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Basildon Borough Local Plan

Sustainability Appraisal including Strategic Environmental Assessment

Appendices

Sustainability Appraisal / Environmental Report Prepared by LUC

October 2018

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Project Title: Basildon Borough SA Report Appendices

Client: Basildon Borough Council

Version	Date	Version Details	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
1.0	07/03/2018	Working Draft of Reg. 19 Report Appendices	S. Temple D. McArthur J. Allen	J. Allen	
2.0	07/03/2018	Final Draft of Reg. 19 Report Appendices	S. Temple J. Allen	J. Allen	J. Owen
3.0	14/03/2018	Final Reg. 19 Report Appendices	S. Temple J. Allen	J. Allen	J. Owen
4.0	13/04/2018	Reg. 19 Report Appendices post Council Infrastructure, Growth and Development Committee Amendments	J. Allen	J. Allen	J. Owen
5.0	21/09/2018	Reg. 19 Report post new Council Strategic Planning and Infrastructure Committee Final Amendments	S. Temple J. Allen	J. Allen	J. Owen
6.0	09/10/2018	Final Reg. 19 Report post new Council Strategic Planning and Infrastructure Committee Final Amendments	J. Allen	J. Allen	J. Owen

Appendix 1

Plan, Policy and Programme Review

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan			
INTERNATIONAL	INTERNATIONAL				
European					
SEA Directive 2001 Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and	Provide for a high level of protection of the environment and contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development.	Requirements of the Directive must be met in Sustainability Appraisals.			
programmes on the environment	The Directive must be applied to plans or programmes whose formal preparation begins after 21 July 2004 and to those already in preparation by that date.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive at the national level.			
The Industrial Emissions Directive 2010 Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)	This Directive lays down rules on integrated prevention and control of pollution arising from industrial activities. It also lays down rules designed to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions into air, water and land and to prevent the generation of waste, in order to achieve a high level of protection of the environment taken as a whole.	Include SA objective for reducing pollution. Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.			
	The Directive sets emission limit values for substances that are harmful to air or water.				
Energy Performance of Buildings Directive 2010 on the energy performance of buildings 2010/31/EU	The Directive aims to promote the energy performance of buildings and building units. It requests that member states adopt either national or regional methodology for calculating energy performance and minimum requirements for energy performance.	Include SA objective relating to the energy performance/efficiency of existing and proposed buildings. Policies and site allocations should take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.			
The Birds Directive 2009 Directive 2009/147/EC is a codified version of Directive 79/409/EEC as amended	The preservation, maintenance, and re-establishment of biotopes and habitats shall include the following measures: Creation of protected areas. Upkeep and management in accordance with the ecological needs of habitats inside and outside the protected zones. Re-establishment of destroyed biotopes. Creation of biotopes.	Include SA objectives for the protection of birds. Allocated sites and develop policies should make sure that the upkeep of recognised habitats is maintained and not damaged from development. Avoid pollution or deterioration of habitats or any other disturbances effecting birds.			
The Waste Framework Directive 2008 Directive 2008/98/EC on waste	Prevention or reduction of waste production and its harmfulness. The recovery of waste by means of recycling, re-use or reclamation. Recovery or disposal of waste without endangering human health and without using processes that could harm the environment. Development of clean technology to process waste and promote recycling.	Include SA objectives that minimise waste production as well as promote recycling. Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.			
The Floods Directive 2007 Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risk	Establish a framework for the assessment and management of flood risk, aiming at the reduction of the adverse consequences for human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity associated with floods. Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments to be completed by December 2011.	Include SA objectives that relate to flood management and reduction of risk. Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies			

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	Flood Hazard Maps and Flood Risk Maps to be completed by December 2013. Flood Risk Management Plans to be completed by December 2015.	derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.
The Water Framework Directive 2000 Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for community action in the field of water policy	Protection of inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwaters.	Include SA objectives to protect and minimise the impact on water quality. Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.
The Environmental Noise Directive 2002 Directive 2002/49/EC relating to the	Defines a common approach to avoid, prevent and reduce the adverse effects due to the exposure to environmental noise.	Include SA objectives to manage and reduce the impacts of noise.
assessment and management of environmental noise	It also provides a basis for developing European wide measures to deal with noise emitted by road and rail vehicles, infrastructure, aircraft and outdoor, industrial and mobile machinery.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.
	 Principles of the directive include: Monitoring the environmental problems. Informing and consulting the public. Addressing local noise issues Developing a long-term EU strategy. 	
The Landfill Directive 1999 Directive 99/31/EC on the landfill of waste	Prevent or reduce negative effects on the environment from the landfilling of waste by introducing stringent technical requirements for waste and landfills.	Include SA objectives to increase recycling and reduce the amount of waste.
Directive 99/31/EC on the landin of waste	Reduce the amount of biodegradable waste sent to landfill to 75% of the 1995 level by 2010. Reduce this to 50% in 2013 and 35% by 2020.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.
The Drinking Water Directive 1998 Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water	Protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean.	Include SA objectives to protect and enhance water quality.
intended for human consumption	Member States must set values for water intended for human consumption.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.
The Air Quality Framework Directive 1996	Avoid, prevent and reduce harmful effects of ambient air pollution on human health and the environment.	Include SA objectives to maintain and enhance air quality.
Directive 96/62/EC on ambient air quality assessment and management		Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.
Air Quality Directive 2008 Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe	This directive sets legally binding limits for: Lead Nitrogen dioxide	Include SA objectives to maintain and enhance air quality. Allocate sites and develop policies that take account
	Sulphur dioxideBenzeneCarbon Monoxide	of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	 Arsenic Cadmium Nickel Benzo(a)pyrene Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons ozone Particulate matter 	
The Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive 1994	Harmonise the packaging waste system of Member States. Reduce the environmental impact of packaging waste.	Include SA objectives to minimise the environmental impact of waste and promote recycling.
Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste	By June 2001 at least 50% by weight of packaging waste should have been recovered, at least 25% by weight of the totality of packaging materials contained in packaging waste to be recycled with a minimum of 15% by weight for each packaging material.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF.
The Habitats Directive 1992 Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora	Promote the maintenance of biodiversity taking account of economic, social, cultural and regional requirements. Conservation of natural habitats and maintain landscape features of importance to wildlife and fauna.	Include SA objectives to protect and maintain the natural environment and important landscape features.
		Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF
The Nitrates Directive 1991	Reduce water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural	Include SA objectives to reduce water pollution.
Directive 91/676/EEC on nitrates from agricultural sources.	sources and prevent further such pollution. Identification of vulnerable areas.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF
The Urban Waste Water Directive 1991 Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban	Protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban waste water collection, treatment and discharge, and discharge from certain industrial	Include sustainability objectives to reduce water pollution.
waste water treatment	sectors.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF
European Spatial Development Perspective (1999)	Economic and social cohesion across the community. Conservation of natural resources and cultural heritage. Balanced competitiveness between different	Include SA objectives to conserve natural resources and cultural heritage.
	tiers of government.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the NPPF
EU Seventh Environmental Action Plan	Will be guiding European environment policy until 2020. The EU's objectives in implementing the programme are:	Include sustainability objectives to protect and enhance the natural environment and promote energy efficiency.
	(a) to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital;(b) to turn the Union into a resource-efficient, green and competitive low-	Develop policies that take account of the Directive as
	carbon economy;	well as more detailed policies derived from the

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	(c) to safeguard the Union's citizens from environment-related pressures and risks to health and wellbeing;	Directive contained in the NPPF
	(d) to maximise the benefits of the Union's environment legislation;	
	(e) to improve the evidence base for environment policy;	
	(f) to secure investment for environment and climate policy and get the prices right;	
	(g) to improve environmental integration and policy coherence;	
	(h) to enhance the sustainability of the Union's cities;	
	(i) to increase the Union's effectiveness in confronting regional and global environmental challenges.	
European Landscape Convention (Florence, 2002)	The convention promotes landscape protection, management and planning.	Include SA objectives to protect the urban and rural landscape and identify opportunities for enhancement.
		Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Convention.
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Valletta,	Protection of the archaeological heritage, including any physical evidence of the human past that can be investigated archaeologically both on land and	Include SA objectives to protect the archaeological heritage.
1992)	underwater.	Ensure that site allocations and policies take account
Revision of the 1985 Granada Convention	Creation of archaeological reserves and conservation of excavated sites.	of the Convention.
Other International		
United Nations Declaration on Forests (New York Declaration) (2014)	International commitment to cut natural forest loss by 2020 and end loss by 2030.	Include an SA objective to conserve enhance the natural environment, including green infrastructure.
		Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Declaration.
United Nations Paris Climate Change Agreement (2015)	International agreement to keep global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.	Include an SA objective to mitigate climate change through project-level and strategic energy efficiency and renewable energy measures.
		Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Agreement.
Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002)	 Commitment to building a humane, equitable and caring global society aware of the need for human dignity for all. Renewable energy and energy efficiency. Accelerate shift towards sustainable consumption and production. 	Include SA objectives to enhance the natural environment, promote renewable energy and energy efficiency and sustainable use of natural resources.
	 Greater resource efficiency. New technology for renewable energy. Increase energy efficiency.	Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Declaration.

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Aarhus Convention (1998)	Established a number of rights of the public with regard to the environment. Local authorities should provide for:	Ensure that public are involved and consulted at all relevant stages of SA production.
	 The right of everyone to receive environmental information The right to participate from an early stage in environmental decision making The right to challenge in a court of law public decisions that have been made without respecting the two rights above or environmental law in general. 	Ensure that site allocations and policies take account of the Convention.
International Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar Convention) (1976)	International agreement with the aim of conserving and managing the use of wetlands and their resources.	The development plan should conserve, enhance and manage the use of wetlands and their resources.
		Include an SA objective to conserve enhance the natural environment.
United Nations (UNESCO) World Heritage Convention (1972)	Promote cooperation among nations to protect heritage around the world that is of such outstanding universal value that its conservation is important for current and future generations.	The development plan should conserve, enhance and encourage accessibility and understanding of World Heritage Sites.
		Include an SA objective to conserve and enhance the historic environment.
NATIONAL		
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (MCLG, 2018)	Presumption in favour of sustainable development. Delivering sustainable development by:	SA should be an integral part of the plan preparation process, and should consider all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors.
		Development plan has a statutory status as the starting point for decision making
	Delivering a sufficient supply of homes.	Identify size, type, tenure and range of housing that is required in particular locations.
		Include a sustainability objective relating to housing availability and quality.
	Building a strong, competitive economy.	Set out clear economic visions for that particular area.
		Include a sustainability objective relating to strengthening the economy.
	Ensuring vitality of town centres.	Recognise town centres as the heart of their communities.
		Include a sustainability objective relating to the vitality of town centres.

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	Promoting sustainable transport.	To implement sustainable transport modes depending on nature/location of the site, to reduce the need for major road transport infrastructure.
		Include a sustainability objective relating to sustainable transport.
	Supporting high quality communications.	Enhance the provision of local community facilities and services by supporting the expansion of electronic communications networks.
		Consider the sustainability implications of any new communications infrastructure.
	Making effective use of land.	Maximise the use of previously developed land before allocating greenfield land.
	Achieving well designed places.	Establish a strong sense of place to live, work and visit.
		Include a sustainability objective relating to good design.
	Promoting healthy and safe communities.	Promote safe and accessible environments with a high quality of life and community cohesion.
		Include a sustainability objective relating to health and well-being.
	Protecting Green Belt land.	To prevent the coalescence of neighbouring towns. Consider the sustainability implications of any policies which may result in coalescence.
	Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding, and coastal change.	Use opportunities offered by new development to reduce causes/impacts of flooding.
		Include a sustainability objective relating to climate change mitigation and adaption, to include minimising the risk of flooding.
	Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.	Recognise the wider benefits of biodiversity.
		Include a sustainability objective relating to the conservation and enhancement of the natural environment.
	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.	Sustain and enhance heritage assets and put them to viable uses consistent with their conservation.

