate change and adapt to its impacts	transport and design. Therefore, without consideration given to sustainable construction techniques there could be negative impacts on climate change, although given the limited amount of construction that is likely to place on the site, the effects are unlikely to be significant. The site is located centrally in Worcester and therefore has good access to services and facilities and therefore will enable travel by sustainable modes, reducing the potential contribution to greenhouse gas emissions from transport. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques and sustainable materials. The plan policies should encourage the careful consideration of layout, design and landscaping to mitigate against extremes in weather and climate.				Reversible		
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse	The effect on this SA objective is uncertain and the plan has limited powers to influence waste arisings and recycling rates by residents. However, the plan requires the provision of adequate facilities (which can	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
and recovery	include recycling) for the disposal of waste from new sites. Mitigation: The plan should state that recycling by residents is encouraged and that refuse areas provided on the allocation sites will allow for the storage of recyclables for local authority collection, in line with SWDP 17 (criteria SWDP17Cix).						
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	The site is located centrally in Worcester and therefore has good access to services and facilities and therefore will enable travel by sustainable modes. The site is located approx. 550m from a rail station, and 2km from Worcester bus station. The nearest bus stop is 250m distant.	Direct	M	Operation, L	Permanent/Reversible	Local	Positive (++)
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is currently used as a scrap metal yard and it is considered unlikely that it is biodiverse / geodiverse and it is assumed that no protected habitats and species would be affected by the redevelopment of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA10. To	The site is elevated and well screened. No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	negative impact on landscape character and visual amenity is considered likely. Enhancement: The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of any further development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.						
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unlikely to have any implications for an increase in noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning application would be assessed against the	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown (?)

	DESCRIPTION OF IMPACT (INCLUDING EFFECTS ON RECEPTOR AND EFFECTS ON DECISION MAKING CRITERIA)	DIRECT/INDIRECT/CUMULATIVE	PROBABILITY (H, M, L)	PHASE, DURATION (L, M, S)	PERMANENT/TEMPORARY/IRREVERSIBLE/REVERSIBLE	MAGNITUDE AND SPATIAL EXTENT (INCLUDING TRANSBOUNDARY)	SIGNIFICANCE
	criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability. It is unknown whether the current use as a scrap metal yard has led to any soil contamination. Mitigation: A suitable soil assessment should be undertaken and any necessary remediation undertaken prior to redevelopment and occupation.						
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, and there are no known surface water flooding issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Neutral (0)

Appendix B – SA Assessment Tables: Policy Approach Options

Travelling Showpeople Options

Option 1: Rely on the DM process for plots to come forward and those sites to then be assessed against the criteria provided in policy SWDP17.

Option 2: Undertake a further call for sites which may not yield any suitable sites for Showpeople and would further delay the identification of Traveller sites in an adopted DPD.

Table B1: Assessment of Travelling Showpeople Options

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Unknown (?)	Unknown (?)
	This option may generate plots for Travelling Showpeople but it is uncertain. The GTAA did not identify a specific need for Travelling Showpeople plots in the next five years. It is therefore unknown whether this option will meet the needs to the Travelling Showpeople community in the long-term. This option will not delay the adoption of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople DPD.	This option may generate plots for Travelling Showpeople but it is uncertain. The GTAA did not identify a specific need for Travelling Showpeople plots in the next five years but if a plot did come forward following a call for sites then this option could potentially meet the needs of the Travelling Showpeople community in the long-term. However, this option would delay the adoption of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople DPD. The DPD is aiming to meet the needs of the population and to promote social inclusion. The proposals within the DPD would not come forward without

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
		the DPD or would be delayed if the plan preparation process were delayed.
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
geodiversity		
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A
SA12. To minimise pollution	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A	N/A
Summary	These options relate to the delivery of plots for Travelling Showpeople. The assessment of the options is largely neutral against the SA Objectives. For both options, uncertainty is recorded for SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). Option 2 may generate plots for Travelling Showpeople but it is uncertain. The GTAA did not identify a specific need for Travelling Showpeople plots in the next five years but if a plot did come forward, following a call for sites, then this option could potentially meet the needs of the Travelling Showpeople community in the long-term. However, this option would delay the adoption of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople DPD. The DPD is aiming to meet the needs of the population and to promote social inclusion. The proposals within the DPD would not come forward without the DPD or would be delayed if the plan preparation process were delayed. For option 1, it is also uncertain whether a plot would come forward through the development management process but this option would not delay the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople DPD.	

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
Suggested mitigation and enhancement measures	None	

Transit Sites Options

Option 1: Allocate 5 transit pitches at Shorthill Caravan site, Crossway Green.

Option 2: Allocate 24 transit pitches at Shorthill Caravan site, Crossway Green.

Option 3: Do not allocate any transit pitches within the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD and rely upon the DM process for pitches to come forward.

