

New Forest District
Outside the National Park

**Sustainability Appraisal
Post Adoption Statement**

March 2015

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 the Council is required to produce a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for the Local Plan Part 2: Sites and Development Management (SALP). The Act requires a SA to be produced for any new or revised Local Development Document (LDD), including Development Plan Documents (DPDs). The overall purpose of the SA process is to promote sustainable development through consideration of social, environmental and economic concerns in the preparation of planning policies and to evaluate reasonable alternative options.
- 1.2 Government Guidance states that the SA should incorporate the Strategic Environmental Assessment required by European Directive 2001/42/EC (the SEA Directive) and the SA demonstrates that this took place for this Local Plan in 2009. The SA is an iterative process, and was integral to the preparation of the Local Plan Part 2: Sites and Development Management.
- 1.3 New Forest District Council adopted the Local Plan Part 2: Sites and Development Management on 14 April 2014 taking effect that day. The Council has prepared this Statement in compliance with Regulation 16 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 1.4 The purpose of this statement is to set out:
- a) How environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme;
 - b) How the environment report has been taken into account;
 - c) How opinions expressed in response to public consultation have been taken into account;
 - d) How the results of any consultations entered into under regulation 14(4) have been taken into account
 - e) The reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and
 - f) The measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant effects of the implementation of the plan or programme.
- 1.5 This report is a summary of information contained in the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Local Plan Part 2: Sites and Development Management. The documents referenced in this Statement can be viewed on the Council's website at: <http://www.newforest.gov.uk/article/14184>

2.0 How environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan

- 2.1 The Core Strategy for New Forest District (excluding the National Park) (Part 1 of the Local Plan) was adopted in October 2009 and sets out the broad planning strategy for the District up to 2026. Following this Part 2: Sites and Development Management Development Plan Document (DPD) was produced within the context of the adopted Core Strategy. This sets out more detailed policies and proposals for particular sites and areas and for the control and management of development within the District.
- 2.2 The preparation of the Sites and Development Management DPD was subject to Sustainability Appraisal (SA), in line with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) and current Government planning policy. The SA considered social, economic and environmental issues in an integrated manner.
- 2.3 The table below sets out the main stages of the DPD process and shows how they correlate to each the SA process. Each stage is explained in more detail below.

SA Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope
A1: Identifying other relevant plans, programmes, and sustainability objectives
A2: Collecting baseline information
A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems
A4: Developing the SA Framework
A5: Consulting on the scope of the SA
SA Stage B: Develop options and policies, taking account of assessed effects and developing the draft SPD
B1: Testing the DPD objectives against the SA Framework
B2: Developing the DPD options
B3: Predicting the effects of the DPD
B4: Evaluating the effects of the DPD
B5: Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects
B6: Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPD
SA Stage C: Preparing the SA Report
C1: Preparing the SA Report
SA Stage D: Consulting on the draft DPD and the SA Report (January 2011)
D1: Public participation on the draft DPD and the SA Report (28 January – 11 March 2011)
D2: Assessing significant changes
SA Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the DPD
E1: Finalising aims and methods for monitoring
E2: Responding to adverse effects

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

- 2.4 NFDC prepared and consulted on a Scoping Report for the Local Development Framework (LDF) in 2006 involving the following tasks:

- Identification and review of other relevant policies, plans, programmes, strategies and initiatives which may influence the content of the LDF
- Gathering baseline information about the environmental, social and economic characteristics of New Forest District
- Identification of the key sustainability issues facing New Forest District
- Development of a framework of SA objectives against which the LDF will be appraised

Stage B: Developing and refining alternatives and assessing their effects

- 2.5 The evidence that was gathered during the preparation of the Core Strategy has been drawn upon and targeted consultation took place involving Parish and Town Councils, landowners and development interests in order to help identify the options available.
- 2.6 There has also been considerable input from Council Members including regular meetings of a Members Advisory Group and informal workshops, as well as area-based meetings at which local Members have been invited to discuss the emerging proposals relating to their area.
- 2.7 An earlier version of the Sites and Development Management DPD, the Public Consultation Document, was produced in January 2011. The Draft SA Report was made available alongside the DPD for consultation with the statutory consultees and the general public. The outcomes of that consultation, including comments received in relation to particular sites, helped to shape the content of the now adopted document, as has the SA work that was undertaken in relation to that version of the DPD.
- 2.8 The table below outlines the findings of the SA and explain how they were incorporated in to the proposed submission version of the Local Plan.