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
		A plan may be considered unsound if there has been no proper assessment of the significance of heritage assets in the area, and the plan does not contain a positive strategy for the conservation, enhancement and enjoyment of the historic environment.
		Include a sustainability objective relating to the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets.
	Facilitating the use of sustainable materials.	Include policies which identify and safeguard mineral resources and associated infrastructure and promote the use of recycled/secondary materials prior to the extraction of primary materials.
		Include a sustainability objective relating to sustainable use of materials.
National Planning Practice Guidance, MCLG, 2018	The NPPG sets out a range of social, economic and environmental considerations for the preparation of the Local Plan. It also includes	Include policies that manage the range of issues addressed by the NPPG.
	information on undertaking sustainability appraisals which can be taken into consideration.	Include sustainability objectives which cover the range of issues addressed by the NPPG.
	Provides further guidance to be read alongside the NPPF on a range of topics that link to the promotion of sustainable development including:	
	 Air quality Climate change Conserving and enhancing the historic environment Flood risk Health and well being Housing and economic development Natural environment Minerals Rural housing Open space Transport Waste Water supply, wastewater and water quality 	
National Planning Policy for Waste	Sets out the Government's ambition to work towards a more sustainable and efficient approach to resource use and management. Replaces Planning Policy Statement 10. Delivery of sustainable development and resource efficiency, including provision of modern infrastructure, local employment opportunities and wider climate change benefits, by driving waste management up the waste hierarchy.	Include a sustainability objective relating to waste generation and management.
		The Local Plan should be in conformity with national waste planning policy.
	Ensuring that waste management is considered alongside other spatial planning concerns, such as housing and transport, recognising the positive contribution that waste management can make to the development of	

It sets out the Government's aims in respect of Traveller's sites, including: that local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning; to ensure that local planning authorities, working collaboratively, develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites; to encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timescale; that plan-making and decision-taking should protect Green Belt from inappropriate development; to promote more private traveller site provision while recognising that there will always be those travellers who cannot provide their own sites; that plan-making and decision-taking should aim to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and make enforcement more effective; for local planning authorities to ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies; to increase the number of traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply; to reduce tensions between settled and traveller communities in planmaking and planning decisions; enable provision of suitable accommodation from which travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure;	Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
with and take more responsibility for their own waste, including by enabling waste to be disposed of or, in the case of mixed municipal waste from households, recovered, in line with the proximity principle. Helping to secure the re-use, recovery or disposal of waste without endangering human health and without harming the environment. Ensuring the design and layout of new residential and commercial development and other infrastructure (such as safe and reliable transport links) complements sustainable waste management, including the provision of appropriate storage and segregation facilities to facilitate high quality collections of waste. Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (MCLG, 2015) This document sets out the Government's planning policy for traveller sites. It sets out the Government's aims in respect of Traveller's sites, including: • that local planning authorities should make throw an assessment of need for the purposes of planning; • to ensure that local planning authorities, working collaboratively, develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites; • to encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timescale; • that plan-making and decision-taking should protect Green Belt from inappropriate development; • to promote more private traveller site provision while recognising that there will always be those travellers who cannot provide their own sites; • to promote more private traveller site provision while recognising that there will always be those travellers who cannot provide their own sites; • to promote more private traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply; • to reduce tensions between settled and traveller communities in planmaking and planning decisions; • to enable provision of suitable accommodation from which travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure;		sustainable communities.	
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endangering human health and without harming the environment. Ensuring the design and layout of new residential and commercial development and other infrastructure (such as safe and reliable transport links) complements sustainable waste management, including the provision of appropriate storage and segregation facilities to facilitate high quality collections of waste. Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (MCLG, 2015) This document sets out the Government's planning policy for traveller sites. It sets out the Government's aims in respect of Traveller's sites, including: • that local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning; • to ensure that local planning authorities, working collaboratively, develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites; • to encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timescale; • that plan-making and decision-taking should protect Green Belt from inappropriate development; • to promote more private traveller site provision while recognising that there will always be those travellers who cannot provide their own sites; • that plan-making and decision-taking should aim to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and make enforcement more effective; • for local planning authorities to ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies; • to increase the number of traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply; • to reduce tensions between settled and traveller communities in planmaking and planning decisions; • to enable provision of suitable accommodation from which travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure;		waste to be disposed of or, in the case of mixed municipal waste from	
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 for local planning authorities to have due regard to the protection of local amenity and local environment. 		 need for the purposes of planning; to ensure that local planning authorities, working collaboratively, develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites; to encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timescale; that plan-making and decision-taking should protect Green Belt from inappropriate development; to promote more private traveller site provision while recognising that there will always be those travellers who cannot provide their own sites; that plan-making and decision-taking should aim to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and make enforcement more effective; for local planning authorities to ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies; to increase the number of traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply; to reduce tensions between settled and traveller communities in planmaking and planning decisions; to enable provision of suitable accommodation from which travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure; and for local planning authorities to have due regard to the protection of 	The Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations and policies will need to be in conformity with this document which sets out national policy for planning for Traveller sites.

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
Heritage Protection for the 21 st Century: White Paper (2007)	The proposals in this White Paper reflect the importance of the heritage protection system in preserving our heritage for people to enjoy now and in the future. They are based around three core principles:	Include a sustainability objective relating to the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment.
	 Developing a unified approach to the historic environment; Maximising opportunities for inclusion and involvement; and Supporting sustainable communities by putting the historic environment at the heart of an effective planning system. 	The Local Plan policies will need to ensure that they protect the Borough's heritage assets.
Electricity Market Reform White Paper 2011, Planning our Electric Future: A White Paper for Secure, Affordable and Low-	This White Paper sets out the Government's commitment to transform the UK's electricity system to ensure that our future electricity supply is secure, low-carbon and affordable.	Include sustainability objectives to reduce carbon emissions and increase proportion of energy generated from renewable sources.
Carbon Electricity (DECC, 2011)	15 per cent renewable energy target by 2020 and 80 per cent carbon reduction target by 2050.	Ensure that site allocations and policies will support renewable energy generation and encourage greater energy efficiency.
Water White Paper, 2011	Objectives of the White Paper are to:	Include sustainability objectives that relate to water
	Paint a clear vision of the future and create the conditions which enable the water sector and water users to prepare for it;	quality and quantity Ensure that site allocations and policies will support
	Deliver benefits across society through an ambitious agenda for improving water quality, working with local communities to make early improvements in the health of our rivers by reducing pollution and tackling unsustainable abstraction;	the wise use of water, and improvement of water quality.
	Keep short and longer term affordability for customers at the centre of decision making in the water sector;	
	Protect the interests of taxpayers in the policy decisions that we take;	
	Ensure a stable framework for the water sector which remains attractive to investors;	
	• Stimulate cultural change in the water sector by removing barriers to competition, fostering innovation and efficiency, and encouraging new entrants to the market to help improve the range and quality of services offered to customers and cut business costs;	
	Work with water companies, regulators and other stakeholders to build understanding of the impact personal choices have on the water environment, water resources and costs; and	
	Set out roles and responsibilities – including where Government will take a stronger role in strategic direction setting and assessing resilience to future challenges, as well as clear expectations on the regulators.	
The Local Growth White Paper (2010)	Highlights the importance of economic policy that focusses on the delivery of strong, sustainable and balanced growth of income and employment over the long-term, growth which is broad-based industrially and geographically to	Include sustainability objective that relates to the maintenance of a strong, diverse and flexible local economy.

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	provide equality of access and opportunity and build businesses that are competitive internationally.	Ensure that site allocations and policies help deliver sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities.
The Future of Transport White Paper 2004: A network for 2030 (DfT, 2004)	 Ensure we can benefit from mobility and access while minimising the impact on other people and the environment, now and in the future. Get the best out of our transport system without damaging our overall quality of life. Develop strategies that recognise that demand for travel will increase in the future. Work towards a transport network that can meet the challenges of a growing economy and the increasing demand for travel but can also achieve the government's environmental objectives. Provides targets for emission reductions, now superseded by later agreements. Transport is currently responsible for about a quarter of total emissions. 20% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions by 2010 and 60% reduction by 2050. Transport is currently responsible for about a quarter of total emissions 	Include sustainability objectives to reduce the need to travel and improve choice and use of sustainable transport modes. Allocate sites that facilitate public transport use rather than increasing reliance on the car, and ensure that policies promote the use of non-car based modes of transport.
Urban White Paper 2000, Our Towns and Cities: The Future – delivering an urban renaissance (ODPM, 2000)	Provide for new sustainable homes that are attractive, safe and practical. Retain people in urban areas by, for example, making them more desirable places to live. Improve quality of life, opportunity and economic success through tailored solutions in towns and cities.	Include sustainability objectives to ensure that the majority of new development is built on brownfield sites and aim to improve the quality of life of residents in towns and cities.
	3.8 million more homes needed by 2021. Local strategies needed to meet the needs of local people developed through partnerships. Sets targets for development on brownfield sites and through conversion of existing buildings now superseded by the NPPF.	Allocate sites that will effectively deliver better towns and cities taking into account the key aims of the White Paper.
Rural White Paper 2000, Our Countryside: The Future – a fair deal for rural England (ODPM, 2000)	 Facilitate the development of dynamic, competitive and sustainable economies in the countryside. Maintain and stimulate communities and secure access to services for those who live and work in the countryside. Conserve and enhance rural landscapes. Increase opportunities for people to get enjoyment from the countryside. 	Include sustainability objectives that aim to improve the economies of rural areas with minimal impact to the environment. Allocate sites that will increase employment and services in the rural parts of the Borough whilst conserving the landscape.
Housing White Paper 2016, Fixing our broken housing market	 The White Paper sets out ways to address shortfall in affordable homes and boost housing supply. The White Paper focuses on the following: Planning for the right homes in the right places – Higher densities in appropriate areas, protecting the green belt while making more land available for housing by maximising the contribution from brownfield and surplus public land, regenerating estates, releasing more small and medium-sized sites, allowing rural communities to grow and making it easier to build new settlements Building homes faster – Improved speed of planning cases, ensuring infrastructure is provided and supporting developers to build out more 	Include sustainability objectives/appraisals that relate to providing the right mix of housing and recognise the sustainability advantages of development on brownfield land. Allocate sites that will fulfil the aims of the White Paper, including development on smaller/medium sized sites, brownfield land and sites capable of achieving higher densities.

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	 quickly. Diversifying the Market – Backing small and medium-sized house builders, custom-build, institutional investors, new contractors, housing associations. Helping people now – supporting home ownership and providing affordable housing for all types of people, including the most vulnerable. 	
Policies and Strategies		
A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment (2018)	The 25 year Plan sets out goals for improving the environment within the next 25 years. It details how the Government will work with communities and businesses to leave the environment in a better state than it is presently. Identifies ten key goals areas around which action will be focused: 1. Clean air. 2. Clean and plentiful water. 3. Thriving plants and wildlife. 4. A reduced risk of harm from environmental hazards such as flooding and drought. 5. Using resources from nature more sustainably and efficiently. 6. Enhanced beauty, heritage and engagement with the natural environment. 7. Mitigating and adapting to climate change. 8. Minimising waste. 9. Managing exposure to chemicals. 10. Enhancing biosecurity.	Include an SA objective to conserve enhance the natural environment, including green infrastructure. Include an SA objective to conserve enhance the natural environment, mitigate climate change and adapt to its effects.
Door to Door: A Strategy for Improving Sustainable Transport Integration (DfT, 2013)	 The strategy focuses on four core areas which need to be addressed so that people can be confident in choosing greener modes of transport: Accurate, accessible and reliable information about different transport options Convenient and affordable tickets Regular and straightforward connections at all stages of the journey and between different modes of transport Safe and comfortable transport facilities The strategy also includes details on how the Government is using behaviour change methods to reduce or remove barriers to the use of sustainable transport, and working closely with stakeholders to deliver a better-connected transport system. 	Develop policies that take into account their role in addressing the four core areas outlined in the Strategy. Include SA objectives relating to high quality, efficient sustainable transport systems.
Biodiversity 2020: A Strategy for England's Wildlife and Ecosystem Services (DEFRA, 2011)	The aim of the Strategy is to guide conservation efforts in England up to 2020. Moving further on from 2020, the ambition is to move from a net biodiversity loss to gain. The strategy includes 22 priorities which include actions for the following sectors: • Agriculture • Forestry	Include SA objective relating to the protection and enhancement of the natural environment. Develop policies that promote conservation and enhancements of biodiversity and ensure that site allocations take account of the aims of the strategy.

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	 Planning and Development Water Management Marine Management Fisheries Air Pollution Invasive Non-Native Species The strategy develops ambitious yet achievable goals for 2020 and 2050, based on Aichi Targets set at the Nagoya UN Biodiversity Summit in October 2010.	
Lifetime Neighbourhoods (2011)	This document is a national strategy for housing in an ageing society. It seeks to support residents to develop lifetime neighbourhoods in terms of resident empowerment, access, services and amenities, built and natural environment, social networks/well-being and housing.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the creation of sustainable communities. The policies and site allocations will need to reflect the requirements set out within the national strategy.
UK Bioenergy Strategy (2012)	The UK Government has a responsibility to ensure that its policies only support bioenergy use in the right circumstances. This strategy is based on four principles which will act as a framework for future government policy on bioenergy. In summary the four principles state that: • Policies that support bioenergy should deliver genuine carbon reductions that help meet UK carbon emissions objectives to 2050 and beyond. • Support for bioenergy should make a cost effective contribution to UK carbon emission objectives in the context of the overall energy goals. • Support for bioenergy should aim to maximise the overall benefits and minimise costs (quantifiable and non-quantifiable) across the economy. At regular time intervals and when policies promote significant additional demand for bioenergy in the UK, beyond that envisaged by current use, policy makers should assess and respond to the impacts of this increased deployment on other areas, such as food security and biodiversity.	Include a sustainability objective relating to energy efficiency and climate change. The principles of the Bioenergy Strategy 2012 will need to be reflected within the Local Plan policies.
Safeguarding our Soils: A Strategy for England (DEFRA, 2009)	The vision is "by 2030, all England's soils will be managed sustainability and degradation threats tackled successfully. This will improve the quality of England's soils and safeguard their ability to provide essential services for future generations". The Strategy highlights the areas for priority including: Better protection for agricultural soils. Protecting and enhancing stores of soil carbon. Building the resilience of soils to a changing climate. Preventing soil pollution. Effective soil protection during construction and development. Dealing with our legacy of contaminated land.	Include SA objective which seeks to safeguard and enhance the quality of soil. Ensure that site allocations and policies will help protect and enhance the quality of soils and seek to sustainably manage their quality for future generations.