Table B2: Assessment of Transit Site Options

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	Unknown (?) It is not known whether the allocation of 5 transit pitches could result in any negative or positive effects on local businesses. Lack of data.	Significantly negative (--) Consultation responses from local businesses in relation to the temporary permission on this site suggest nuisance issues have occurred in relation to the use of transit pitches on this site. The South Worcestershire Councils consider that allocating 24 transit pitches in one location is likely to give rise to nuisance and disturbance to neighbouring businesses both on the adjoining Gypsy site and in the settled community.	Neutral (0) Not allocating any transit pitches should not affect local businesses.
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Positive (+) Allocating 5 transit pitches will help	Significantly negative (--) and Positive (+) Consultation responses from local	Negative (-) Not allocating any transit pitches will

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
	provide the accommodation needs of members of the Travelling the community who require transit pitches. The South Worcestershire Addendum to the GTAA, October 2016 identified a need for 5 transit pitches.	businesses in relation to the temporary permission on this site suggest nuisance issues have occurred in relation to the use of transit pitches on this site. The South Worcestershire Councils consider that allocating 24 transit pitches in one location is likely to give rise to nuisance and disturbance to neighbouring residents both on the adjoining Gypsy site and in the settled community. However, allocating transit pitches will help provide the accommodation needs of members of the Travelling the community who require transit pitches.	not support the needs of members of the Travelling community who require transit pitches.
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	Assume that adequate on-site services already in place on site.	Assume that adequate on-site services already in place on site.	It is assumed that no windfall sites would be given permission if they cannot be provided with adequate on-site services in accordance with the design principles within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD.
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	N/A for these options.	N/A for these options.	N/A for these options.

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	Positive (+)	Positive (+)	Unknown (?)
	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling.	The site has easy access to the countryside, and is close to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling.	The potential for windfall sites to contribute to health and well being is unknown.
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	Positive (+)	Positive (+)	Unknown (?)
	Site is close to local services and facilities which enables walking and cycling.	Site is close to local services and facilities which enables walking and cycling.	The potential for windfall sites to contribute to and adapt to climate change is unknown.
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	Assume that adequate on-site services already in place on site.	Assume that adequate on-site services already in place on site.	It is assumed that no windfall sites would be given permission if they cannot be provided with adequate on-site waste services in accordance with the design principles within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD and Policy SWDP17.
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	Negative (-)	Significantly negative (--)	Unknown (?)
	There is a bus stop within 300m with a regular bus service to Kidderminster and Worcester. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would	There is a bus stop within 300m with a regular bus service to Kidderminster and Worcester. However, it is likely that the majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor	Relying on other sites to come forward for transit pitches could result in pitches being used which are not well located to sustainable travel modes.

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
	be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and could result in a negative effect.	vehicle which would work against the achievement of this SA Objective and by allocating 24 pitches at this site it could result in a significantly negative effect.	
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	Neutral (0) The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	Neutral (0) The site is not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The site is already an existing authorised Traveller site and it is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of the site for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.	Unknown (?) Relying on other sites to come forward for transit pitches could result in pitches being used which have negative environmental effects.
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Neutral (0) Although a location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened A449 from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway.	Unknown (?) Although a location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened A449 from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. It is unknown whether 24 transit pitches can be accommodated within the existing site without a negative impact. Lack of evidence. Mitigation: Landscaping could be	Unknown (?) Relying on other sites to come forward for transit pitches could result in pitches being used which have negative environmental effects.

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
		used in order to minimise any visual impacts that might arise from Option 2.	
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)	Unknown (?)
	There are no designated historic assets within close proximity to the site.	There are no designated historic assets, landscape and character areas within close proximity to the site.	Relying on other sites to come forward for transit pitches could result in pitches being used which have negative environmental effects.
SA12. To minimise pollution	Neutral (0)	Unknown (?)	Unknown (?)
	Unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The site is not located near to any watercourses and the proposed residential nature of the site is unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems.	Allocation of 24 pitches at this site could result in noise nuisance effects on nearby communities. However, there is no evidence available which suggests that the temporary permission for 24 transit pitches is currently causing an issue.	Relying on other sites to come forward for transit pitches could result in pitches being used which have negative environmental effects.
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)	Unknown (?)
	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone.	The site is not subject to any surface water flooding issue, neither is it located in a flood zone.	Relying on other sites to come forward for transit pitches could result in pitches being used which have negative environmental effects.
Summary	Options 1 and 2 would ensure that the accommodation needs of members of the travelling community who require transit pitches are met and therefore potential positive effects are identified in relation to SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). For option 1, an uncertain		

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
	effect is identified in relation to SA1 (To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy) because it is not known whether the allocation of 5 transit pitches could result in any negative or positive effects on local businesses. There is a lack of evidence. For Option 2, potential significant negative effects are identified for SA1 (To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy) and SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion) because the SWC consider that allocating 24 transit pitches in one location is likely to give rise to nuisance and disturbance to local businesses and neighbouring residents both on the adjoining Gypsy site and in the settled community. An uncertain effect is identified in relation to SA12 (To minimise pollution). Allocation of 24 pitches at this site could result in noise nuisance effects on nearby communities. However, there is no evidence available which suggests that the temporary permission for 24 transit pitches is currently causing an issue. A potential significant negative effect is identified for Option 2 in relation to SA8 (To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options). The majority of the trips to and from the site would be via motor vehicle which would work against the achievement of SA8 and by allocating 24 pitches at this site it could result in a significant negative effect. An uncertain effect is also identified for SA10 (To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality). Although a location in the open countryside the existing site is well screened A449 from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. However, it is unknown whether 24 transit pitches can be accommodated within the existing site without a negative impact. There is a lack of evidence. By not allocating any pitches (Option 3) this option could result in sites which have negative environmental impacts being used for Traveller accommodation and the option does not necessarily provide for the accommodation needs of the Traveller community who require transit pitches. Uncertain effects are therefore identified for most SA objectives and a potential negative effect is identified for SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion).		
Suggested mitigation and enhancement measures	Mitigation: Landscaping and careful design of the site could be used in order to minimise any visual impacts and nuisance issues that might arise from Option 2.		