SEA Objective	Issues Identified	How assessed / integrated / taken into account in plan
SA Objective 1: Provide a safe and secure environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve road safety, especially for vulnerable groups including pedestrians, cyclists and young people? • Will it limit development at risk from flooding and coastal erosion (by means of protection/ defence works / Sustainable Urban Drainage systems and/or location)? • Will it limit development at risk from major hazards or hazardous substances? • Will it reduce fear of crime? • Will it ensure environment does not encourage crime? 	<p>Policies DM4: Contaminated Land, DM5: Coastal Change Management Area and DM6: Restrictions on New Soakaways are all likely to have a significant positive effect. This is because policy DM4 will provide protection from hazards associated with land contamination, while policies DM5 and DM6 will reduce the risk of coastal erosion and reduce the amount of development in areas at risk of such erosion, thereby lessening the risk posed by this hazard.</p> <p>All allocated sites can be developed to provide a safe environment which connects to its surroundings. Mixed effects have been identified for two sites: HYD1 (Land at Forest Lodge Farm) and BLA1 (Land Adjacent to Blackfield Primary School) as these sites are within Fawley Refinery and Hythe Terminal hazard consultation zone. However, they are not in areas where no residential development is advised. Mixed effects have also been identified for TOT6 (Land east of Brockenford Lane) and LYM6 (Riverside Site) as these sites are at higher risk of flooding.</p>
SA Objective 2: Improve health and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it encourage walking and cycling? • Will it improve access to leisure facilities? 	<p>Significant positive effects are associated with DM4: Contaminated Land, DM7: Protection of Public Open Space, Private Playing Fields and Sports Grounds and School Playing Fields and DM9: Green Infrastructure. Policy DM4 will provide</p>

SEA Objective	Issues Identified	How assessed / integrated / taken into account in plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce noise pollution? • Will it ensure access to health care? • Will it ensure accessible buildings and external spaces? 	<p>protection from contaminated land, which could otherwise cause a hazard to public health, while policies DM7 and DM9 will help to enhance green infrastructure and recreation facilities within the District, which will in turn help to encourage and facilitate healthier and more active lifestyles amongst the local population.</p> <p>Minor positive effects on this objective are associated with a number of other policies including DM8: Promote Sustainable Tourism and DM13: Tourism and Visitor Facilities, which will encourage higher levels of physical activity by protecting and enhancing greenspace, and DM11: Residential Accommodation for Older People, DM16: Secondary Shopping Frontages, DM17: Town Centre Development and DM18: Local Shopping Frontages in Built Up Areas, which all make allowances for the provision of healthcare facilities.</p> <p>In terms of the allocated sites there are also positive effects on this objective relating to the provision of allotments (TOT1: Land at Durley Farm; MAR2: Land at Park's Farm; LYM2: Land North of Alexandra Road; HOR2: Land at Hordle Lane Nursery; FORD1: Land east of Whitsbury Road), strategic footpath/cycleway links (TOT1: Land at Durley Farm; MAR2: Land at Park's Farm) and open space above the standard required in the Core Strategy (TOT1: Land at Durley Farm; MoS1: Land North of School Lane; FORD1: Land east of Whitsbury Road) in association with the development of sites.</p>
SA Objective 3: Make sustainable provision to meet housing needs and requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide enough dwellings to meet identified District housing needs, particularly with regard to providing affordable and key worker dwellings? • Will it provide for special accommodation needs? (Key workers/ Elderly/ Disabled / Agricultural and forestry workers/ other occupational needs/ Gypsies/ travelling showpeople) • Will it ensure adequate standards of residential accommodation? • Will it provide homes that can be adapted to meet future needs? • Will it ensure accessibility to essential services including provision in accessible locations and accessible transport links? • Will it ensure access to alternative modes of transport? 	<p>Significant positive effects are identified in relation to policies DM10: Occupancy of Housing Provided to Meet a Local Need and DM22: Removal of Restrictive Conditions on Agricultural Workers' and Forestry Workers' Dwellings as these policies should help to safeguard residential accommodation for groups in particular need.</p> <p>A small number of minor negative effects have also been identified where policies may be seen as potentially restrictive to residential development (either directly or indirectly); for example policy DM5: Coastal Change Management Area (CCMA) which restricts development within the CCMA and policy DM9: Green Infrastructure which protects greenspace that might otherwise have been made available for housing development.</p> <p>Most of the sites allocated outside the built up area, will have a significant positive effect on this objective as a high proportion of the housing provided on these sites will meet a local need, and the sites are deliverable. For one of the sites allocated outside the built up area (SAND1: Land to West of Scout Centre) effects are more uncertain as the availability of the site is unknown.</p> <p>The majority of sites allocated within the built up</p>