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Delivering Affordable Housing (MCLG, 2006)	The aim of this document is to support local authorities and other key players in delivering more high quality affordable housing within mixed sustainable communities by using all tools available to them.	Develop policies that help deliver high quality affordable housing where there is a need. Include SA objectives that relate to affordable housing provision
Laying the Foundations: A Housing Strategy for England (MCLG, 2011)	Aims to provide support to deliver new homes and improve social mobility.	Include SA objectives that assesses whether housing need is being met. Make appropriate site allocations for the provision of an appropriate supply of new homes.
Securing the Future: Delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy (DEFRA, 2005)	Enable all people throughout the world to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life without compromising the quality of life for future generations. There are 4 shared priorities: • sustainable consumption and production; • climate change and energy; • natural resource protection and environmental enhancement; and • sustainable communities. Sets out indicators to give an overview of sustainable development and priority areas in the UK. They include 20 of the UK Framework indicators and a further 48 indicators related to the priority areas.	Include SA objectives to cover the shared priorities. Ensure that site allocations and policies meet the aims of the Sustainable Development Strategy.
National Policy Statement EN1: Overarching Energy Policy Statement (2011)	This policy document sets out government policy for the delivery of major planning applications for energy development. These will be dealt with by the Planning Inspectorate, rather than local authorities in which the development occurs. The document also specifies the criteria for waste management, traffic and transport, water quality and quantity, noise and vibration, open spaces and green infrastructure, the landscape, visual impact, dust flood risk, historic environment, odour, light, smoke/steam, insects, coastal change, aviation, biodiversity and geodiversity.	Include a sustainability objective relating to energy efficiency. The Local Plan will need to be consistent with the National Policy Statement.
The Carbon Plan: Delivering out Local Carbon Future (2011)	The Carbon Plan sets out the government's plans for achieving the emissions reductions it committed to in the first four carbon budgets. Emissions in the UK must, by law, be cut by at least 80% of 1990 by 2050. The UK was first to set its ambition in law and the Plan sets out progress to date.	Include a sustainability objective relating to greenhouse gas emissions. The Local Plan will need to include policies that reflect the targets within the Carbon Plan.
Building a Greener Future: Policy Statement (MCLG, 2007)	This Statement confirms the government's intention to achieve 25% more energy efficient homes by 2010, 44% more efficient homes by 2013 and zero carbon (net carbon emissions should be zero per annum) homes by 2016. 25% more energy efficient homes by 2010, 44% more efficient homes by 2013 and zero carbon (net carbon emissions should be zero per annum) homes by 2016.	Include SA objectives which seek to improve the energy efficiency of proposed developments and encourage uptake of renewable energy. Policies should seek to promote zero carbon residential development.
DECC (2011) UK Renewable Energy	Make the UK more energy secure. Help protect consumers from fossil fuel price fluctuations.	Include sustainability objectives/appraisal questions relating to renewable energy generation and energy

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Roadmap	Help drive investment in new jobs and businesses in the renewable energy sector.	efficiency.
(updates setting out progress and changes to the strategy dated 2013 and 2013).	Keep the UK on track to meet carbon reduction objectives.	
The UK Renewable Energy Strategy (DECC, 2009)	 Increase our use of renewable electricity, heat and transport, and help tackle climate change. Build the UK low-carbon economy, promote energy security and take action against climate change. 	Include SA objectives relating to increasing energy provided from renewable sources. Ensure that site allocations and policies will support
	 15% of energy from renewable sources by 2020. Reducing UK CO2 emissions by 750 million tonnes by 2030. 	renewable energy provision including electricity, heat and transport
Community Energy Strategy (DECC, 2014)	Sets out plans to promote and facilitate the planning and development of decentralised community energy initiatives in four main types of energy activity: • Generating energy (electricity or heat) • Reducing energy use (saving energy through energy efficiency and behaviour change) • Managing energy (balancing supply and demand) • Purchasing energy (collective purchasing or switching to save money on energy)	Ensure that site allocations and policies will support community low carbon and renewable energy provision including electricity, heat and transport. Include a sustainability objective relating to increasing energy provided from decentralised low carbon and renewable sources.
The Energy Efficiency Opportunity in the UK (DECC, 2012)	This is an Energy Efficiency Strategy aiming to realise the wider energy efficiency potential that is available in the UK economy.	Include SA objectives relating to energy efficiency and adaptation of the existing building stock.
	The Strategy identifies four barriers to energy efficiency which need to be overcome which include: • Embryonic markets. • Information. • Misaligned financial incentives. • Undervaluing energy efficiency. The Strategy draws attention to maximising the potential of existing dwellings by implementing 21 st century energy management initiatives on 19 th century homes.	Policies should seek to address the barriers identified within the Strategy and improve the existing building stock through appropriate adaptation measures.
The National Adaptation Programme – Making the Country Resilient to a Changing Climate (Defra, 2013)	 The report sets out visions for the following sectors: Built Environment – "buildings and places and the people who live and work in them are resilient to a changing climate and extreme weather and organisations in the built environment sector have an increased capacity to address the risks and take the opportunities from climate change". Infrastructure – "an infrastructure network that is resilient to today's natural hazards and prepared for the future changing climate". Healthy and resilient communities – "a health service, a public health and social care system which are resilient and adapted to a changing climate. Communities and individuals, including the most vulnerable, are better prepared to cope with severe weather events and other impacts of climate change. Emergency services and local resilience capability take account of 	Include SA objectives which seek to promote the implementation of adaptation measures to make Basildon more resilient to a changing climate. Policies should take account of the aims of the Programme.

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	 and are resilient to, a changing climate". Agriculture and Forestry – "profitable and productive agriculture and forestry sectors that take the opportunities from climate change are resilient to its threats and contribute to the resilience of the natural environment by helping maintain ecosystem services and protect and enhance biodiversity". Natural Environment – "the natural environment, with diverse and healthy ecosystems, is resilient to climate change, able to accommodate change and valued for the adaptation services it provides". Business – "UK businesses are resilient to extreme weather and prepared for future risks and opportunities from climate change". Local Government – "Local government plays a central in leading and supporting local places to become more resilient to a range of future risk and to be prepared for the opportunities from a changing climate". 	
Healthy Lives, Healthy People: our Strategy for public health in England (Department of Health, 2010)	Protect the population from serious health threats; helping people live longer, healthier and more fulfilling lives; and improving the health of the poorest, fastest. Prioritise public health funding from within the overall NHS budget.	Include SA objectives relating to health and wellbeing. Ensure that site allocations and policies reflect the objectives of the strategy.
The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (DEFRA, 2007)	 Make sure that everyone can enjoy a level of ambient air quality in public spaces, which poses no significant risk to health or quality of life. Render polluting emissions harmless. Sets air quality standards for 13 air pollutants. 	Include SA objectives to protect and improve air quality. Ensure that site allocations and policies will contribute to maintaining and improving air quality
Future Water: The Government's Water Strategy for England (DEFRA, 2008)	Sets out how the Government want the water sector to look by 2030 and an outline of the steps which need to be taken to get there. The vision for 2030 is one where we, as a country have: • "improved the quality of our water environment and the ecology it supports, and continue to maintain high standards of drinking water quality from taps; • Sustainably managed risks from flooding and coastal erosion, with greater understanding and more effective management of surface water; • Ensure a sustainable use of water resources, and implement fair, affordable and cost-reflective water charges; • Cut greenhouse gas emissions; and • Embed continuous adaptation to climate change and other pressures across the water industry and water users".	Include SA objectives which seek to protect, manage and enhance the water environment. Policies should aim to contribute to the vision set out in this Strategy
Water for People and the Environment: Water Resources Strategy for England and Wales (Environment Agency, 2009)	The Strategy vision for water resource "is for there to be enough water for people and the environment, meeting legitimate needs". Its aims include: To manage water resource and protect the water environment from	Include SA objective which seeks to promote water management and efficiency. Policies should reflect the aims of the strategy where relevant

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	 climate change. Restore, protect, improve and value species and habitats that depend on water. To contribute to sustainable development through good water management. People to understand how water and the water environment contribute to their quality of life. 	
The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England (Environment Agency, 2011)	This Strategy sets out the national framework for managing the risk of flooding and coastal erosion. It sets out the roles for risk management authorities and communities to help them understand their responsibilities. The strategic aims and objectives of the Strategy are to: • "manage the risk to people and their property; • Facilitate decision-making and action at the appropriate level – individual, community or local authority, river catchment, coastal cell or national; • Achieve environmental, social and economic benefits, consistent with the principles of sustainable development".	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which seek to reduce the risk and manage flooding sustainably. Policies should seek to reduce and manage the risk of all types of flooding.
Waste Strategy for England 2007 (DEFRA, 2007)	 Future of waste management – the government commitment. Tackle the amount of waste produced, by breaking the link between economic growth and waste production. Put waste which is produced to good use through substantial increases in re-use, recycling, composting, and recovery of energy. 	SA objectives should seek to ensure waste is minimised and promote recycling and reuse. Policies should encourage the minimisation of waste production and the maximisation of recycling and reuse of materials.
DEFRA (2007) The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland	Make sure that everyone can enjoy a level of ambient air quality in public spaces, which poses no significant risk to health or quality of life.	Include sustainability objective/appraisal questions to protect and improve air quality. Develop policies that aim to meet the standards.
The Plan for Growth implementation update (2013)	The plan for growth, published alongside Budget 2011, and as part of the Autumn Statement 2011, announced a programme of structures reforms to remove barriers to growth for businesses and equip the UK to compete in the global race. These reforms span a range of policies including improving UK infrastructure, cutting red tape, root and branch reform of the planning system and boosting trade and inward investment, to achieve the governments four ambitions for growth:	
	 Creating the most competitive tax system in the G20 Encouraging investment and exports as a route to a more balanced economy Making the UK the best place in Europe to start, finance and grow a business Creating a more educated workforce that is the most flexible in Europe. 	
National Infrastructure Plan	The Infrastructure Plan allows for long term public funding certainty for key	To ensure that infrastructure delivery is embedded

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	infrastructure areas such as: roads, rail, flood defences and science. All	within the SA framework.
	elements highlighted in the Plan represent firm commitment by government to supply the funding levels stipulated. The Plan also highlights hat steps the government will take to ensure effective delivery of its key projects.	The Local Plan objectives and policies should support the delivery of infrastructure to support new development.
Waste prevention programme for England: Prevention is better than cure – The role of waste prevention in moving to a more resource efficient economy (HM Government, 2013)	The aim of the Programme is to improve the environment and protect human health by supporting a resource efficient economy, reducing the quantity and impact of waste produced whilst promoting sustainable economic growth: • encourage businesses to contribute to a more sustainable economy by building waste reduction into design, offering alternative business models and delivering new and improves products and services; • encourage a culture of valuing resources by making it easier for people and businesses to find out how to reduce their waste, to use products for longer, repair broken items, and enable reuse of items by others; • help businesses recognise and act upon potential savings through better resource efficiency and preventing waste, to realise opportunities for	Primarily an issue for the County Waste Plan and Waste Management Strategy rather than the Local Plan
	 growth; and support action by central and local government, businesses and civil society to capitalise on these opportunities. 	
Legislation		
Housing Act 2004	Protect the most vulnerable in society and help create a fairer and better housing market.	Ensure the delivery of housing is included in the SA Framework.
	Strengthen the Government's drive to meet its 2010 decent homes target.	Develop policies that help to create a fairer and better housing market.
Housing and Planning Act (2016)	The Act makes widespread changes to housing policy at the national level. Measures introduced in the Act relate to starter homes, and permitting the	Ensure the delivery of housing is included in the SA Framework.
	sale of higher value local authority homes. Starter homes are the new affordable housing product designed by the government to specifically meet the housing needs of younger generations and to allow them to access homeownership. The overarching aim of the Act is to promote home ownership and increase levels of house building.	The Local Plan will need to take account of the provisions of the Act in relation to housing provision.
Localism Act (2011)	 The Localism Act introduces a number of measures to decentralise decision making process to the local level, creating space for Local Authorities to lead and innovate, and giving people the opportunity to take control of decisions that matter to them. The Localism Act includes a number of important packages. The new act makes it easier for local people to take over the amenities they love and keep them part of local life; The act makes sure that local social enterprises, volunteers and community groups with a bright idea for improving local services get a 	The Local Plan will need to reflect the principles of Localism as identified in the document, including Neighbourhood Planning.

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	 chance to change how things are done. The act places significantly more influence in the hands of local people over issues that make a big difference to their lives. The act provides appropriate support and recognition to communities who welcome new development. The act reduces red tape, making it easier for authorities to get on with the job of working with local people to draw up a vision for their area's future. The act reinforces the democratic nature of the planning system passing power from bodies not directly to the public, to democratically accountable ministers. The act enables Local Authorities to make their own decisions to adapt housing provision to local needs, and make the system fairer and more effective. The act gives Local Authorities more control over the funding of social housing, helping them plan for the long- term. In relation to planning, the Localism Act enables the Government to abolish regional spatial strategies, introduce Neighbourhood Plans and Local Referendums. 	
The Climate Change Act (2008)	The Climate Change Act was passed in 2008 and established a framework to develop an economically credible emissions reduction path. It also strengthened the UK's leadership internationally by highlighting the role it would take in contributing to urgent collective action to tackle climate change under the Kyoto Protocol. The Climate Change Act includes the following: • 2050 target. The act commits the UK to reducing emissions by at least 80% in 2050 from 1990 levels. This target was based on advice from the CCC report: Building a Low- carbon Economy. The 80% target includes GHG emissions from the devolved administrations, which currently accounts for around 20% of the UK's total emissions. Carbon Budgets. The Act requires the Government to set legally binding 'carbon budgets'. A carbon budget is a cap on the amount of greenhouse gases emitted in the UK over a five-year period. The first four carbon budgets have been put into legislation and run up to 2027.	Ensure that there is an SA objective which considers climate change mitigation and adaptation. The Local Plan policies must reflect the objectives of The Climate Change Act, in order to contribute to reducing UK carbon emissions.
Energy Act (2008)	The Act works towards a number of policy objectives including carbon emissions reduction, security of supply, and competitive energy markets. Objectives: Electricity from Renewable Sources: changes to Renewables Obligation (RO), designed to increase renewables generation, as well as the effectiveness of the RO. Feed in tariffs for small scale, low carbon generators of electricity. Smart meters: the Act mandates a roll-out of smart meters to medium sized businesses over the next five years.	Ensure that there is an SA objective that encourages the deliver energy efficiency, low carbon and renewable energy measures. Policies and site allocations will have to ensure a positive contribution in meeting the climate change challenge by capitalising on renewable and low carbon energy opportunities and adaptation measures which reduce the threat of climate change.