Meeting the Need for Developable Pitches and Plots in years six to ten

Option 1: The SWDP allocates up to 20 pitches on the urban extensions set out in policies SWDP 17 - one at Worcester South (SWDP45/1) and the other at Worcester West (SWDP45/2) with up to 10 pitches on each site. This remains the preferred option for years 6 to 10 (2024/25 to 2028/29), but an alternative option is considered desirable should these sites not come forward and / or additional pitches are required– see option 2.

Option 2: Figure 1 in the Revised Preferred Options indicates the broad locations for growth (for years six to ten) and assumes that further windfall sites will come forward in appropriate locations within 800m of towns or Category 1, 2 or 3 settlements through the development management process to meet any outstanding need in the period to March 31 2029. Windfall development proposals will be assessed in accordance with the criteria in Policy SWDP17 and the policies in this emerging Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Site Allocations DPD.

Table B3: Assessment of Options for Meeting the Need for Developable Pitches and Plots in years six to ten

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	Positive (+) Allocating up to 20 pitches in the urban extensions at Worcester South and Worcester West for years 6 to 10 provides pitches well located to employment opportunities in Worcester.	Unknown (?) This option assumes that further windfall sites will come forward in appropriate locations within 800m of towns or category 1,2 or 3 settlements through the development management process to meet any outstanding need in the later part of the plan period. Windfall sites will be assessed in accordance with the criteria in Policy SWD17 and the policies in the T&TSSADPD. It is less certain in this option that pitches will be located close to employment opportunities.
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Significantly positive (++) / Unknown (?) Allocating up to 20 pitches in the urban extensions of Worcester South and Worcester West, where they will be included as part of the masterplans for the extensions, could achieve social inclusion and	Significantly negative (--) / Unknown (?) Windfall sites will be assessed in accordance with the criteria in Policy SWD17 and the policies in the T&TSSADPD. It could be assumed that windfall sites would only be given

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	support a positive new community in these areas. However, in the absence of masterplans, the potential effect is unknown. This option provides more certainty that up to 20 pitches will be delivered in years 6 to 10 and therefore a potential significant positive effect is identified.	permission if they maintain and improve communities and promote social inclusion but it is not certain. This option does not provide certainty that pitches will be delivered in years 6 to 10 and therefore a potential significant negative effect is identified.
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	Neutral (0) It is assumed that adequate on-site services can be supplied within the urban extensions.	Neutral (0) It is assumed that the development management process will ensure that only windfall sites on which adequate on-site services can be supplied will be given permission.
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	Negative (-) The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore, without consideration given to appropriate sustainable construction techniques the allocation could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy	Negative (-) The level of impact will depend on the building materials used, construction methods of any permanent structures that may be required on site as well as their design and transport of material. The substantive element of the residential accommodation on site would be mobile homes and caravans. These would be unlikely to incorporate any significant sustainable construction features. Therefore, without consideration given to appropriate sustainable construction techniques the allocation could negatively impact on sustainability. Mitigation: The plan could include a policy encouraging

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.	quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques.
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	Significantly positive (++) The urban extensions have good access to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. The urban extensions will be delivering a range of leisure and recreation facilities that will enhance this objective. The Worcester West Urban Extension residents would have good access to facilities in Dines Green, St Johns and Worcester, e.g. health, recreation and leisure which would foster improvements to health and wellbeing. The Worcester South Urban Extension residents would have good access to facilities in Kempsey, St Peters and Worcester, e.g. health, recreation and leisure which would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.	Unknown (?) It is unknown whether windfall sites will have good walking and cycling access to local services and facilities. It is also uncertain whether recreational facilities and open countryside will be accessible to windfall sites. Policy SWDP17 requires whether a potential site is within, or on the edge of, a town or Category 1, 2 or 3 settlement which may ensure good walking and cycling access to local facilities.
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	Positive (+) In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change both the Worcester South and Worcester West SUEs are not at risk from flooding, and in locations that can be linked to secure water supplies. The Worcester South SUE is close to services in Kempsey, St Peters, and a local centre will be	Unknown (?) It is not clear whether the development management process will require climate change adaptation in new windfall developments. The proposed design policy within the T&TSSADPD encourages the use of sustainable drainage systems. Policy SWDP17 requires consideration of whether a potential site is outside Flood Zone 1 or vulnerable to surface water flooding. These measures will contribute to the

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	delivered as part of the SUE allocation. The Worcester West SUE is close to services in Dines Green and St Johns, and a local centre will also be delivered as part of the SUE allocation. Regular bus services to Worcester will be a feature of both SUE. Proximity to local services and access to sustainable transport are likely to reduce the need to travel by car and reduce potential emissions of greenhouse gases. There is no specific policy within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD which requires adaptation to climate change and a mitigation measure has been put forward in relation to this as a part of the site allocation options assessments.	consideration of climate change adaptation but the policy wording could be stronger to ensure that sites are fully resilient to climate change. There is no specific policy within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD which requires adaptation to climate change and a mitigation measure has been put forward in relation to this as a part of the site allocation options assessments.
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	Neutral (0) It is assumed that the policies relating to the urban extension will require sustainable waste management.	Neutral (0) It is assumed that the development management process will require sustainable waste management. Policy SWDP17 requires adequate on site services for waste disposal with is likely to include recycling as well as black bin waste.
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	Significantly positive (++) The urban extensions are well located, providing sustainable access to services and facilities in Worcester.	Unknown (?) This option assumes that further windfall sites will come forward in appropriate locations within 800m of tons or category 1,2 or 3 settlements through the development management process to meet any outstanding need in the