SEA Objective	Issues Identified	How assessed / integrated / taken into account in plan
		<p>areas will have a positive effect on this objective. A number of mixed effects have been identified both within and outside the built up area, where sites have poor access to public transport or are some distance from town and local centres.</p>
<p>SA Objective 4: Meet educational, leisure and cultural needs of community and visitors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it enable provision of, access to & maintenance of outdoor and indoor recreation, leisure, community facilities and cultural facilities and opportunities for all including young people, elderly people and those with disabilities? • Will it enable recreational access to countryside and coast within environmental constraints? • Will it enable provision for educational development needs including further education opportunities for those seeking new skills, and elderly people? 	<p>Most of the development management policies will not have a significant impact on this objective; however where likely effects have been identified, all are positive. Minor positive effects are expected to result from policies which aim to protect and enhance leisure and recreation facilities such as open spaces, footpaths and cycleways (e.g. policies DM1: Protection of Historic Street and Footpath Patterns, DM7: Protection of Public Open Space, Private Playing Fields and Sports Grounds and School Playing Fields and DM9: Green Infrastructure) and from those which will help to protect and enhance the provision of community facilities for local people (e.g. policies DM20: Small Local Shops and Public Houses, DM24: Shops, Services and Community Facilities in Rural Areas and DM25: Loss of Rural Employment Sites, Shops, Public Houses and Community Facilities).</p> <p>Most of the residential site policies will have a positive impact on this objective, as they will provide onsite open space to serve the needs of the development. A few sites will provide additional open space and/or allotments and so will have a significant positive effect (TOT1: Land at Durley Farm; MAR2: Land at Parks Farm; HYD2: Land at Forest Lodge Farm; MoS1: Land north of School Lane; HOR2: Land at Hordle Lane Nursery; FORD1: Land east of Whitsbury Road). ASH1: Land adjoining Jubilee Crescent will have a significant positive impact as it will provide the opportunity to improve access to the countryside.</p> <p>A number of sites may have a minor negative impact on this objective. LYM5: Fox Pond Dairy Depot and Garage; HOR1: Land to the rear of 155-169 Everton Road and NMT6: Ashley Cross Garage and Motor Repairs are unlikely to provide sufficient open space on site because of their size. TOT8: Land at Blackwater Drive will result in the loss of some open space, but this will be mitigated through open space improvements in the area.</p>
<p>SA Objective 5: Meet local community needs for essential utilities and transport infrastructure having regard to environmental constraints</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it ensure transport infrastructure (roads/ rail/ buses/ cycleways/ footpaths) serves local needs? • Will it improve/ increase provision of public transport? • Will it encourage greater use of public transport? • Will it ensure utilities infrastructure serves local needs? • Will it limit adverse environmental impacts of 	<p>The majority of the development management policies are not likely significantly to affect this objective; however where effects have been identified, all are positive. Minor positive impacts are associated with a number of the policies which aim to enhance the provision of utilities and infrastructure including renewable energy infrastructure (e.g. DM3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation) and green links such as footpaths and cycleways (e.g. DM9: Green Infrastructure).</p> <p>The majority of the housing policies are likely to have a limited impact on this objective; however</p>