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	Renewable heat incentives: the establishment of a financial support mechanism for those generating heat from renewable sources.	
Flood and Water Management Act (2010)	The Act aims to reduce the flood risk associated with extreme weather. It provides for better, more comprehensive management of flood risk for people, homes and businesses, helps safeguard community groups from unaffordable rises in surface water drainage charges, and protects water supplies to the consumer.	Ensure that there is an SA objective that encourages flood risk and water management. The Local Plan should protect existing and future development as well as residents from flood risk.
Town and country planning legislation	 A range of legislation published in 2017 is of relevance to the Local Plan. This includes: The Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 – Act aims to strengthen neighbourhood planning by ensuring that planning decision- makers take account of well-advanced neighbourhood development plans and by giving these plans full legal effect at an earlier stage. The Town and Country Planning (Brownfield Land Register) Regulations 2017 - The regulations require local authorities to prepare and maintain registers of brownfield land that is suitable for residential development. The Town and Country Planning (Permission in Principle) Order 2017 the Order provides that sites entered on Part 2 of the new brownfield registers will be granted permission in principle. The regulations and order above aim to improve the quality and consistency of data held by local planning authorities, which will provide certainty for developers and communities, encouraging investment in local areas. 	The Local Plan policies should take into account well-advanced neighbourhood plans. The Local Plan should promote and prioritise development of brownfield land.
REGIONAL		
Water for People and the Environment: Water Resources Strategy – Regional Action Plan for Anglian Region (Environment Agency, 2009)	The Strategies vision for water resource "is for there to be enough water for people and the environment". "The management and use of water and land must be shown to be sustainable – environmentally, socially and economically. We require the right amount of good quality water for people, agriculture, commerce and industry and the environment". The Strategy has identified four actions which include: Protecting the environment. Driving water efficiency. Ensuring resilience of water resources. Sharing and development of water resources.	Include SA objective which seeks to promote water management and efficiency. Policies within the local plan should reflect the actions identified within the strategy where relevant.
South East Marine Plan (Marine Management Organisation, 2018)	The Plan seeks to manage and improve the Thames as a place for recreation and shipping, while conserving the shallow estuarine habitats and species, protecting the remoteness of the coastline and its communities.	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which conserve the natural environment and maintain and enhance the Borough's economic and recreational assets. The Basildon Local Plan should seek to promote

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
		Basildon's marine environment.
SUB-REGIONAL		
Economic Plan for Essex (ECC, 2014)	 This Plan aims to stimulate economic growth: Improve skills across the Essex workforce by closing the gap between the needs of employers and the choices learners make; Focus a £1bn pipeline of infrastructure investment no the four strategic growth corridors (the A120, A12, M11 and A13/A127); and Enhance productivity within the Essex economy, focusing support for business on give growth sectors. The Plan also sets out commitments to secure growth outcomes: Committing to deliver specific national rail and road investment by agreed dates; Provide seed fund investment, through the Local Growth fund, for a new property investment fund; and Enabling the Essex Employment and Skills, in partnership with the sector guilds, Essex's share of SELEP's £4.3million per year adult skills budget, in order to address skills shortages in priority sectors. 	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which consider the area's economic development. The Basildon Local Plan should seek to promote Basildon as an area with many opportunities.
Respecting our Past, Embracing our Future: A Strategy for Rural Essex (Essex Rural Partnership, 2016)	 The Strategy aims to achieve the following: Prosperity: To build a dynamic and sustainable rural economy, where businesses and communities are mutually supportive, and where all the assets and benefits of rural Essex are actively promoted to encourage investment. Well-being: To enable everyone in Essex to enjoy our rich and diverse environment, and support rural residents to live well and access health services when they need them. Connection: To support the development of rural broadband and rural transport, while championing rural networks and facilities. Innovation: To promote new approaches to service access and delivery for rural communities, with a focus on mobilising community assets. 	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which consider the rural economy.
Essex Children and Young People's Strategic Plan: 2016 onwards (ECC, 2016)	Provides a strategic framework that affirms partners' commitment to work together on six "system objectives" that will deliver better outcomes for children, young people and their parents and carers. These are: • Protect the most vulnerable • Close the gap for the most vulnerable • Promote resilience and positive choices • Achieve better from the use of collective resources • Maximise the use of community assets • Develop the system's workforce and culture.	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which consider children and young people's wellbeing. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account their role in contributing to the priorities outlined in the Strategic Plan.
Essex and Southend on Sea Replacement Structure Plan (ECC, 2001)	This Structure Plan provides the development framework for Essex and Southend-on-Sea between 1996-2011. The majority of the Plan has been replaced by other relevant Plans. However, a number of policies have been	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which consider a range of landscape, ecological, transport, minerals and

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	saved and will remain in force until they are replaced by DPDs adopted by the county and district planning authorities.	infrastructure matters. Policies should take account of the saved policies of
	The saved policies of the Structure Plan include:	the Structure Plan.
	 NR3: Extension of Suffolk Coast/Heaths AONB CC1: Undeveloped Coast - Coastal Protection Belt BIW9: Airport Development LRT6: Coastal Water Recreation EG1: Proposals for New Power Stations T2: Transport Investment Priorities T4: Passenger Transport MIN4: Sterilisation and Safeguarding of Mineral Sites 	
Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Essex (2007 to 2032) (ECC, 2008)	This Strategy sets out Essex's approach to dealing with municipal waste up to 2032. It sets out a waste hierarchy which follows reduce, re-use, recycle, recover and dispose. The strategy sets out recycling targets which include recycling 60% of household waste by 2020 and reducing the amount of biodegradable waste sent to landfill to 131,386 tonnes by 2020 (386,319 tonnes were sent in the 2002 baseline year).	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which ensure the amount of waste sent to landfills is reduced and encourage uptake of recycling and reuse of materials. The Basildon Local Plan should seek to implement the waste hierarchy to ensure the amount of municipal waste is reduced.
Essex and Southend-on-Sea Waste Local Plan (ECC, 2017)	This Plan provides sufficient waste management infrastructure in Essex and Southend-on-Sea to meet the existing and forecasted amount of waste expected to arise over the Plan period. The forecast includes allowance for an annually decreasing proportion of London's waste exports to the Plan Area, as informed by the London Plan 2015, which states that Greater London will be working towards managing the equivalent of 100% of waste arising in London inside their Plan area by 2026. The plan will provide the framework for locations of new waste development and determining planning applications for new waste facilities and changes to existing waste facilities.	Include a sustainability objective relating to waste generation and management. The Basildon Local Plan should take account of the framework for locations.
Essex Minerals Local Plan (2014)	This is a positive 'spatial plan' which aims to deliver sustainable development. The Plan has a central role in supporting economic growth in the County through the delivery of land, buildings and infrastructure to meet our future needs. At the same time it ensures positive steps are taken to protect and enhance the County's unique natural, historic and environmental assets and resources. It also has a key role to play in supporting the strong, vibrant and healthy communities in Essex to make them sustainable for the future. The Plan provides a clear policy framework for all parties involved in future minerals and minerals related development as it provides a picture of how minerals development in the County will place up to 2029, the steps needed to make this happen and the measures necessary to assess progress on the way.	The SA framework should include objectives which consider the safeguarded sites and areas for future minerals supply. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the mineral supply hierarchy and ensure mineral supply is not compromised. It should also take account of mineral safeguarding areas, new primary extraction facilities and safeguarded existing facilities during the selection of land for development.
A Vision for the Future (Thames Gateway	This document sets out the vision for the regeneration of the south Essex	The SA framework should include

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
South Essex Partnership, 2001)	 Thames Gateway which includes: Improving skills and opportunities across a range of economic sectors and promoting a competitive business environment. Leading the way in innovative infrastructure, including sustainable transport. Securing investment and site development which promote urban regeneration and provide employment opportunities. Creating high quality sustainable urban and rural environments which enhance the natural assets of the area. Improving health and wellbeing of communities throughout the Gateway. Marketing the opportunities for investment and development in the Gateway. The Vision sets out the key objectives for the three hubs identified in the document. For Basildon and Castle Point, the objectives comprise: "to make Basildon and Castle Point the centre of business excellence in South Essex to develop a leasing business support centre in Basildon to serve all of South Essex to improve the local transportation network, in particular access to and from Canvey Island and along commuting routes into Basildon, including better rail links". 	objectives/indicators which consider a range of social, economic and environmental matters. The Basildon Local Plan should seek to promote the regeneration of Basildon in line with the vision set out.
Thames Gateway Delivery Plan (MCLG , 2007)	The Plans sets out programmes of investment around key objectives to boost the economy and improve the quality of life within the Thames Gateway. Objectives include: new jobs; significant expansion in further and higher education; substantial increase in affordable housing; improvements to quality and design; investment in schools and health services; and transport improvements.	The SA framework should include objectives which consider a range of social, economic and environmental matters. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the key objectives of the Delivery Plan.
Essex Strategy 2008-2018 – Liberating Potential: Fulfilling Lives, Essex Partnership (ECC, Draft April 2008)	The vision of the Essex Partnership is: "To support Essex people to liberate their potential and enjoy the best quality of life in England" • People want to be safe and healthy. • Our ambition is to make Essex the safest place to live in England. • People want to belong.	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which consider a range of social, economic and environmental matters. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account their role in supporting development which promotes a high quality of life.
Southend, Essex and Thurrock Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2017-2021 (Essex Health and Wellbeing Board, 2017)	"We will put mental health at the heart of all policy and services in Greater Essex, work with our communities to build resilience and emotional wellbeing, and ensure that anyone with a mental health need Southend, Essex and Thurrock can access the right service at the right time and delivered to	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which consider a range of social and environmental matters, including health and

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	the highest professional standards. We will have a strong focus on prevention, early intervention, resilience and recovery, as we believe a fundamental shift in focus is key to improving mental health and well-being in Southend, Essex and Thurrock while delivering a responsive, effective and sustainable mental health system."	wellbeing. The Basildon local plan should take into account their role in providing local communities with more opportunities to improve their health and wellbeing and reduced inequality.
Transforming health and care outcomes for the people of Basildon and Brentwood: Our 5 year strategic plan (Basildon and Brentwood Clinical Commissioning Group, 2014)	The aims of the Plan are as follows: Excellent primary care; Named accountable professional teams; and Specialist pathways of care. The objectives are as follows: Reduce avoidable harm, improve individual outcomes and improve experience within local health and care services. Consistently deliver the standards as set out in the NHS Constitution; and A financially robust health and care economy which has the necessary resource to deliver out vision to transform outcomes for the people of Basildon and Brentwood.	The SA framework should include an objective which seeks to improve to health and wellbeing. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account their role in supporting the mission of the CCG and assisting in tackling the three priority areas.
Police and Crime Plan: 2016-2020 (PCC, 2016 and Plan)	The Plan sets out the policing priorities and aims for keeping Essex safe. The seven Policing Priorities to protect Essex are as follows: • More local, visible and accessible policing • Crack down on anti-social behaviour • Breaking the cycle of domestic abuse • Reverse the trend in serious violence • Tackle gangs and organised crime • Protecting children and vulnerable people Improve safety on our roads.	The SA framework should include an objective which seeks to ensure communities are safe and crime rates are reduced. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account their role in contributing to the priorities outlined in the Strategy and the Plan.
Meeting the demand for school places in Essex: 10-Year Plan, 2017-2026 (ECC, 2017)	 The purpose of the 10 year plan is to set out: the strategic and local context in which the capital programme and school organisation operates in Essex; the demand for school places in the next 10 years (from academic year 17/18 to academic year 26/27) for each of the districts and the authority's plans to address this demand; solutions already in the pipeline for each of the districts that will meet some of this demand; and options for addressing future demand. 	The SA framework should include social objectives/indicators which consider impacts on education including school places. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the need to provide a balanced number of school places to ensure forecast demand is taken into account.
Commissioning School Places in Essex 2017-2022 (ECC, 2017)	The documents sets out how Essex County Council commissions school places by achieving a balance between the number of places available and the number of pupils for whom they are required.	The SA framework should include social objectives/indicators which consider impacts on education including school places. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the need to provide a balanced number of school places