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
		later part of the plan period. Windfall sites will be assessed in accordance with the criteria in Policy SWD17 and the policies in the T&TSSADPD. It is less certain in this option that pitches will have good access to facilities and services by sustainable means.
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	Unknown (?) The Worcester South and Worcester West SUEs are not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The location of the allocation within the SUE is has not yet been identified and therefore the affect is unknown.	Unknown (?) It is assumed that the development management process will ensure that biodiversity impacts and potential improvements will be considered with regards to windfall sites, although this is less certain than option 1.
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Neutral (0) Although both the Worcester South and Worcester West SUEs are in greenfield locations in the open countryside they are both well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of allocation sites within the SUEs, as well as landscaping, should assist in minimizing any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed intensification of the site.	Unknown (?) It is assumed that the development management process will ensure that landscape and townscape character will be protected when windfall sites are considered, although this is less certain than option 1.
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	Negative (-) The Worcester West SUE contains a Scheduled Monument, Archaeological Sensitive Area and a number of listed buildings associated with Earl's Court. The Worcester South SUE contains a number	Unknown (?) It is assumed that the development management process will ensure that the historic environment is protected, when windfall sites are considered, although this is less certain

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	of listed buildings, including Middle Broomhall Farm. Mitigation: The selection of the allocation sites should have regard to the location of Scheduled Monuments and listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	than option 1.
SA12. To minimise pollution	Neutral (0) The allocation of a site at the Worcester South SUE is unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The wider SUE is adjacent to the River Severn and there are minor brooks that run through the site. However, in the context of the wider SUE delivery which requires appropriate drainage and flood mitigation schemes the proposed residential traveller allocations are unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning applications would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	Neutral (0) It is assumed that pollution prevention measures will be implemented via the development management process, although the location of development is less certain in this option. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	Neutral (0) There are areas of the SUEs that are subject to surface water flooding issues and the Laugherne Brook runs through the Worcester West SUE.	Neutral (0) It is assumed that flood risk will be minimised through the development management process.

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	However policy SWDP45 includes the requirement to avoid any areas in parts of the site liable to flood as defined by the Strategic Flood Risk Assessments and site specific Flood Risk Assessments.	
Summary	Option 1 performs more positively compared with option 2 because it includes allocations for up to 20 pitches within sustainable locations (two urban extensions on the outskirts of Worcester). It therefore provides certainty that up to 20 pitches could be delivered within these two areas, in order to meet the needs of Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in years six to ten. A potential significant positive effect has therefore been identified in relation to SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). Potential significant positive effects have also been identified for SA5 (To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all) because the urban extensions have good access to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling; and SA8 (To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options) because the urban extensions are well located, providing sustainable access to services and facilities in Worcester. The urban extensions will be delivering a range of leisure and recreation facilities. Other potential minor positive effects are identified in relation to SA1 (To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy), SA4 (To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places) and SA6 (To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts). A potential minor negative effect is identified in relation to SA11 (To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes) because the SUEs contain some heritage assets including a Scheduled Monument, Archaeological Sensitive Area and a number of listed buildings. The assessment of option 2 has identified a great deal of uncertainty, particularly in relation to potential locational effects of development and how accessible windfall sites might be. Windfall sites may come forward at different times and cannot be compared in order to identify a most sustainable, preferred option. Option 2 does not present any certainty that pitches will be delivered in years six to ten and therefore a potentially significant negative effect is identified for SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). An uncertain effect is identified in relation to SA6 (To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts) because it is not clear whether the development management process will require climate change adaptation in new windfall developments. The proposed design policy within the T&TSSADPD encourages the use	

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	of sustainable drainage systems. Policy SWDP17 requires consideration of whether a potential site is outside Flood Zone 1 or vulnerable to surface water flooding. These measures will contribute to the consideration of climate change adaptation but the policy wording could be stronger to ensure that sites are fully resilient to climate change.	
Suggested mitigation and enhancement measures	Mitigation: The assessments of site allocation options 8 and 9 (within the SUEs) includes mitigation to address potential effects on historic character. The selection of the allocation sites should have regard to the location of Scheduled Monuments and listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. There is no specific policy within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD which requires adaptation to climate change and a mitigation measure has been put forward in relation to this as a part of the site allocation options assessments. The plan could include a policy encouraging quality design and the use of sustainable construction techniques. Prior to development of the allocations in the SUEs, an ecological survey should be undertaken and any necessary mitigation put in place to avoid negative effects on protected habitats and species. Biodiversity enhancements should also be sought, if possible. Enhancement: The wording of the proposed design policy within the T&TSSADPD encourages the use of sustainable drainage systems but it could be strengthened by “requiring consideration of sustainable draining systems, on sites affected by surface water flooding or sites which could increase flood risk elsewhere through surface water runoff”.	