SEA Objective	Issues Identified	How assessed / integrated / taken into account in plan
	<p>infrastructure provision?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it enable economic / environmentally acceptable provision of services? 	<p>where effects have been identified, all are positive. Positive impacts are associated with a number of sites which will provide additional transport infrastructure to meet local needs. Significant positive effects will arise from the provision of green route footpath / cycleways through TOT1: Land at Durley Farm; TOT3: Land at Hanger Farm; MAR2: Land at Park's Farm; NMT2: Land east of Caird Avenue, south of Carrick Way and FORD1: Land east of Whitsbury Road. Significant positive effects will also arise from the provision of school drop off / parking at MAR2: Land at Park's Farm; MoS1: Land North of School Lane and FORD1: Land east of Whitsbury Road.</p>
<p>SA Objective 6: Facilitate a sustainable and growing economy for the District that create economic and employment opportunity while making full use of the District's assets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it ensure a sufficient supply of land in sustainable locations to meet local employment needs? • Will it encourage provision of diverse employment opportunities? • Will it enhance skill levels and provide higherpaid jobs? • Will it support the rural economy? • Will it enable farm diversification appropriate to the character of the area? • Will it support commoning? 	<p>Most of the likely effects identified are positive; however a minor negative impact is associated with policy DM5: Coastal Change Management Area as it may restrict economically beneficial development from taking place within the CCMA.</p> <p>However, a large number of positive effects on this objective are also associated with the development management policies; in particular there are several policies which should help to preserve and enhance the retail offering in the District and also, therefore, the associated employment opportunities (policies DM14: Additional Retail Floorspace in Totton, Hythe, Lymington, New Milton, Ringwood and Fordingbridge, DM15: Primary Shopping Areas, DM16: Secondary Shopping Frontages, DM18: Local Shopping Frontages in the Built-Up Areas of Totton, Hythe, Lymington, New Milton, Ringwood and Fordingbridge, DM19: Local Shopping Frontages in Marchwood, Blackfield, Holbury, Fawley, Milford-on-Sea, Hordle and Bransgore and DM20: Small Local Shops and Public Houses). Policy DM23: Employment Development in the Countryside in particular is likely to have a significant positive effect as it specifically aims to enhance the employment opportunities available in rural areas of the District.</p> <p>Policy DM11: Residential Accommodation for Older People may have a mixed (both positive and negative) effect on this objective as the residents of accommodation provided under this policy would not be economically active, but there may be jobs provided within the care sector through the provision of that accommodation.</p> <p>Most of the sites will have minor positive or negative effects on this objective, related to the proximity of the site to existing and proposed employment uses. Some sites are currently in employment use, but are long standing residential allocations or have been identified for release from employment use in the Employment Lane Review (TOT6: Land East of Brockenford Lane; TOT9: Bus Depot; LYM3: Land north of Alexandra Road and NMT6: Ashley Cross Garage and Motor Repairs). One large employment site,</p>

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		LYM6: Riverside Site, previously in employment use, has gained a residential planning permission during the last plan period. The site has been vacant and has made no contribution to the local economy for many years.
SA Objective 7: Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide for local convenience and comparison shopping needs? • Will it contribute to a high quality town/local centre? • Will it help provide an appropriate mix of town/local centre uses? • Will it have an impact on the attractiveness of town/local centres? 	<p>Significant positive effects are likely to result from policies DM14: Additional Retail Floorspace in Totton, Hythe, Lymington, New Milton, Ringwood and Fordingbridge and DM15: Primary Shopping Areas as they aim to protect and enhance the quality of the District's town centres, including through the provision of additional retail space, thereby contributing to their ongoing vitality and viability. Minor positive effects are associated with a number of other policies, most of which also relate to the local retail offering (e.g. DM16: Secondary Shopping Frontages) but also to the attractiveness of town centres (e.g. DM1: Protection of Historic Street and Footpath Patterns).</p> <p>Only one allocated site will have an impact on this objective. LYM5: Fox Pond Dairy Depot and Garage will provide additional commercial frontage to an existing local centre.</p>
SA Objective 8: Promote sustainable tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help maintain a viable tourist economy? • Will it ensure that tourist/visitor pressure does not harm the environment of the New Forest, AONB, countryside, and coast? 	<p>Most of the likely effects associated with this objective are positive; however mixed effects may result from policy DM5: Coastal Change Management Area as the policy allows for some time-limited visitor accommodation within the CCMA, but it prevents longer term facilities from being constructed.</p> <p>Most of the other effects identified in relation to this objective are positive – in particular, significant positive effects may result from policy DM13: Tourism and Visitor Facilities as the primary purpose of the policy is to maintain a viable tourist economy while ensuring that the natural environment is protected. Further minor positive effects are associated with a number of other proposals which may impact upon sustainable tourism indirectly, for example policy DM1: Protection of Historic Street and Footpath Patterns which may make the District more attractive to tourists by enhancing the appearance of the local area.</p> <p>Uncertain effects are associated with policies DM15: Primary Shopping Areas and DM16: Secondary Shopping Frontages as new developments coming forward under the policies may benefit tourism, but this will depend on the nature of the retail units.</p>
SA Objective 9: Maintain and enhance local, national and international nature conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance designated sites? • Will it encourage appropriate management of designated sites? • Will it maintain biodiversity levels, protecting and 	<p>Most of the effects on this objective will be positive in helping to relieve pressure on sensitive areas, for example by enhancing the provision of recreation space in less sensitive areas (DM7: Protection of Public Open Space, Private Playing Fields and Sports Grounds and School Playing Fields and DM26: Recreational Uses in the Countryside – Including Horse Keeping/Riding). A significant</p>