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
		to ensure forecast demand is taken into account.
Addendum to the South Essex Strategic Housing Market Assessment (Turley Economics, 2017)	Provides an update to the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) published in 2016 through recognition of the following evidence: • Release of the 2014-based sub-national population and household projections, providing a new demographic 'starting point' for the assessment of housing needs in line with the Planning Practice Guidance; and • Findings of the South Essex Economic Development Needs Assessment, which considers likely future job growth in detail and supersedes the economic analysis presented in the SHMA. The updated analysis indicates that there is an objectively assessed need for between 3,750 and 4,000 dwellings per annum across South Essex between 2014 and 2037.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the provision of a sufficient amount of homes for all sections of the community, The Basildon Local Plan should take into account its role in addressing the shortfall in housing supply and housing need within Basildon.
Strategic Housing Market Assessment: South Essex (Turley Economics, 2016)	The SHMA concludes that there is an objectively assessed need for between 3,275 and 3,750 dwellings per annum across Thames Gateway South Essex (TGSE) over the period 2014 to 2037. It also suggests that there will be a future demand for property of all types and sizes, with a specific demand for semi-detached housing. There will also be a future demand for flats, although a continuation of recent levels of supply could result in an over-provision of flats relative to suggested levels of demand. There will also be a specific need generated by older people in TGSE, with this age group expected to grow considerably over the projection period. This growth could generate a demand for specialist housing, based on estimated prevalence rates, resulting in a suggested need for 330-350 additional specialist housing bedspaces annually over the projection period to 2037. This includes sheltered and extra care housing, and provision of this type of accommodation will contribute towards the objective assessment of needs.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the provision of a sufficient amount of homes for all sections of the community, The Basildon Local Plan should take into account its role in addressing the shortfall in housing supply and housing need within Basildon.
Final Water Resources Management Plan 2014 (Essex and Suffolk Water, 2014)	It forecasts water demand for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2040 and documents how the Company plans to meet this demand. The plan includes information on • Water supply • Water demand forecasts • Effects of climate change • Water efficiency	The SA framework should include an objective which seeks to improve water efficiency. Local plan policies should take into account the priorities set out in the Water Resource Management to ensure water resources are sustained.
Essex Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) (ECC, 2013)	The LFRMS sets out how flood risk will be managed in Essex. The Strategy sets out nine guiding principles to manage flood risk which are: • Focus on reducing disruption from flooding as well as the causes. • Effective flood risk management could reduce the long-term damage caused to properties and impacts on human health and well-being.	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which seek to prevent an increase in flood risk. Policies should direct new development away from areas at risk of flooding and seek to reduce the risk of

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	 Decisions should be based on a sound evidence base and made against clear criteria. Increase the flood risk knowledge base across all stakeholders. Public organisations have a duty to inform households of their susceptibility to flooding and advise on what steps they can take to make their property more resilient. Co-operation among relevant public agencies is essential for long-term comprehensive flood risk management. New developments should ensure there is no increase in flood risk and seek to reduce the flood risk which already exists. Emerging local plans should direct new development away from areas of flood risk where possible. Cumulative impact of small developments on flood risk is as significant as impacts from major developments. Both must be managed to ensure the risk of flooding does not increase. Flood schemes likely to have a significant effect on a European site will only be approved if it can be confirmed the integrity of the designation will not be adversely affected. 	flooding overall.
South Essex Surface Water Management Plan (ECC, 2012)	This Plan's aim is to understand the causes of surface water flooding and agree a preferred strategy for the management of surface water flood risk.	Include SA objectives which relates to minimising flood risk from all sources including pluvial. Policies should seek to reduce to the causes of surface water flooding.
South Essex Catchment Flood Management Plan (CFMP) Summary Report (Environment Agency, 2009)	The aim of the CFMP is to "understand the scale and extent of flooding now and in the future, and set policies for managing flood risk within the catchment". The CFMP "should be used to inform planning and decision making by key stakeholders" such as the Environment Agency, regional/local authorities,	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which seek to reduce the risk of flooding. The Basildon Local Plan should seek to minimise the risk of flooding and ensure properties which are at
	internal drainage boards, transportation planners, land owners/managers, the public and local businesses. Currently there are 109 properties at risk of flooding in Basildon during a 1% annual probability flood. This rises to 337 in 2,100 taking into account current flood defences.	risk of flooding are able to adapt.
North Essex CFMP Summary Report (Environment Agency, 2009)	The aim of the CFMP is to "understand the scale and extent of flooding now and in the future, and set policies for managing flood risk within the catchment".	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which seek to reduce the risk of flooding.
	The CFMP "should be used to inform planning and decision-making by key stakeholders" such as the Environment Agency, regional/local authorities, internal drainage boards, transportation planners, land owners/managers, the public and local businesses.	The Basildon Local Plan should seek to minimise the risk of flooding and ensure properties which are at risk of flooding are able to adapt.
	Currently there are 2,761 properties at risk of flooding in the North Essex	

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	catchment during a 1% annual probability flood. This rises to 3,760 in 2,100 taking into account current flood defences.	
Essex Transport Strategy: The Local Transport Plan for Essex (ECC, 2011)	This is the third Local Transport Plan and has been produced to respond to the needs of the communities in Essex. The vision of the Plan is "for a transport strategy that supports sustainable economic growth and helps deliver the best quality of life for the residents of Essex". The Plan sets five outcomes which comprise: • "Provide connectivity for Essex communities and international gateways to support sustainable economic growth and regeneration. • Reduce carbon dioxide emissions and improve air quality through lifestyle changes, innovation and technology. • Improve safety on the transport network and enhance and promote a safe travelling environment. • Secure and maintain all transport assets to an appropriate standard and ensure that the network is available for use. • Provide sustainable access and travel choice for Essex residents to help create sustainable communities".	SA objectives/indicators should seek to improve access to sustainable high quality modes of transport, ensure safety on the network is enhanced and reduce congestion. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the five outcomes of the Plan and ensure they are not compromised.
Essex Cycling Strategy (Essex County Council, 2016)	The Essex Cycling Strategy is a collection of elements and related actions that work together in an integrated way to create cycling facilities and to promote cycling. They are intended to cater for the present and future needs for cycling within the broad context of transport and other related objectives, which the County Council wants to achieve.	Include a sustainability objective that promotes cycling. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account its role in catering for and promoting cycling.
Essex Biodiversity Action Plan 2010 -2020 (Essex Biodiversity Project, 2011)	The overarching aim of Biodiversity Action Plans is to "halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish more coherent ecological networks". This Plan delivers a number of action plans which provide guidance for biodiversity works and relate to the 19 Priority Habitats of the Biodiversity 2020 Strategy, as well as the list of Priority Species and Habitats provided for in Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act. The actions plans are by habitat group and include: • Arable field margins • Hedgerows • Traditional orchards (and Essex specific varieties) • Lowland dry acid grassland • Lowland meadows • Lowland heathland • Ponds • Rivers • Floodplain and coastal grazing marsh • Lowland raised bog • Reedbeds	The SA framework should include an objective/indicator which seeks to conserve and enhance the identified habitats and species. The Basildon Local Plan should protect the intrinsic value of the identified habitats and seek to improve them where possible.

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	Coastal saltmarsh	
Green Grid Strategy (Thames Gateway South Essex Partnership, 2005)	The Strategy seeks to develop a functional green space network throughout the Thames Gateway. The Strategy's vision is to achieve "a living system threading through the urban and rural landscape, connecting places that are attractive to people, wildlife, business, and providing clean air, food, water, energy, minerals and materials". The vision seeks to place landscape at the heart of the development process and environmental processes as the key pillar of sustainable development and the economy.	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which seek to maintain and enhance the green network. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account its role in promoting the green network across the Thames Gateway.
Essex County 2020 Vision for Rural Essex	The Essex Rural Strategy establishes a new vision for the county's rural areas. It seeks to create a vibrant future for rural Essex, based upon six strategic aims: • Active and Caring Communities • Improved Access to Services • Greater Availability of Affordable Housing • A Thriving Economy • A Rich and Varied Environment • A Responsive Planning and Policy Framework.	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which seek to achieve the strategic aims of the Essex Rural strategy, most notably accessibility to affordable homes, community centres and their services, facilities and job opportunities. The Basildon Local Plan should achieve the strategic aims of the Essex Rural Strategy.
LOCAL		
Basildon Borough Community Strategy 2012 - 2036 (BBC, 2012)	 The vision of the Strategy is "to make Basildon Borough a fair and inclusive place, where the community have a healthy, safe place to live and work and to improve the quality of life now and for future generations". The vision has been divided into five objectives and include: "To improve the employment prospects, education and skills of local people. To promote sustainable regeneration and deliver housing growth through high quality, locally distinctive, sustainable development and supporting infrastructure. To support and promote the growth in local economics and businesses to benefit local people. To support local people to improve their health and well-being. To treat the cause of crime, anti-social behaviour and disorder and improve community safety". 	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which consider a range of social, economic and environmental matters. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account its role in achieving the objectives set out in Basildon's Sustainable Community Strategy.
Basildon Borough Council Strategic Improvement Plan 2010-2013 (BBC, 2010	Sets out the "strategic priorities and desired outcomes that the Council will focus on delivering over the next three years to meet its vision 'to improve the quality of life for the people of the [Borough], now and for future generations'". Key themes which the priorities sit within include: Build and maintain vibrant town centres. Renew estates and achieve Decent Homes.	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which consider a range of social, economic and environmental matters. Policies should take into account their role in addressing the key themes and priorities identified within the Strategic Improvement Plan.

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	 Support and grow the local economy. Improve sports and leisure infrastructure. Improve street scenes. Promote green issues. Empower communities. Improve and maintain the profile of the Borough. Reduce crime and the fear of crime. Tackle health inequalities. 	
Transforming Basildon: Corporate Plan 2017-2021 (BBC, 2012)	The overall aim of the corporate plan is to create opportunity for local people. The "ambition is for Basildon to be a good place to live and do business, where local people can enjoy the prosperity and good public services".	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which consider a range of social, economic and environmental matters.
	 The Plan's priorities are: "To improve the employment prospects, education and skills of local people. To promote sustainable regeneration and deliver housing growth through high quality, locally distinctive, sustainable developments and supporting infrastructure. To support and promote the growth in local economies and businesses to benefit local people. To support local people to improve their health and wellbeing. To treat the cause of crime, anti-social behaviour and disorder and improve community safety". 	The Basildon Local Plan should seek to promote Basildon as a high quality, safe, sustainable place to live and work.
Basildon Borough Regeneration Framework 2007-2021 (BBC, 2007)	The vision of the framework is to allow Basildon's community to "flourish in a rejuvenated Borough with the best access to education and skills, healthcare provision, leisure and cultural services and some of the best green and open	The Basildon Local Plan should seek to promote the regeneration of Basildon in line with the vision and priorities set out in the Framework.
	space in the region". The regeneration priorities for Basildon are: Regeneration of town centres. Quality housing. The economy. Culture and the environment. Health and education.	The SA framework should include objectives/indicators which consider a range of social, economic and environmental matters.
Basildon Community Safety Partnership: Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour in the Basildon Borough 2015 to 2018 (BBC, 2017)	The vision of the Partnership is to "make Basildon a safer place, to reduce the fear of crime and the likelihood of becoming a victim of crime". Priorities are:	The Basildon Local Plan should ensure measures are secured which enhance community safety and reduce the fear of crime.
	 Reduce anti-social behaviour Reduce crime Reduce re-offending. 	Include a sustainability objective which seeks to make Basildon a safer place.
Basildon Local Culture Strategy (BBC, 2006)	The Strategy is underpinned by an overarching aim which seeks to enable "equal access to high quality cultural facilities and opportunities to participate in a wide range of leisure activities as a way of improving the quality of life for	The Basildon Local Plan should ensure the benefits of Basildon's culture assets are maximised whilst underperforming assets are enhanced.

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	all of the people of Basildon".	The SA framework should include
	The Strategy also has six keys aims, including:	objectives/indicators which consider the assets of Basildon.
	 To work with local health groups to ensure that the value of culture to the well-being of the community is integrated within overall health. To promote a more positive image of Basildon to towns, neighbourhoods and community and engender community pride and well-being. To work in partnership with the voluntary, commercial and educational sectors to ensure that cultural facilities and services are developed to meet the needs of the community. To enhance the quality of urban and countryside open space. To ensure that cultural resources are widely accessible, regardless of age, income, race disability or other factors. To investigate ways in which culture can positively contribute to the regeneration of the physical and social infrastructure of Basildon. 	Gr Basildon.
Basildon Town Centre Masterplan (BBC, 2012)	The Masterplan sets out the overall strategy and guidance for how Basildon town centre should be developed. The Plan will also inform any future planning applications submitted within the Masterplan area.	The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the existing vision for Basildon and contribute to the regeneration of Basildon town centre.
	The document specifically addresses: drivers for change, overall concept and preferred approach; land uses and quantum of development; key development sites and spaces; design; public realm; access, movement and connectivity; infrastructure (including utilities); phasing; delivery management and risk and monitoring.	The SA framework should consider regeneration of key areas within Basildon Borough.
Gardiners Lane South SPG (BBC, 2003)	This document provides planning guidance for development management purposes of the redevelopment of the site adjacent to Gardiner Lane South. The vision of the site is to:	The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the existing vision for Gardiners Lane South and contribute to the development of the site.
	 "Promote a mixed-use and high quality urban business environment; Provide opportunities for a development of a wide range of business units; Include a business support centre; Provide an environment that is conducive towards innovation, enterprise and sharing of knowledge and skills; Incorporate good quality landscaping whilst maximising the use of land within the site; Provide an opportunity for residential development; Encourage sustainable transport methods; and Employ the principles of sustainable development". 	The SA framework should consider regeneration of key areas within Basildon Borough.
Pitsea Town Centre Masterplan (BBC, 2007)	This Masterplan provides the long-term framework to guide the regeneration of Pitsea town centre.	The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the existing vision for Pitsea and contribute to the regeneration of Pitsea town centre.
	The 2022 vision of the town centre is for Pitsea to be "an attractive, thriving, exciting and modern centre serving a diverse and growing community".	The SA framework should consider regeneration of key areas within Basildon Borough.
Wickford Town Centre Masterplan (BBC,	The key principles for the development of Wickford town centre comprise:	The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
2006)	 Changing shopping patterns. Growth in leisure/recreation. Changing socio-economic structure (including changing household composition/size) Emphasis on sustainable, mixed-use development. 	existing vision for Wickford and contribute to the regeneration of Wickford town centre. The SA framework should consider regeneration of key areas within Basildon Borough.
Tenancy Strategy 2014-2017 (Basildon Council, 2014)	 This Strategy's priorities are to: Develop additional sustainable and quality homes of all types and tenure throughout the Borough, delivering a broad and improved housing offer; Make best use of existing housing stock; Enable provision of housing that meets the needs and aspirations of all our residents; Enable people to make choices and find solutions to their own housing problems. 	The Basildon Local Plan should ensure it provides dwellings which cater for all types and tenures. Include a sustainability objective relating to housing availability and quality.
Draft Housing Strategy 2017-2022 (BBC, 2017)	The Housing Strategy proposes the following vision: "We want to ensure Basildon is the place in Essex people choose to live because there are a choice of homes, a pleasant environment and solid communities that can support their wellbeing and aspirations. A place that people feel proud to call home". The key priorities to achieve this vision are: Meeting future growth needs Making the best use of existing homes Supporting residents to create communities they wish to live in and be part of Improving access to housing opportunities and choice.	The Basildon Local Plan should provide high quality, affordable homes and encourage the refurbishment of empty homes in the borough. SA objectives should improve access to good quality and affordable housing.
Homelessness Prevention Strategy January 2014	This document sets out how the council plans to prevent homelessness in the borough and meet the requirements of the homelessness legislation Part VII of the Housing Act 1996 (as amended by the Homelessness Act 2002), the Localism Act 2011 and Welfare Reform Act 2012. The priorities of the strategy are: Develop our Housing Options Support vulnerable people and those in priority need who are homeless or threatened with homelessness Working with partners and agencies to prevent homelessness Monitoring the strategy	The Basildon Local Plan should take into account its role in supplying and safeguarding accommodation for the homeless. SA should consider use of Borough wide homelessness data as an indicator.
Billericay Conservation Area Management Plan Interim SPDs (BBC, 2011)	"The Billericay Conservation Area Management Plan outlines the special architectural and historic interest of the area and provides an assessment of its character and appearance". The plan outlines the Council's approach to managing future change in the area.	The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the Billericay Conservation Area Management Plan and the special features of the area. Include a sustainability objective relating to the conservation of historic features.
Great Burstead Conservation Area Management Plan Interim SPDs (BBC, 2011)	"The Great Burstead Conservation Area Management Plan outlines the special architectural and historic interest of the area and provides an assessment of its character and appearance".	The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the Great Burstead Conservation Area Management Plan and the special features of the area.