Other Planning Matters

Tenure of new Pitches and Plots Options

Option 1: Rely on a mixture of private and socially-rented sites coming forward through the DM process.

Option 2: Plan for socially-rented pitches on sites allocated in the urban extensions.

Table B4: Assessment of Tenure of new Pitches and Plots Options

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	Neutral (0) Option does not affect access to accommodation near to employment opportunities.	Neutral (0) Option does not affect access to accommodation near to employment opportunities.
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Unknown (?) It is not certain that this option will provide socially-rented sites, therefore it is not clear whether all accommodation needs of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community will be met.	Significantly positive (++) This option plans for socially-rented pitches which should help to meet the accommodation needs of more people within the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community.
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	Neutral (0) Not relevant to these options. It is assumed that adequate on-site services for utilities etc can be provided regardless of how the sites are identified.	Neutral (0) Not relevant to these options. It is assumed that adequate on-site services for utilities etc can be provided regardless of how the sites are identified.
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	Neutral (0) Not relevant to these options. It is assumed that quality design and sustainable construction will be	Neutral (0) Not relevant to these options. It is assumed that quality design and sustainable construction will be promoted

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	promoted regardless of how the sites are identified.	regardless of how the sites are identified.
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	Unknown (?)	Positive (+)
	This option does not especially support the wellbeing of all members of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community. It is not known whether this option will deliver socially-rented pitches.	This option supports wellbeing of members of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community, by providing socially-rented pitches.
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	Unknown (?)	Positive (?)
	The climate change contribution of sites, such as through increasing or decreasing motorised transport, can only be determined when sites are being considered in the development management process.	The urban extensions are well located close to Worcester, contributing to the minimisation of climate change emissions through allowing sustainable transport access to facilities and services.
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	It is assumed that adequate waste management facilities can be provided regardless of how the sites are identified.	Not relevant to these options. It is assumed that adequate waste management facilities can be provided regardless of how the sites are identified.
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	Unknown (?)	Significantly positive (++)
	It is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would be well located with access to sustainable travel options.	The urban extensions are well located close to Worcester, reducing the need to travel and providing sustainable travel options.
SA9. To improve, restore and	Unknown (?)	Unknown (?)

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	It is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would improve biodiversity or geodiversity.	The Worcester South and Worcester West SUEs are not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. The location of the allocation within the SUE is has not yet been identified and therefore the affect is unknown.
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Unknown (?) It is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality.	Neutral (0) Although both the Worcester South and Worcester West SUEs are in greenfield locations in the open countryside they are both well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of allocation sites within the SUEs, as well as landscaping, should assist in minimizing any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed intensification of the site.
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	Unknown (?) It is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	Negative (-) The Worcester West SUE contains a Scheduled Monument, Archaeological Sensitive Area and a number of listed buildings associated with Earl's Court. The Worcester South SUE contains a number of listed buildings, including Middle Broomhall Farm. Mitigation: The selection of the allocation sites should have regard to the location of Scheduled Monuments and listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
		proposed allocation.
SA12. To minimise pollution	Unknown (?)	Neutral (0)
	It is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would minimise pollution.	The allocation of a site at the Worcester South SUE is unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The wider SUE is adjacent to the River Severn and there are minor brooks that run through the site. However, in the context of the wider SUE delivery which requires appropriate drainage and flood mitigation schemes the proposed residential traveller allocations are unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning applications would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	It is assumed that no sites would be given permission through the development management process which would be located within a functional floodplain. Policy SWDP17 encourages the use of SDS.	There are areas of the SUEs that are subject to surface water flooding issues and the Laugharne Brook runs through the Worcester West SUE. However policy SWDP45 includes the requirement to avoid any areas in parts of the site liable to flood as defined by the Strategic Flood Risk Assessments and site specific Flood Risk Assessments.
Summary	The assessment of Option 1 largely identifies uncertainty, because it is unknown what potential effects development sites might have as they have not been identified. It is not certain that this option will provide socially-rented sites, therefore it is not clear whether all accommodation needs of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community will be met. Uncertainty is therefore identified in relation to SA 2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). Uncertainty is also identified in relation to: SA5 (To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all) because this option does not	

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	especially support the wellbeing of all members of the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community; - SA6 (To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts) because the climate change contribution of sites, such as through increasing or decreasing motorised transport, can only be determined when sites are being considered in the development management process; - SA8 (To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options) because it is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would be well located with access to sustainable travel options; - SA9 (To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity) because it is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would improve biodiversity or geodiversity; - SA10 (To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality) because it is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality; - SA11 (To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes) because it is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes; and - SA12 (To minimise pollution) because it is not known whether sites which came forward in this option would minimise pollution. For Option 2, a potential significantly positive effect is identified in relation to SA 2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion) for Option 2 because it plans for socially-rented pitches which should help to meet the accommodation needs of more people within the Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community. A potential significantly positive effect is identified for promoting sustainable travel (SA8) because the urban extensions are well located close to Worcester, reducing the need to travel and providing sustainable travel options. Other potential minor positive effects are identified in relation to health and wellbeing (SA5) and reducing contributions to climate change (SA6).	
Suggested mitigation and enhancement measures	Mitigation: The assessments of site allocation options 8 and 9 (within the SUEs) includes mitigation to address potential effects on historic character. The selection of the allocation sites within the SUEs should have regard to the location of Scheduled Monuments and listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should	

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation. There is no specific policy within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD which requires adaptation to climate change and a mitigation measure has been put forward in relation to this as a part of the site allocation options assessments. Enhancement: the wording of the proposed design policy within the T&TSSADPD encourages the use of sustainable drainage systems but it could be improved by “requiring consideration of sustainable draining systems, on sites affected by surface water flooding or sites which could increase flood risk elsewhere through surface water runoff”.	