SEA Objective	Issues Identified	How assessed / integrated / taken into account in plan
interests	<p>enhancing existing nature conservation interests and creating new areas of nature conservation value?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it allow biodiversity to adapt to the effects of climate change? • Will it protect rare and vulnerable species wherever they occur? • Will it limit pressures on designated sites arising from recreational and other uses? • Will it provide adequate mitigation measures for any impact on international designations? • Will it encourage public access and education facilities, where appropriate? 	<p>positive effect has been identified in relation to DM9: Green Infrastructure, which will improve links between habitats.</p> <p>Mixed effects are likely in relation to two of the policies – DM22: Removal of Restrictive Conditions on Agricultural Workers’ and Forestry Workers’ Dwellings and DM23: Employment Development in the Countryside. Policy DM22 may have a negative impact in the short term but a longer-term positive impact, while policy DM23 could result in money being generated from farm diversification which could help fund better land management; however it could also result in negative impacts in the short term as abandoned buildings being brought back into use could disturb wildlife harboured within those buildings.</p> <p>The majority of allocated sites will have a positive impact on this objective, with a smaller number of mixed and minor negative effects identified. The majority of potential negative impacts identified at the consultation stage have been mitigated through policy wording. TOT2: Land at Loperwood Farm is not a designated site but is a habitat which is likely to support biodiversity, so the potential for a negative impact has been identified. LYM1: Pinetops Nursery is in close proximity to the New Forest SSSI and LYM2: Land North of Alexandra Road is adjacent to an area of woodland and the potential for negative impacts on these areas has been identified.</p> <p>One site has been identified as having the potential for a significant positive effect. FORD4.1 has the potential for significant biodiversity enhancements but again this effect is uncertain and will depend on detailed designs.</p>
SA Objective 10: Maintain, enhance and create high quality landscape, townscape and seascape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect the landscape character of the New Forest National Park or the Cranborne Chase & West Wiltshire Downs AONB? • Will it protect the character of the countryside and coast? • Will it protect and retain trees, woodlands and hedgerows? • Will it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintain local distinctiveness? - enhance and contribute to local building traditions? - enhance the urban landscape? - ensure high design standards? • Will it improve quantity and/or quality of amenity space? • Will it protect, maintain and enhance listed buildings and 	<p>Policies DM1: Protection of Historic Street and Footpath Patterns, DM8: Protection of Landscape Features and DM9: Green Infrastructure are all likely to have significant positive effects. DM1 will help to protect the historic urban landscape, including the setting of listed buildings, conservation areas and historic landscapes. DM8 is primarily designed to protect landscape concerns, while DM9 will help to enhance local character through the provision of green infrastructure.</p> <p>Mixed effects have been identified in relation to policy DM6: Restrictions on New Soakaways as, although a minor negative effect may result from impacts on water supply for landscaping, the prevention of land slippage at Barton cliff top will have a positive effect on the landscape in that area.</p> <p>The majority of sites will have a positive or limited impact on this objective, as the majority of negative impacts identified at the consultation stage have been mitigated through policy wording. A small number of uncertain, minor negative and minor</p>