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	The plan outlines the Council's approach to managing future change in the area.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the conservation of historic features.
Little Burstead Conservation Area Management Plan Interim SPDs (BBC, 2011)	"The Little Burstead Conservation Area Management Plan outlines the special architectural and historic interest of the area and provides an assessment of its character and appearance".	The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the Little Burstead Conservation Area Management Plan and the special features of the area.
	The plan outlines the Council's approach to managing future change in the area.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the conservation of historic features.
Noak Bridge Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan Interim SPDs (BBC,	This document provides an account of planning policies relevant to the management of conservation areas, a brief history of the development of the	Include a sustainability objective relating to the conservation of historic features.
2010)	village, a description of the conservation area and an assessment of its character.	The Basildon local Plan should take into account the Noak Bridge Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan and the special features of the area.
Basildon Borough Playing Pitch Strategy (BBC, 2005)	The vision of this Strategy is to "protect existing pitches from inappropriate development and seek to improve the quantity and quality of provision" of playing pitches. Strategic objectives include:	Include a sustainability objective relating to the protection, enhancement, increasing provision of, increasing participation in and improving access to the Borough's sports pitches and facilities.
	 Meeting the needs of small sided, junior, adult and girls' and women's' leagues and competitions. Developing access and participation initiatives to encourage play at recreational and professional levels. Facilitating and encouraging the use of pitches by the community which are in education, voluntary or private ownership. Accommodating the need and demand for playing pitches over the 10 years from the adoption of the Strategy. Protecting existing pitches from inappropriate development. Relocating existing pitches/uses on a like for like basis when major developments will result in the loss of such facilities. 	The Basildon Local Plan should take into account its role in protecting formal playing pitches from inappropriate development and ensuring the supply of formal playing pitches meets the demand.
Basildon Borough Playing Pitch Strategy Technical Addendum 2011 (BBC, 2011)	Sets out Basildon Borough Council's approach for planning applications for new residential development which is likely to increase the demand for playing pitches.	Include a sustainability objective relating to the provision of and improving access to the Borough's sports pitches and facilities.
	 The main objectives are: "to determine local standards for pitch provision as specified for the individual sports agreed; to determine where pitch upgrading may be required to meet the agreed local standards identifying indicative capital costs and revenue maintenance cost implications; to advise on thresholds, distribution and costs of provision to assist the Council to determine the calculation of developer contributions for new 	The Basildon Local Plan should take into account its role in securing additional playing pitches when new residential development comes forward.

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/ Initiative	Objectives or Requirements	Implications for the SA and/or Basildon Borough Local Plan
	 pitches and associated facilities (for different sport types); to provide capital and revenue costs to deliver individual tasks identified within the Playing Pitch Strategy Review Action Plan; to formulate model policy options for the LDF Core Strategy relevant to the effective delivery of playing pitches, linking these with policies within other supporting documents; and to produce GIS mapping of pitches by sport type to show geographical spread, distribution, catchments (including neighbouring local authority cross-boundary catchments)". 	
Basildon Borough Habitat and Biodiversity Service Level Agreement (EECOS, 2009)	Set out the service level agreement between Essex Ecology Services Ltd and Basildon Borough Council for the administration of the Local Wildlife Site (LoWS) Network. The Agreement recommends that the network of LWS is reviewed after an interval of no longer than three years. Sites which are perceived to be under threat from development or adverse management could be monitored more frequently. A register of potential LWS should also be maintained for the purposes of planning. All ecological surveys which accompany a planning application should include an assessment against LoWS site selection criteria.	The SA framework should include an objective/indicator which seeks to conserve and enhance natural environment including designated sites such as the LoWs network. The Basildon Local Plan should take into account the need to review LoWS and potential LoWS and ensure ecological surveys include an assessment against the LoWS criteria when they are required to accompany a planning application.
Basildon Borough Contaminated Land Strategy (BBC, last revised Jan 2013)	This Strategy sets out how Basildon Borough Council will undertake its statutory duty to identify contaminated land under section 78B of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Contaminated land should be considered during the local plan process "through the undertaking of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and statutory Sustainability Appraisals".	The SA framework should include an objective/indicator which considers soils, including the potential for pollution of soils (e.g. from sources of contaminated land). The Basildon Local Plan should ensure that contaminated land is taken into account when selecting sites for development and in consideration of appropriate mitigation.
Basildon Borough Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2018)	An Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) sets out the infrastructure needed to deliver planned growth sustainably, effectively and at the right time, including power, water, health, education, traffic and highways, public transport and open space infrastructure.	The Basildon Local Plan should make provision for the necessary infrastructure to accommodate the Borough's growing population and their associated infrastructure needs, as well as maintain and enhance the quality of the local environment and communities. The SA Framework should consider the importance of deliverability in the provision of the Borough's infrastructure needs.

Appendix 2

Summary of SA Report Consultee Comments and Responses

Basildon Borough Council invited representations on the Draft Local Plan (January 2016) and its accompanying SA Report as part of the formal consultation stage under Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The consultation responses relevant to the SA process and the council's responses to them are summarised below. The contents of this table have been used to inform the Publication version of the Local Plan which has been subject to further SA.

Following the Council's decision to prepare a single Local Plan, rather than separate Development Plan Documents, a Scoping letter was issued to the three statutory bodies (Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England) in September 2015 to supplement the July 2013 Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report Update (recognising the Council's intention to prepare a single Local Plan), addressing the further changes and their implications for the SA work to be undertaken. All three statutory consultees endorsed the use of the Scoping letter in combination with the July 2013 SA Scoping report.

A summary of the consultation comments relevant to the SA received following consultation on the Core Strategy Revised Preferred Options Report (December 2013) and its accompanying SA Report can be found in Appendix 2 of the Draft Local Plan SA Report published on the Council's website¹.

The consultation that predated Core Strategy Revised Preferred Options Report was an updated SA Scoping Report published in July 2013. The July 2013 Scoping Report sought to consolidate the earlier consultations into a single document. The July 2013 Scoping Report was issued to the statutory bodies and other relevant parties. Consultee responses (and the responses to these) were summarised in Appendix 2 of the December 2013 SA Report.

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¹ Basildon Borough Council Local Plan Appraisals and Assessments [online] Available at: http://www.basildon.gov.uk/article/2014/Appraisals-and-Assessments

Table A2.1: Draft Local Plan SA Report consultation comments and responses

Consultee Comment Received	SA Report Reference	Response
Environment Agency		
We support the objectives of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA), in particular the objectives around biodiversity, creating a high quality environment, flood risk, climate change and natural resources, water quality and resources, and waste reduction.	Table 2.2: SA Framework for the Basildon Borough Local Plan	Noted. Key prompt question under SA Objective 16 to be modified to 'Will it contribute to Water Framework Directive/River Basin Management Plan objectives by improving the water quality of rivers, lakes and the coast?'
Objective 16 – reference could be included here to achieving WFD/RBMP objectives. Will the Local Plan contribute to these?		
A number of preferred policies were identified as having a significant negative effect on flood risk and biodiversity. However, the SA concludes that these are likely to be mitigated through the implementation of other policies within the Local Plan.		
Historic England		
Historic England (HE) make reference to their earlier representations on the Dunton Garden Village, specifically "that the land to the east of the Brentwood allocation contains proposed site allocation archaeological find areas and medieval sites or find-sports, as well as remnants of historic field patterns of possible Middle Saxon origin". HE make reference to the Basildon Historic Characterisation Study which states that there "has been little archaeological work undertaken in the	Appraisal of Policy E7 – Dunton Extension.	Basildon Borough Council has since commissioned an archaeology desktop study which has formed part of the Local Plan evidence base and informed SA work of the preferred allocations in the Draft Local Plan and final allocations in the Publication Local Plan.

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zone, but that this is more probably a reflection of the absence of development rather than a true indicator of an absence of archaeology".		
HE also make reference to the SA of the policy E7 which states that the allocation sits within a historic environment zones considered sensitive to change.		
HE "recommend that reference is made to the potential for non-designated heritage assets [to support the] evidence advanced in the characterisation work within the evidence base."		
Natural England		
NE "are satisfied that the SA objectives, assessment methodology and framework generally accord with the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations."	General	Noted.
NE state "the objectives used to assess the impacts of the Plan are appropriate and address key issues within Natural England's remit including biodiversity, geodiversity, landscape and soils in addition to air quality, water quality/resources and climate change."	Table 2.2: SA Framework for the Basildon Borough Local Plan	Noted.
NE "welcome recognition of the importance of the natural environment and the need to protect and enhance internationally and nationally designated sites, Local Wildlife Sites and priority	General	Noted.

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habitats and species. Key threats including inappropriate development, recreation pressure and water quality/resources are acknowledged."		
Natural England (NE) "expect any mitigation identified through the SA as necessary to address impacts on biodiversity to be secured through the relevant Plan policies, including any funding mechanism."	Recommendations	Noted – this recommendation will be passed on to Basildon Council to take into account in the next stage of plan preparation.
NE noted "the scale of residential growth, and therefore additional recreational pressure, is significant hence the effects of this quantum of development, incombination with development in adjacent districts, will need to be fully considered."	Cumulative Effects	Noted.
NE "advises that on-site GI provision provides a useful contribution towards mitigation of adverse effects, through recreational pressure, on designated sites. However, residual effects are likely to remain and will need to be addressed through the implementation, or developer contribution towards implementation, of designated site management measures. This should be given further consideration through the HRA and SA and addressed through relevant Plan policies."	Mitigation	Noted – to be considered in the next stages of the SA and HRA.
When assessing Site Allocations NE urge the use of NE's Impact Risk Zones, which are available through www.magic.gov.uk , to identify where development may have an impact on designated sites. Impacts	Baseline Information and Appendix 3: SA Assumptions Framework for Development Site	LUC, in conjunction with Basildon Borough Council have reviewed, NE's Impact Risk Zones data and have concluded that the approach being taken as part of the SA of site allocations represents an a more appropriate assessment than relying NE's Impact Risk Zones. The current approach considers the potential for direct and indirect effects on all international, national and local ecological designations

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and mitigation requirements should be identified through the Sustainability Appraisal. The delivery of mitigation measures will need to be secured through relevant Plan policies.	Allocations	based on proximity and the scale and location of the proposed development.
NE "fully supports the SA recommendation that Policy R13 should be amended to require 'measures to mitigate the significant adverse effects on biodiversity by incorporating habitats within the development and enhancing habitats in the neighbouring Vange Hill and Golf Local Wildlife Site and Basildon Meadows SSSI'."	Policy R13 Hotel Development Site – Land Adjacent to Basildon Golf Course	Noted – this recommendation will be passed on to Basildon Council to take into account in the next stage of plan preparation.
NE state that "it is not clear that the impacts of housing allocations (Policies H1 – H37) on SSSIs and other green infrastructure, such as Country Parks, has been considered and addressed through the SA."	SA of Housing Allocations – Policies H1 – H37	SA Objective 3 of the SA Framework ('Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and habitats which support it') has been used to assess the effects of all policies within the Draft Local Plan, including housing policies H1 – H37 and their reasonable alternatives. This assessment of effects (as outlined in the assumptions in the appendices) has been informed by the buffer distances used for the HELAA work, which were agreed with Natural England, Essex County Council and the Wildlife Trust.
		The effects of housing allocations on green infrastructure, including Country Parks, has been considered more broadly in the assessment of site allocations against SA Objectives 1 ('Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces of Basildon Borough'), 8 ('Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment') and 17 ('Adopt building and public realm designs this ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change.')
NE "support the SA recommendation that Policy H32 should be amended to include requirements for proposals to protect the natural environment. Again, this policy and all others where adverse impacts on biodiversity are identified / uncertain should include a requirement for any	SA of Housing Allocations – Policies H1 – H37	Noted – this recommendation will be passed on to Basildon Council to take into account in the next stage of plan preparation.