Nomadic Habit of Life

Option 1: Seek to meet the need for pitches based on the Government's definition of Travellers in Planning Policy for Traveller Sites

Option 2: Seek to meet the need for pitches based on “cultural need” (i.e. those that consider themselves to culturally be Travellers, even if they no longer lead a nomadic habit of life)

Table B5: Assessment of Nomadic Habit of Life Options

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	Neutral (0) Option does not relate to location of pitches.	Neutral (0) Option does not relate to location of pitches.
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Unknown (?) This option has the potential to meet the accommodation needs of a wide range of members of the Traveller community, but it may not allow the accommodation needs of Travellers to be met who no longer lead a nomadic habit of life.	Positive (+) This option has the potential to meet the accommodation needs of a wide range of members of the Traveller community, including those who no longer lead a nomadic habit of life.
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	Neutral (0) Option does not relate to location of pitches.	Neutral (0) Option does not relate to location of pitches.
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	Neutral (0) Option does not relate to location of pitches.	Neutral (0) Option does not relate to location of pitches.

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	Unknown (?)	Positive (+)
	This option has the potential to meet the accommodation needs of a wide range of members of the Traveller community, but it may not allow the accommodation needs of Travellers to be met who longer lead a nomadic habit of life. This may not contribute to wellbeing.	This option has the potential to meet the accommodation needs of a wide range of members of the Traveller community, including those who no longer lead a nomadic habit of life. This should contribute to wellbeing of these residents.
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	Option does not relate delivery of waste facilities on site and effect is therefore neutral.	Option does not relate delivery of waste facilities on site and effect is therefore neutral.
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.
SA10. To protect and enhance	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
landscape and townscape character and quality	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.
SA12. To minimise pollution	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.	Option does not relate to location of pitches and effect is therefore neutral.
Summary	The assessment of these options is largely neutral because they relate only to whether the need for pitches is based on “cultural need” (i.e. those that consider themselves to culturally be Travellers, even if they no longer lead a nomadic habit of life) or whether a different approach is taken (Option 1) which based on the Government’s definition of Travellers in Planning Policy for Traveller Sites. The assessment of Option 1 identifies uncertainty in relation to SA 5 (To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all) and SA 2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). Option 1 has the potential to meet the accommodation needs of a wide range of members of the Traveller community, but it may not allow the accommodation needs of Travellers to be met who longer lead a nomadic habit of life. This may not contribute to wellbeing. Potential positive effects are identified in relation to SA 5 (To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all) and SA 2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion) in relation to option 2 because it has the potential to meet the accommodation needs of a wide range of	

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	members of the Traveller community, including those who no longer lead a nomadic habit of life. This should contribute to wellbeing of these residents.	
Suggested mitigation and enhancement measures	None	

Rural Exception Sites

Option 1: To meet the need for affordable Traveller pitches, include a specific policy which supports Traveller sites in small rural communities in locations that would not normally be considered suitable for Traveller sites.

Option 2: Do not include a specific policy for rural exception Traveller sites within the DPD because the need for affordable Traveller pitches can be addressed on Traveller sites in the urban extensions and such applications can be judged against the criteria provided in policy SWDP17.

Table B6: Assessment of Rural Exception Sites Options

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	Significantly positive (++)	Unknown (?)
	Rural exception sites could accommodate people who have an existing employment connection within the rural area.	This option may not allow people with employment connections within rural areas to live near to their work. However, it is not certain whether this eventuality would occur. The need for affordable Traveller pitches can be addressed on the Traveller sites in urban extensions which are well located to employment opportunities in Worcester.
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Positive (+)	Unknown (?)
	Would provide affordable accommodation for members of the Travelling community in rural areas, where people may have existing family connections. Developing sites not normally permitted for Travellers site could work against this SA objective in relation to inclusion with settled communities.	May not support meeting the needs to people with family connections in rural areas. Could potentially work against meeting the needs of the Travelling community.
SA3. To provide for adequate on-	Unknown (?)	Neutral (0)

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	It may be more difficult to provide on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage on rural exception sites.	It is assumed that adequate on-site services can be supplied within the urban extensions.
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	Neutral (0) Mitigation has been put forward in the assessment of the potential site allocations in relation to sustainable construction and design.	Neutral (0) Mitigation has been put forward in the assessment of the potential site allocations in relation to sustainable construction and design.
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	Significantly negative (--) It is assumed that rural exception sites would not have good walking and cycling access to local services and facilities. It is also uncertain whether recreational facilities and open countryside will be accessible.	Significantly positive (++) The urban extensions have good access to local services and facilities which would enable walking and cycling. The urban extensions will be delivering a range of leisure and recreation facilities that will enhance this objective. The Worcester West Urban Extension residents would have good access to facilities in Dines Green, St Johns and Worcester, e.g. health, recreation and leisure which would foster improvements to health and wellbeing. The Worcester South Urban Extension residents would have good access to facilities in Kempsey, St Peters and Worcester, e.g. health, recreation and leisure which would foster improvements to health and wellbeing.
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	Negative (-) Rural exception sites are likely to encourage the use of private motorised transport and therefore increase	Positive (+) / Unknown (?) In terms of resilience/adaptation to climate change both the Worcester South and Worcester West SUEs are not at risk