SEA Objective	Issues Identified	How assessed / integrated / taken into account in plan
	<p>their settings, conservation areas, archaeological sites and historic landscapes?</p>	<p>mixed effects remain.</p> <p>Both LYM2: Land North of Alexandra Road and SAND1: Land to West of Scout Centre will require the removal of trees fronting the street, having a negative impact. HOR2 has the potential for a negative impact on a listed building, dependent on the detailed design of the site. The impact of LYM6: Riverside Site is uncertain but is likely to be significant as the site is in a highly visible location and the surrounding area is very sensitive. There is the potential for significant negative as well as significant positive impacts dependent on the detailed design of the site.</p>
<p>SA Objective 11: Prevent pollution, and maintain and enhance the quality of air, water and soil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and improve the quality of air, water and soil? • Will the level of light pollution be controlled? • Will it encourage the restoration of contaminated land? 	<p>Most of the likely impacts on this objective that have been identified are associated with air quality rather than other forms of pollution such as that of water and soil. However, a potential negative effect on this objective has been identified in relation to policy DM6: Restrictions on New Soakaways as the policy may have a negative impact on soils in the Barton on Sea area.</p> <p>All of the other potential impacts identified are positive, although some are uncertain. In particular, a significant positive effect is identified in relation to policy DM4: Contaminated Land as the primary purpose of the policy is to aid the restoration of contaminated land.</p> <p>All of the allocated sites are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective, as they can be developed without causing pollution, and in some cases contaminated land will be remediated.</p>
<p>SA Objective 12: Encourage sustainable use of resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it ensure sustainable use of land? • Can services be provided in an environmentally sustainable way? • Will it limit waste generation? • Will it encourage recycling of waste materials? • Will it encourage the recovery of maximum value from waste materials, including re-use, recovery and composting? • Will it limit disposal of all waste types to landfill? • Will it encourage the production and use of recycled aggregates? • Will it avoid the sterilisation of mineral resources? 	<p>Policy DM4: Contaminated Land is likely to have a significant positive effect as it will help to make previously developed sites available for development by dealing with contamination issues. A number of other policies aim to increase the use of natural resources including renewable energy (DM3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation) and rainwater (DM6: Restrictions on New Soakaways) as well as encouraging the efficient and sustainable use of land by focusing development within existing urban areas (DM14: Additional Retail Floorspace in Totton, Hythe, Lymington, New Milton, Ringwood and Fordingbridge, DM15: Primary Shopping Areas, DM16: Secondary Shopping Frontages and DM17: Town Centre Development).</p> <p>Mixed effects (both positive and negative) may result from policy DM23: Employment Development in the Countryside as although the re-use of existing rural buildings for employment purposes will contribute to sustainable rural development, where sites are to be redeveloped (i.e. developing new buildings rather than making use of existing ones) this may have a negative effect as it would involve the use of new materials.</p>

SEA Objective	Issues Identified	How assessed / integrated / taken into account in plan
		<p>A number of sites within the built up area will have a significant positive impact on this objective, as they will utilise previously developed land (TOT6: Land east of Brockenford Lane; TOT7: Stocklands; TOT9: Bus Depot; MAR1: Land between Cracknore Hard Lane and Normandy Way; LYM3: Land at Queens Katherine Road/Grove Road; LYM5: Fox Pond Dairy Depot and Garage; LYM6: Riverside Site and NMT6: Ashley Cross Garage and Motor Repairs).</p> <p>Outside of the built up area a number of minor negative impacts have been identified where the sites are located on land of good agricultural quality (LYM2: Land north of Alexandra Road; MoS1: Land North of School Lane;; HOR1: Land to the rear of 115-169 Everton Road; HOR2: Land at Hordle Lane Nursery; FORD1: Land east of Whitsbury Road and SAND1: Land to west of Scout Centre).</p>
<p>SA Objective 13: Minimise factors contributing to climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it limit greenhouse gas emissions from domestic and industrial sources by means of energy-efficient building construction and layout? • Will it require new buildings to incorporate energy generating infrastructure? • Will it encourage the use of energy generating devices in existing buildings? • Will it reduce the need to travel by car by means of sustainable location of development? • Will it encourage the use of alternative modes of transport, including more walking and cycling? • Will it encourage generation of renewable energy by enabling the development of renewable energy schemes consistent with local resources and the environment? • Will it encourage the decentralisation of energy? 	<p>In general, the development management policies are likely to have a positive impact on climate change mitigation as the proposals include measures to increase renewable energy production (DM3: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation), enhance opportunities for using sustainable transport (DM9: Green Infrastructure) and reduce the need to travel (DM14: Additional Retail Floorspace in Totton, Hythe, Lymington, New Milton, Ringwood and Fordingbridge, DM15: Primary Shopping Areas, DM16: Secondary Shopping Frontages and DM17: Town Centre Development). In addition, it is recognised in the appraisal that where new development is proposed (e.g. under DM17: Town Centre Development), there may be good opportunities to incorporate energy generating infrastructure such as solar PV, thereby having a positive impact on climate change mitigation.</p> <p>However, a potential negative impact from policy DM21 has been recognised as residential development provided through this policy is likely to be in locations which are not within walking distance of key services</p> <p>In general, the residential sites are likely to have a positive impact on climate change mitigation as the majority of sites are within walking or cycling distance of facilities including shops, schools, doctors, leisure and community uses. No sites are as remote from facilities as to have a significant negative impact.</p> <p>Eight sites are very well located to facilities and will have a significant positive impact. Of these, seven are within the existing built up area (TOT3: Hanger Farm; TOT5: Land north of Michigan Way; TOT6: Land east of Brockenford Lane; TOT9: Bus Depot; NMT2: Land east of Caird Avenue, south of Carrick Way and NMT6: Ashley Cross Garage. One site</p>