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proposal is accompanied by a detailed ecological assessment, mitigation and enhancement strategy."		
NE notes that the policy makes no reference to Langdon Hills Country Park, or the housing growth placing pressure on existing Country Parks. NE has particular concerns regarding impacts on Langdon Hills Country Park which incorporates Basildon Meadows SSSI. There are proposals to extend the SSSI designation to other areas of the Country Park in the future. In response to NE's comments at the SA Scoping stage, the SA states that none of the proposed site allocations outlined in the new Local Plan directly affect the potential expansion of this SSSI. However, the SA will need to consider the effects of indirect impacts on this site, and other areas of existing green infrastructure, through increased recreational pressure. Suitable mitigation to address adverse effects will need to be identified.	Policy NE3 County Parks	Indirect impacts on the Basildon Meadows SSSI, and other areas of existing green infrastructure, through increased recreational pressure are considered in the appraisal of site allocations, including the in-combination effects of the Plan as a whole. Such effects also represent an important component of the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA).
NE "supports SA recommendations for minor amendments to policies CC1, NE6, NE7 and IMP2."	Noted	Noted – this comment will be passed on to Basildon Council to take into account in the next stage of plan preparation.
Essex County Council		
Essex County Council (ECC) notes that there appears to be no Environmental Report at this stage, in which to determine whether the SA complies with the SEA Regulations. Despite this, the SA at this	Environmental Report	The latest SA Report includes all of the required elements of the final 'Environmental Report' (the output required by the SEA Directive), which needs to be available alongside formal consultations on the Local Plan. Table 1.1 signposts the relevant sections of the SA Report that are considered to meet the SEA Directive requirements.

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stage represents that of the Draft Local Plan, and that the SA work available to accompany this stage offers a thorough appraisal of alternatives. It also demonstrates the iterative nature of the process and provides evidence that the findings of the SA can be used in the planmaking process ahead of a Pre-Submission consultation.		
ECC state that while the "differing uses or a different quantum of development for each preferred site can be seen as a clear alternative for assessment, the rationale behind the identification of entirely alternative sites is not. In the appraisal of a number of preferred sites, alternative sites or locations have been identified and appraised without any subsequent commentary as to why that alternative site has been identified or why it is a specific alternative for that preferred allocation. It is noted that that this can be rectified with further elaboration within the SA of the Pre-Submission Plan and it is recommended that this is included, alongside the reasons for rejecting all reasonable alternatives explored.	Reasons for selection reasonable alternatives	Noted – the next stage of the SA Report will set out the rationale regarding reasonable alternatives more clearly.
HE 21 and HE 22: These two sites have been assessed as "limited sensitivity" and there is limited information on their importance, so the potential in these areas are unknown. ECC therefore recommends that this is reflected in their scoring. Site HE 9: This site has the potential for	SA of effects on Historic Environment	Noted. We will review the findings of these assessments in consultation with Basildon Borough council and in the light of the Council's new Archaeology Study.

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surviving below ground remains associated with the medieval settlement and it should be considered as having a higher priority than it is given.		
Site HE 10: This site has significant historic buildings within the area whose setting needs to be considered as a higher sensitivity than is proposed.		
Rochford District Council		
Rochford District Council (RDC) has no specific observations to make on the Draft Sustainability Appraisal for the Draft Local Plan 2016	General	Noted.
Eclipse Planning Services on behalf of N	IJ & GM Lambert and Mr	Lutman
Many of the alternatives set out by the Council are considered to be unhelpful in the sense that their purpose appears to be to lend support to the Council's preferred option, rather than provide any kind of realistic alternative.	Reasonableness of Reasonable Alternatives	The SA has carried out a comprehensive appraisal of a range of reasonable alternative development locations in accordance with a consistent methodology.
The Local Plan must show that its proposals and particularly its allocations of land for housing and employment uses are the most sustainable options. We consider that this is not always the case and that the Sustainability Appraisal is unconvincing in many respects.	General	Noted. The SA has been a comprehensive exercise that has appraised each development location on a consistent basis.
Among the alternatives, Option 1 and Option 2 are not appropriate; the latter is inconsistent with the spirit and purpose of the town and country planning system.	SA of Policy E1 Economic Growth Strategy	Noted.

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Option 3 implies that allocating more land for employment uses will create more jobs, but has attendant disadvantages. Our view on the contrary is that additional land will need to be allocated simply to stand a better chance of creating the 8,600 jobs to which the policy refers at the outset, and that the adverse effects, including longer distance commuting, are unlikely to arise.		
Alternative Option 1 is a non-option in suggesting that there is an alternative to the control of development through the town and country planning system.	Policy E8 Burnt Mills Extension	Noted.
Agree with the Council, for the reasons set out in it rejection of Alternatives 1, 3 and 4 – although unlike many of the other alternative options presented, they are at least plausible.	Policy H13 East of Basildon	Alternative Option 2 to Draft Policy H13 aimed to provide 5.5ha of employment and 2,000 homes at East Basildon by delivering 5.5ha of employment and 750 homes at land east of Burnt Mills, 550 homes to the south east of Pitsea and 610 homes to the west of Bowers Gifford. These three pockets of development have been appraised together as one allocation.
Disagree strongly however with some of the reasons for the rejection of Alternative Option 2. We agree with the Council that it would increase the likelihood of securing funding for highways improvements; this is a significant factor in its favour. On the other hand it is not reasonable in our opinion to say that land east of Burnt Mills is "remote from existing settlements", when this location is scarcely any further		It was assumed that all potential allocations will construct new schools or contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand. This is supported by the policy wording in Draft policy H13, which starts that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including early years/education provision. Consequently, alternative option 2 is considered to have a significant positive (++) effect against SA objectives 6 (education), 8 (health) and a minor positive effect against SA objective 11 (local services and facilities), equal to the Policy H13 and the other alternatives.
from the centre of Basildon than the land allocated as H13. In any event, the scale of development envisaged in this alternative option (750 dwellings) or in our own alternative (the 870 dwellings proposed instead of south of Wickford, as		For SA objective 11, it was assumed that potential allocations within easy walking distance of the following existing or planned services and facilities including at least one formal open space, a health centre, a primary school and a town centre or local centre are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect on this objective regardless of their proximity to sustainable transport infrastructure.

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in Policy H14) are sufficient to require the provision of a 1 form entry primary school, and could support a modest level of other services.		
The land shown on the attached plan is considered to be both suitable and available for mixed use development, and is likely to be deliverable in the Plan period. The land provides a more appropriate and sustainable alternative for the sites allocated for housing in Policy H14, and will provide additional land for employment uses which we consider necessary to help achieve the Plan's target for job growth in the Plan period.	Policy H14 Land south of Wickford	This site option was appraised as Reasonable Alternative 2 to Draft Policy H13. Alternative Option 2 aims to provide 5.5ha of employment and 2,000 homes at East Basildon by delivering 5.5ha of employment and 750 homes at land east of Burnt Mills, 550 homes to the south east of Pitsea and 610 homes to the west of Bowers Gifford.
Strutt and Parker LLP on behalf of Cour	ntryside Properties (UK)	Ltd.
Strutt and Parker LLP (S&P) note the Council has identified and rejected SD1 – Option 4.	Policy SD1 – Option 4	Noted.
S&P question the robustness of the rejection of this alternative option. The SA does not appear to support the justification provided for not seeking to meet the higher end of the objectively assessed need, finding that Option 4 performs very similarly in relation to the SA objectives, with significant positive impacts.		
Question the conclusion that the magnitude of the effects on biodiversity would intrinsically be any greater through the development of 16,740 homes than 15,260 dwellings. There is no reason to	SA of Objective 3 for Option 4 of Policy SD1	Noted. Whilst new development can offer the potential for ecological enhancements, there has been a general trend over many years of reduced biodiversity which urban development can be a contributory factor. Paragraph 4.10 of Natural England's 'Summary of evidence: Biodiversity' states "The most important factors causing species loss are habitat loss (e.g. to intensive farming

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suppose the development of such an additional number of homes would necessitate development of ecologically sensitive land, or development that would have negative impacts on ecology. On the contrary, in many instances development has the potential to be accompanied by ecological enhancements.		and built development) and deterioration (abandonment, inappropriate management), eutrophication, climate change, disease, introduced non-native species, human disturbance, predation due to artificially increased levels of predators and the illegal killing and over-exploitation of species". Therefore the greater the urban development, the more likely the ecological impacts.
The provision of homes to meet the higher end of the OAN range should be seen as having a significantly greater impact on this SA objective than an approach that will meet the lower end of the OAN. Housing development has intrinsic economic benefits to the local area in both the short and long term. It results in additional local employment directly related to construction, related to the supply chain, and related to additional local expenditure resulting from additional local residents. Additional residential development results in considerable additional Gross Value Added (GVA) to the local economy.	SA of Objective 4 for Option 4 of Policy SD1	A significant positive effect is recorded for Alternative Option 4 (higher end of the OAN range) in the appraisal of Draft Policy SD1 and its reasonable alternatives. It is assumed that alternative option 4 would have similar effects to the preferred policy outlined in SD1, but the amount of housing would be in excess of the 16,000 dwellings scenario that was used to identify the need for 49 ha of B class employment land, suggesting a possible slight imbalance. This option scores significantly better than Option 2 (No Development in the Green Belt) and Option 3 (Accommodating more urban development to reduce Green Belt Loss).
It is unclear why the SA has tested the housing figure in respect of the provision of 49 ha of employment land, as the amount of employment land to be provided within the Borough over the plan period has yet to be determined. Though this quantum of employment land was identified in the Basildon Employment Land and Premises Study, this study was	SA of Objective 4 for Option 4 of Policy SD1	A South Essex Economic Development Needs Assessment (EDNA) has been prepared and published jointly by the South Essex Local Authorities. The Council's economic evidence base has also been supported by the Essex Grow-on Space Feasibility Study. These assessments have informed the allocation and safeguarding of employment land in the Publication Local Plan. The EDNA recommends a total demand of 28ha of employment land should be met within the plan period. Essex Grow-on Space Feasibility Study recommends a further 9 ha of need should also be provided due to the fact that a particular component of local need is invisible to generic employment forecasts.

 $^{^2} Summary \ of \ evidence: \ Biodiversity \ (10 \ March \ 2015), \ http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5359608648433664$

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published in July 2013 and as such is somewhat dated. Furthermore, the study identifies need over the plan period 2011-2031, whereas the Basildon Local Plan is intended to provide an overall framework for the development of the Borough up to 2034.		The land potential in the Basildon Borough also means that an opportunity exists to meet either displaced or unmet employment growth needs coming out of Greater London. An additional 5ha of need from Greater London is therefore going to be planned for on the basis that this would increase the overall ratio of job numbers to new homes closer to 1:1, giving each new household the opportunity to find a job within the Borough as it grows.
The option to provide more than 49 ha of employment land is identified within the draft Local Plan, and it cannot be presumed at this stage that this option will not or should not be pursued. (The reason why this option has been rejected appears to be that it would create demand for extra housing. There is a danger that the Council is forming a circular argument in respect of this issue – a lower housing growth figure being considered justified by the employment land figure, which in turn is purported to be justified by the housing figure).		This Local Plan therefore seeks to provide for a total need of 42ha of B-class employment land during the period 2014-2034, which on its own will provide around 10,100 new jobs. However, when combined with employment forecasts for sectors outside B-class uses (such as retail, leisure, health and public services, etc.), this will contribute to an overall provision of around 20,000 new jobs in the Borough over the plan period.
In any case, the preferred option in respect of an economic growth strategy is to provide at least 49 ha of employment land. As such, it is not considered appropriate for the SA/SEA to test the housing options solely against a figure of 49 ha of employment land at this stage.		
Turley on behalf of Taylor Wimpey		
Turley note the Council has considered an alternative of providing 360 dwellings in this area (Alternative Option 2) in recognition of the fact that the HELAA indicates that more land in this location is	SA of Policy H20 – Land West of Tye Common Road, Billericay	Since the publication of the Draft Local Plan in 2016, Basildon Borough Council has prepared a High Level Development Framework for the areas of land previously allocated in the Draft Local Plan 2016, specifically housing allocations H20, H21, H22 and H23. Additional options were tested for consolidating the four individual allocations into a larger strategic allocation including a new relief road to alleviate

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suitable and available for housing and the Outline Landscape Appraisal identifies capacity for 360 dwellings. However this option has been dismissed on the basis of traffic generation. We question how this conclusion has been reached, particularly given that the Highway Impact Assessment (August 2014) supported further (not less) development with direct access onto the relief road (see Summary of Findings).		current and mitigate future road congestion within Billericay. Following the Council's initial options testing, the preferred High Level Development Framework for consolidating and expanding the allocation to the South West of Billericay was appraised to inform the definition of the final housing allocation in the Publication Local Plan. The Council's revised development allocation to the south west of Billericay is Policy H18 in the Publication Local Plan.
Moreover the Sustainability Appraisal does not appear to consider Option 2 as an alternative in a robust manner (see paragraphs 5.46 – 5.47 on reasonable alternatives - pages 93-95 of Main Report) that could lead to a conclusion that further development of 360 dwellings is not appropriate. As such we would welcome further evidence surrounding the sustainability appraisal of Option 2.		