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	greenhouse gas emissions. There is no specific policy within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD which requires adaptation to climate change and a mitigation measure has been put forward in relation to this as a part of the site allocation options assessments.	from flooding, and in locations that can be linked to secure water supplies. The Worcester South SUE is close to services in Kempsey, St Peters, and a local centre will be delivered as part of the SUE allocation. The Worcester West SUE is close to services in Dines Green and St Johns, and a local centre will also be delivered as part of the SUE allocation. Regular bus services to Worcester will be a feature of both SUE. Proximity to local services and access to sustainable transport are likely to reduce the need to travel by car and reduce potential emissions of greenhouse gases. There is no specific policy within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD which requires adaptation to climate change and a mitigation measure has been put forward in relation to this as a part of the site allocation options assessments.
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	Neutral (0) Policy SWDP17 requires adequate on site services for waste disposal with is likely to include recycling as well as black bin waste.	Neutral (0) It is assumed that the policies relating to the urban extension will require sustainable waste management.
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	Significantly negative (--) Rural exception sites are unlikely to have access to sustainable travel options and are likely to encourage the use of private motorised transport	Significantly positive (++) The urban extensions are well located, providing sustainable access to services and facilities in Worcester.

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	Unknown (?)	Neutral (0)
	Potential for impacts on biodiversity are unknown. The development management process should ensure that biodiversity impacts and potential improvements will be considered with regards to rural exception sites.	The Worcester South and Worcester West SUEs are not affected by any national or local nature conservation designations. It is therefore considered unlikely that allocation of sites for T&TS would have any impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of the site.
SA10. To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality	Unknown (?)	Neutral (0)
	Rural exception sites would be in open countryside. There could be potentially negative effects of development in open countryside but this is unknown. Some sites could be screened from local receptors.	Although both the Worcester South and Worcester West SUEs are in greenfield locations in the open countryside they are both well screened from public viewpoints, footpaths and the highway. The sensitive design and layout of allocation sites within the SUEs, as well as landscaping, should assist in minimizing any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed intensification of the site.
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	Unknown (?)	Negative (-)
	Rural exception sites would be in open countryside and could be located on or near to sites with historic assets which could be negatively affected. However, the effect is unknown.	The Worcester West SUE contains a Scheduled Monument, Archaeological Sensitive Area and a number of listed buildings associated with Earl's Court. The Worcester South SUE contains a number of listed buildings, including Middle Broomhall Farm. Mitigation: The selection of the allocation sites should have regard to the location of Scheduled Monuments and listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
		minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.
SA12. To minimise pollution	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	It is assumed that pollution prevention measures will be implemented via the development management process, although the location of development is not certain in this option. Any planning application would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.	The allocation of a site at the Worcester South SUE is unlikely to increase noise, light or air pollution. The wider SUE is adjacent to the River Severn and there are minor brooks that run through the site. However, in the context of the wider SUE delivery which requires appropriate drainage and flood mitigation schemes the proposed residential traveller allocations are unlikely to result in any significant pollution or related problems. Any planning applications would be assessed against the criteria of SWDP31: Pollution and Land Instability.
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	Neutral (0)	Neutral (0)
	It is assumed that the development of a rural exception site would not be permitted within the functional floodplain.	There are areas of the SUEs that are subject to surface water flooding issues and the Laugharne Brook runs through the Worcester West SUE. However policy SWDP45 includes the requirement to avoid any areas in parts of the site liable to flood as defined by the Strategic Flood Risk Assessments and site specific Flood Risk Assessments.
Summary	A potential significant positive effect is identified for Option 1 in relation to SA1 (To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy) because rural exception sites could accommodate people who have an existing employment connection within the rural area. A potential significant negative effect is identified in relation to SA5 (To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all) and SA8 (To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options). It is assumed that rural exception sites would not have good walking and cycling access to local services and facilities. Rural exception sites are therefore likely to encourage the use of private motorised	

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	transport. Unknown effects are recorded for SA9 (To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity), SA10 (To protect and enhance landscape and townscape character and quality) and SA11 (To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes). Potential for impacts on biodiversity are unknown. Rural exception sites would be in open countryside. There could be potentially negative effects of development in open countryside but this is unknown. Rural exception sites could be located on or near to sites with historic assets which could potentially be negatively affected. A potential minor positive effect is identified in relation to SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion) because rural exception sites would provide affordable accommodation for members of the Travelling community in rural areas, where people may have existing family connections. A potential minor negative effect is identified in relation to SA6 (To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts) because rural exception sites are likely to encourage the use of private motorised transport and therefore increase greenhouse gas emissions. Two significant positive effects are identified in the assessment of Option 2 for SA5 (To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all) and SA8 (To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options). In this option delivery of affordable Traveller pitches can be addressed on the Traveller sites in urban extensions which are well located to employment opportunities, services, recreation and sustainable transport options. Unknown effects are identified for SA1 (To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy) and SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). Option 2 may not allow people with employment connections within rural areas to live near to their work and it may not support meeting the needs to people with family connections in rural areas. A potential minor negative effect is identified in relation to SA11 (To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes) because the SUEs contain some heritage assets including a Scheduled Monument, Archaeological Sensitive Area and a number of listed buildings. A potential minor positive effect (with uncertainty) is identified for SA6 (To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts).	
Suggested mitigation and enhancement measures	Mitigation: There is no specific policy within the Preferred Options T&TSSADPD which requires adaptation to climate change and a mitigation measure has been put forward in relation to this as a part of the site allocation options assessments.	