SEA Objective	Issues Identified	How assessed / integrated / taken into account in plan
		<p>outside the built up area, BLA1: Land adjacent to Blackfield Primary School, will also have a significant positive impact.</p> <p>Minor negative effects have been identified in relation to seven sites (TOT1: Land at Durley Farm; MAR1: Land between Cracknore Hard Lane and Normandy Way; MAR2: Land at Park's Farm; MAR3: Land south of Hythe Road; MAR4: Land off Mulberry Road; HOR1: Land to the rear of 115-169 Everton Road; ASH1: land adjoining Jubilee Crescent and SAND1: Land to west of Scout Centre).</p>

Stage C: Preparing the SA Report

- 2.9 A draft SA report was published alongside the Public Consultation version of the DPD in January 2011. The report was then updated to reflect the policies and sites that were proposed to be allocated in the submission version of the DPD. The SA report was then one of the 'submission documents' that was submitted with the DPD under Regulations 24 and 27 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008.

Stage D: Consultation on the Sites and Development Management DPD and the SA Report

- 2.10 As described above, the Public Consultation version of the Sites and Development Management DPD and the accompanying Draft SA Report were published in January 2011.
- 2.11 In January 2012 the Council invited representation on the Proposed Submission version of the Sites and Development Management DPD in accordance with Regulation 27 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008. The full SA Report was published alongside the DPD.
- 2.12 In addition, the Council proposed a number of changes before and after the Examination Hearings of the DPD. These changes were mainly prompted by a national policy changes and representations received on the submitted DPD. Some of the changes were required by the Inspector in order to make the plan sound and required public consultation and Sustainability Appraisal. Therefore in September 2013 the Council published Main Modifications on the Sustainability Appraisal which can be found here: <http://www.newforest.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=24493&p=0>

Stage E: Monitoring implementation of the DPD

- 2.13 Each year the Council produces an Annual Monitoring Report which is published on its website. This report monitors all aspects of the implementation of the Local Plan.

3.0 How the environment report has been taken into account

- 3.1 The Sustainability Appraisal (Environmental Report) and Local Plan were produced together and they provide for the protection of a range of environmental and wider sustainability interests from the adverse impacts of development. The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report identified key environmental issues, and established objectives and indicators. The Local Plan objectives, options, policies and allocations have been assessed against these objectives at all stage and the results taken into account in the formulation of the Plan. The results of this process are set out in the Sustainability Appraisal.
- 3.2 The development of the Local Plan itself was informed by an extensive body of evidence and assessment. The Local Plan process was lengthy, with much of the evidence gathering and assessment work being reviewed and updated as its preparation progressed.
- 3.3 The evolution of the policies in the Local Plan was informed by a number of background studies and technical assessments. Public engagement has also been an essential component of the process, including consultation on the results of the sustainability appraisal. These were integrated into the Local Plan and helped evaluate alternative options.

4.0 How opinions expressed in response to public consultation have been taken in to account

4.1 The requirement is concerned with demonstrating how the decision making process has taken account of consultees’ opinions on the Plan and the accompanying environmental report particularly with reference to Regulations 13(2)(d) and 13(4)

4.2 Regulation 13(2)(d) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 states that the responsible authority shall:

invite the consultation bodies and the public consultees to express their opinion on the relevant documents, specifying the address to which, and the period within which, opinions must be sent.

4.3 Regulation 13(4) states:

The responsible authority shall keep a copy of the relevant documents available at its principal office for inspection by the public at all reasonable times and free of charge.

4.4 An extensive programme of consultation ran in parallel with the preparation of the Local Plan. This commenced in 2009 with the evidence gathering and consultation and culminated in the examination in 2013/14.

4.5 Throughout the preparation of the Local Plan the Council has sought to address issues raised through the consultation exercises, and to reflect those concerns in the content and wording of policies. Changes to the Local Plan to take account of issues and concerns raised by consultees have been made up to, and following, the examination to take account of the Planning Inspector’s modifications. A full account of how consultation has informed the preparation of the Local Plan can be found in the documents listed below:

- [Response to the Sites and Development Management Plan Document – Public Consultation Document 2011](#)
- [Errata to Proposed Submission Document January 2012](#)
- [Proposed Changes Schedule to Submission Document July 2012](#)
- [Errata to Proposed Submission Document July 2012](#)
- [Statement of Consultation July 2012](#)
- [Proposed Changes Schedule to Submission Document August 2012](#)
- [Errata to Proposed Submission Document August 2012](#)
- [Summary of Representations for additional consultation September 2012](#)
- [Further Proposed Changes Schedule November 2012](#)
- [Proposed Changes Schedule January 2013](#)
- [Summary of Main Modifications Consultation November 2013](#)

4.6 In the Inspector’s report on the Local Plan in para 210 ‘Assessment of Legal Compliance it is stated:

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) and relevant regulations	The SCI was adopted in June 2006 (S16) and consultation has been compliant with the requirements therein, including the consultation on the post-submission proposed main modification changes (MM).
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	SA has been carried out and is adequate.

5.0 How the results of any consultations entered into under regulation 14(4) have been taken into account

5.1 Regulation 14(4) states:

(4) Where the Secretary of State receives from a Member State an indication that it wishes to enter into consultations before the adoption, or submission to the legislative procedure for adoption, of a plan or programme forwarded to it in accordance with paragraph (3), the Secretary of State shall—

- (a) agree with the Member State—
 - (i) detailed arrangements to ensure that the authorities referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Directive and the public referred to in paragraph 4 of that Article in the Member State likely to be significantly affected are informed and given an opportunity to forward their opinion within a reasonable time; and
 - (ii) a reasonable time for the duration of the consultations;
- (b) enter into consultations with the Member State concerning—
 - (i) the likely transboundary environmental effects of implementing the plan or programme; and
 - (ii) the measures envisaged to reduce or eliminate such effects; and
- (c) where he is not the responsible authority, direct the responsible authority that it shall not adopt the plan or programme, or submit it to the legislative procedure for adoption, until the consultations with the Member State have been concluded.

5.2 This requirement is, to provide an explanation of how the results of any consultations entered into with other EU Member States on trans-boundary impacts have been taken into account in the Plan is not relevant to the post-adoption environmental statement for the Local Plan Part 2: Sites and Development Management.

5.3 The nature of the activities proposed in the Local Plan Part 2: Sites and Development Management mean that consultation with other EU Member States was not appropriate during the preparation of the Local Plan.

6.0 The reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with

- 6.1 The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (12) (2) requires 'environmental reports' (SA/SEA) to consider any reasonable alternatives, taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme.
- 6.2 As part of the iterative SA process, the alternative options for the Site Allocations were individually tested against the sustainability objectives and consulted upon widely. The results of this were used at each stage in the process to inform the decision on which options should be taken forward as policies and which would require amendments or further mitigation measures, ultimately culminating in the adopted Local Plan Part 2: Sites and Development Management.
- 6.3 The Local Plan Part 2: Sites and Development Management (with its supporting documents) has been found sound following examination by an independent Inspector and represents a sustainable approach to delivering housing and other development in the District up to 2026.

7.0 The measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant effects of the implementation of the plan or programme.

- 7.1 This requirement of Regulation 16 is to explain how the responsible authority (the Council) will monitor the significant effects of the plan's implementation. The SA highlighted a number of potentially positive and negative effects as a result of implementing the Local Plan.
- 7.2 Chapter 7 of the SA specifically focuses on Implementation and Monitoring and sets a number of indicators which are used to monitor potential effects alongside each SA objective.
- 7.3 There are also criteria and associated indicators in both the adopted Core Strategy (2009) and Local Plan Part 2 that can be used to monitor any potential negative environmental effects raised as a result of the SA/SEA work.
- 7.4 The results of the monitoring will be contained in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report published in the April of each year.
- 7.5 Therefore there is a comprehensive monitoring framework in place to monitor any environmental effects caused by implementation of the SA. There is also a mechanism in place to report such findings on an annual basis through the AMR.

8.0 Further Information

8.1 A full copy of the Sustainability Appraisal (Incorporating SEA), can be found at:
<http://www.newforest.gov.uk/article/14301/Background-Paper-46>

8.2 For further information please contact the Policy and Plans Team at:

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