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	The selection of the allocation sites should have regard to the location of Scheduled Monuments and listed buildings within the wider setting. The plan policies should require the sensitive design and layout of development on the site, as well as landscaping in order to assist in minimising any visual impacts that might arise from the proposed allocation.	

Safeguarding of Sites

Option 1: To ensure that the accommodation needs of the Traveller community are met in the long-term, safeguard sites with planning permission (where there is no personal occupancy restriction) in perpetuity for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation use.

Option 2: Do not safeguard existing sites for Traveller and Travelling Showpeople accommodation use.

Table B7: Assessment of Safeguarding of Sites Options

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
SA1. To develop a healthy, active and diverse economy	Neutral (0) Assume that both options could help to develop a healthy, active and diverse economy.	Neutral (0) Assume that both options could help to develop a healthy, active and diverse economy.
SA2. To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion	Significantly positive (++) Supports the Traveller community by providing for their accommodation needs in the long term.	Unknown (?) Option does not necessarily provide for the accommodation needs of the Traveller community in the long term.
SA3. To provide for adequate on-site services for water supply mains electricity, waste disposal and foul and surface water drainage	Neutral (0) Assume that both options could provide for adequate on-site utilities.	Neutral (0) Assume that both options could provide for adequate on-site utilities.
SA4. To promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places	Neutral (0) Assume that both options could promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places.	Neutral (0) Assume that both options could promote quality design and sustainable construction for building and places.

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
SA5. To contribute towards improving the health and wellbeing of all	Neutral (0) Assume that both options could allocate sites which could contribute to health and well being.	Neutral (0) Assume that both options could allocate sites which could contribute to health and well being.
SA6. To reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts	Neutral (0) Assume that both options could allocate sites which could reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts.	Neutral (0) Assume that both options could allocate sites which could reduce the causes of climate change and adapt to its impacts.
SA7. To minimise waste and promote recycling, reuse and recovery	Neutral (0) Assume waste management can be achieved on safeguarded sites.	Neutral (0) Assume waste management can be achieved on sites regardless of whether they are safeguarded or not.
SA8. To reduce the need to travel and promote sustainable travel options	Positive (+) Safeguarding sites in the long term should ensure that suitable, well located sites are used for Traveller accommodation.	Unknown (?) By not safeguarding sites this option could result in sites which are not well located being used for Traveller accommodation.
SA9. To improve, restore and recreate biodiversity and geodiversity	Positive (+) Safeguarding sites in the long-term should ensure that suitable sites are used for Traveller accommodation, which do not affect biodiversity and geodiversity.	Unknown (?) By not safeguarding sites this option could result in sites which have negative environmental impacts being used for Traveller accommodation.
SA10. To protect and enhance	Positive (+)	Unknown (?)

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
landscape and townscape character and quality	Safeguarding sites in the long-term should ensure that suitable sites are used for Traveller accommodation, which do not affect landscape and townscape character and quality.	By not safeguarding sites this option could result in sites which have negative environmental impacts being used for Traveller accommodation.
SA11. To protect and enhance the historic environment, historic character and quality of landscapes and townscapes	Positive (+) Safeguarding sites in the long-term should ensure that suitable sites are used for Traveller accommodation, which do not affect the historic environment.	Unknown (?) By not safeguarding sites this option could result in sites which have negative environmental impacts being used for Traveller accommodation.
SA12. To minimise pollution	Positive (+) Safeguarding sites in the long-term should ensure that suitable sites are used for Traveller accommodation, which do not result in or are affected by pollution.	Unknown (?) By not safeguarding sites this option could result in sites which have negative environmental impacts being used for Traveller accommodation.
SA13. To manage water in a sustainable manner	Neutral (0) Safeguarding sites in the long-term should ensure that suitable sites are used for Traveller accommodation, which allow sustainable water management.	Neutral (0) It is assumed that sites would not be permitted within the functional floodplain.
Summary	Option 1, which would ensure that sites for Traveller accommodation are safeguarded in the long term, performs better than Option 2. The assessment of Option 2 records several unknown effects. By not safeguarding sites this option could result in sites which have negative environmental impacts being used for Traveller accommodation and the option does not necessarily provide for the accommodation needs of the Traveller community in the long	

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
	term. Option 1 should ensure that the accommodation needs of the Traveller community are met and therefore a significantly positive effect is recorded for SA2 (To maintain and improve communities, to meet the needs of the population and promote social inclusion). Minor positive effects are also identified in relation to most of the environmental SA objectives (8, 9, 10, 11 and 12) because this option should ensure that suitable sites are safeguarded and therefore should avoid the use of sites which could result in negative environmental effects.	
Suggested mitigation and enhancement measures	None	