Appendix 3

SA Assumptions Framework for Development Site Allocations

General Assumptions

- 1. Judgements of the effects of specific site allocations policies do not consider the mitigating or enhancing effects of relevant local strategic and development management planning policies. Recommendations will be made about how such policies might improve such strategic sites.
- 2. Development at any of the Strategic Sites is likely to give rise to temporary negative effects from construction, such as effects on noise, air quality, and heavy goods vehicle movements. Temporary effects have not been reflected in the appraisal scores, since the scores have focused on the likely effects once development is completed.
- 3. All development on strategic sites will be required to meet national energy and water efficiency standards. As these are not locationally specific, these are not reflected in the appraisal scoring.
- 4. Reference is made to 'easy walking distance' in the appraisal assumptions. There are a number of pieces of research that give a variety of recommended guidance distances for walking. For example, the Institute of Highways and Transportation found that the average length of a walk journey is one kilometre. It categorises distances depending upon location and purpose of the trip, and 'desirable', 'acceptable', and 'preferred maximum':

	Town centres (m)	Commuting/School/Sight-seeing (m)	Elsewhere (m)
Desirable	200	500	400
Acceptable	400	1,000	800
Preferred maximum	800	2,000	1,200

For the purposes of the appraisal, a standard 'easy walking distance' of approximately **600m** has been assumed on the basis that this falls half-way between the 'desirable' and 'acceptable' distance for 'elsewhere' trips, and takes into account that distances in the appraisal are measured from the edge of the Strategic Site to existing services and facilities, and therefore walking distances are often likely to be much greater. It is considered that this is a reasonable approach, and professional judgement has been used when applying these distances to each Strategic Site and the range of services and facilities considered by the appraisal.

SA Objective Assumptions

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
1: Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough This objective has been assessed in two parts. The first assessment considers the	Will it contribute towards achieving qualitative improvement to the landscape and character of the urban and rural area? Will it contribute towards the achievement of high-quality landscapes that reflect local distinctiveness and quality of place?	Where Strategic Sites are wholly located within landscapes which are deemed to have No/Very Low Capacity for Development (Areas within the Borough with the highest landscape sensitivity), as stated in the Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study (December, 2014), it is considered development is likely to have a significant negative (/?) effect on this objective.
potential impact of a Strategic Site on the landscape, drawing on the findings of the Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study (December, 2014) and the Basildon Outline Landscape Appraisals of Potential Strategic		Where Strategic Sites fall within landscapes considered to have a Low/Medium Capacity for development, professional judgement has been used to determine whether a minor or significant adverse effect is appropriate, considering mitigation included within the allocations policy. Strategic Sites within landscapes considered to be of Higher Capacity for Development (areas in the Borough with the lowest landscape sensitivity) are considered to have a (0/?) effect on this objective.
Development Sites (2015)		All effects are considered to be uncertain (?) due to the lack of knowledge about development design, layout and landscaping.
		Employment/Mixed Use Sites
		The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study make reference to the opportunity for commercial development. These references to commercial development opportunities have been used alongside professional judgement to determine the significance of effect of commercial development on the landscape, countryside and green spaces of Basildon.
		Evidence used: Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study (December, 2014) & Basildon Outline Landscape Appraisals of Potential Strategic Development Sites (2015)
1: Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough		Strategic Site Allocation policies which are likely to result in a net loss of public open spaces due to their being located on existing open spaces which have not been identified for incorporation within the Strategic Site, relocation or improvement are likely to

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
This part of the assessment		generate a significant negative effect (/?) on this objective.
considers the potential impact of a Strategic Site on green spaces through consideration of potential direct impacts on the Borough's open spaces as defined in the		Professional judgement will be used to assess the potential for mitigation measures outlined in strategic site allocation policies to reduce adverse effects and enhancement measures to have positive effects (+) or (++).
PPG17 Open Space Assessment.		All effects are considered to be uncertain (?) due to the lack of knowledge about the detailed design, layout and landscaping of each development.
		Evidence used: PPG 17 Open Space Assessment 2010.
2: Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	Will it protect and/or enhance sites, features, buildings and/or areas of historical, archaeological, landscape and cultural importance?	The appraisal of the effects of designated heritage assets, such as Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments or Conservation Areas, is guided by professional judgement, based on factors such as the quantity and location of the heritage assets concerned in relation to the Strategic Site and their significance ³ . Significant negative (/?) effects are more likely to be recorded where the heritage assets are within the Strategic Site or in such a position with respect to the Strategic Site that significant indirect effect may result (e.g. on setting).
		Strategic Sites considered to have potential to have significant adverse effects on the Borough's archaeological record, i.e. scored 'Red' in Essex County Council's (ECC) 'Archaeological Assets Impact Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016) are considered to have an uncertain significant negative (/?) effect. Strategic Sites considered to have potential for more moderate to major impacts which could be overcome through on site mitigation, i.e. scored 'Amber' in ECC's study, are considered to have an uncertain minor negative (-/?) effect. Strategic Sites which pose no known risk to the Borough's archaeological record, i.e. scored 'Green' in ECC's study, are likely to have an uncertain negligible (0/?) effect. The effect on archaeological assets is considered to be permanent.

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³ The concept of significance in relation to heritage refers to the value of a heritage asset because of its heritage interest which may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. The setting of a heritage asset can also contribute to its significance (Strategic Environmental Assessment, Sustainability Appraisal and The Historic Environment, Historic England (2013)).

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
		The Basildon Historic Environment Characterisation Assessment defines Character Areas and more detailed Character Zones drawing on the mixture of characteristics, including landscape and the natural environment, which make each place unique. The sensitivity of each of the Borough's Historic Environment Zones to change is considered through a review of the sensitivity to change scores in the Basildon Borough Historic Environment Characterisation Project. This considers the sensitivity of each zone to medium to large scale development specifically housing expansion (although it remains applicable to all types of development). As stated in the study, the score is an indication of the vulnerability of the historic environment assets within each zone to this type of change. A lack of sensitivity to change should not be taken as an indication that no historic environment mitigation would be required to accommodate development. Strategic Sites within Historic Environment Zones judged as being 'Highly Sensitive to Change' are scored (/?); Strategic Sites within Historic Environment Zones judged as being 'Sensitive to Change' are scored (-/?); and Strategic Sites within Historic Environment Zones judged as being of 'Limited Sensitivity' are scored (0/?).
		Professional judgement will be used to assess the potential for mitigation measures outlined in strategic site allocation policies to reduce adverse effects and enhancement measures to have positive effects (+) or (++).
		All effects are considered to be uncertain (?) due to the lack of knowledge about the detailed design, layout and landscaping of developments.
		Evidence Used: Essex County Council's Archaeological Assets Impact Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough (2016), Basildon Historic Environment Characterisation Project (2010), Conservation Areas GIS Map, Historic England Listed Buildings and SAM GIS Maps.
3: Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and	Will it conserve or enhance SSSIs? Will it maintain or enhance Priority Habitats and/or	Assessment of effects has been informed by the buffer distances used for the HELAA work, which have been agreed with

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
the habitats which support it	Species? Will it conserve and enhance any other natural/ seminatural habitats? Will it conserve or enhance Local Wildlife Sites?	stakeholders including Natural England, Essex County Council Ecology teams, and the Wildlife Trust. However, the appraisal applies different levels of significance within each of the buffer zones, to reflect distance from the Strategic Site:
	Will it lead to the creation of new areas of habitat? Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and/or management?	 SACs/SPAs/Ramsar sites: within Strategic Site or within 2.5km (), 2.5km to 5km of edge of Strategic Site (-). SSSIs: within Strategic Site or within 1km (), 1km to 2km of edge of Strategic Site (-). There are SSSIs which fall within 1km of Strategic Sites, but are separated by existing built up areas, roads or other physical infrastructure. In these instances, professional judgement has been used to determine whether significant adverse effects are likely in practice.
		 LNRs/Ancient woodland/local wildlife site/BAP priority habitat: within Strategic Site (), within 100m of edge of Strategic Site (-). Protected Special Alert Area: within Strategic Site (-). Professional judgement will be used to assess the potential for mitigation measures outlined in strategic site allocation policies to reduce adverse effects and enhancement measures to have positive effects (+) or (++).
		All effects are considered to be uncertain (?) due to the lack of knowledge about the detailed design, layout and landscaping of developments.
		Evidence Used: Essex BAP, Local Wildlife Sites 2009 GIS Map, SSSI GIS Map, Protected Species Alert GIS Map and UK BAP Priority Habitat 2009 GIS Map.
4: Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	Will it improve business development and enhance the competitiveness of the Borough? Will it improve the resilience of the Borough's businesses and the wider economy? Will it generate new jobs for the Borough? Will it create or contribute to the creation of high-skilled jobs in the Borough?	In isolation, residential development is considered to have a negligible (0) effect on this objective; however, professional judgement will be used to assess the potential for accompanying infrastructure, services and facilities to contribute to sustainable levels of prosperity and economic regeneration both positively (+) and negatively (-). This judgement will be informed by the size, location, and uses of development allocations.

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
	Will it encourage inward investment?	Employment/Mixed Use Sites
	Will it improve economic performance in both advantaged and disadvantaged areas?	The employment land requirement for the plan period is likely to be in the order of 50 hectares. Strategic Sites that are capable of
	Will it reduce unemployment?	providing 20% or more of the total land requirement (i.e. 10
	Will it help to improve average earnings?	hectares) are considered to have a significant positive effect (++)
	Will it encourage the diversification of the workforce?	on this objective. Strategic Sites contributing less than 20% of the total land requirement are considered to have a minor positive
	Will it contribute towards the improvement of local people's skills?	effect (+).
	Will it help ensure more people can enjoy a better standard of living?	Evidence Used: Basildon Employment Land and Premises Study (July 2013)
5: Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as	Will it improve the range of leisure and evening services in Basildon Town centre?	Additional development could give rise to increased demand for town centre uses, goods and services. Conversely, major
sustainable locations for living,	Will it help regenerate Laindon Town centre?	developments some distance from the town centres could
retail, leisure and related	Will it encourage uses in town centres to diversify?	compete for and displace jobs/consumers.
commercial development	Will it make land in town centres available for housing, retail, leisure and related commercial development?	Informed by the size, location, and uses of new Strategic Sites, professional judgement will be used to assess their potential to
	Will it help encourage community spirit and civic pride?	generate both positive (+) and adverse (-) effects on this
	Will it ensure that through sequential testing, the most appropriate location can be considered for development?	objective; however, all effects are likely to be uncertain (?).
6: Improve educational	Will it help reduce poverty and social exclusion?	Essex County Council Education Authority has provided
attainment and social inclusion,	Will it result in capacity issues, in for example, local	recommendations on how the Strategic Sites should contribute to meeting the education needs they generated. Informed by the
especially in the most deprived	schools?	capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the
areas of the Borough	Will it improve the qualifications, skills and therefore employability of young people?	Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan.
	Will it improve the quality and diversity of learning and	
	training opportunities?	As all Strategic Sites will construct new schools or contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand, all Strategic Sites are likely to have a either a minor
		positive (+) or significant positive (++) effect on this objective.
		Employment/Mixed Use Sites
		The effect of employment development on this objective is likely

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
		to be positive as it should result in improved opportunities for work-based training and skills development. The extent of the positive effect will be affected by the size of the Strategic Site as larger sites are likely to offer more opportunities for higher numbers of people to access training opportunities and develop new skills.
		The employment land requirement for the plan period is likely to be in the order of 50 hectares. Strategic Sites that are capable of providing 20% or more of the total land requirement (i.e. 10 hectares) are considered to have a significant positive effect (++) on this objective. Strategic Sites contributing less than 20% of the total land requirement are considered to have a minor positive effect (+).
		It is unlikely that employment developments will have a direct effect on social inclusion.
		Evidence Used: Basildon Employment Land and Premises Study (July 2013).
7: Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	Will it contribute to the reduction in homelessness in the Borough? Will it contribute to the reduction of the number of unfit homes? Will it contribute towards increasing the opportunities for people forced to live in temporary accommodation? Will it increase the provision of more affordable housing for all social groups, including key workers, particularly in Vange and Lee Chapel North? Will it increase the provision of authorised sites for gypsies & travellers and travelling showpeople? Will it increase the net availability of new homes in the	Large Strategic Sites containing new residential dwellings will provide opportunities for developing a greater number of new private and affordable homes and therefore making a significant contribution to meeting the housing needs of the Borough. Given that housing need over the plan period is likely to be of the order of 19,500 dwellings ⁴ , it has been considered that 975 dwellings (5% of the 19,500) would lead to a significant positive effect (++), given that they are also likely to provide a range of types and tenure of home. The threshold for 'strategic' development in terms of planning applications in Basildon Borough is 100 dwellings, therefore between 100 and 975 dwellings in a Strategic Site is assumed to have a minor positive effect (+). Strategic Sites that would deliver less than 100 dwellings would have a

⁴ Prior to the appraisal of the final site allocation policies included in the Publication Local Plan in 2018, all site allocation policies and their reasonable alternatives were appraised and scored against the previous housing need figure for the Borough (roughly 16,000 – 5% of which equals 800 dwellings). The Borough's recognised housing need was reviewed in May 2017 in an Addendum to the South Essex Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and revised to roughly 19,500 dwellings over the Plan period. All previously appraised site options have not been reappraised against the new housing need on the grounds that the increase and therefore the contribution each site option makes to meeting this need would change equally. The appraisal of the cumulative effects of the Publication Local Plan includes an assessment of the in-combination contribution of all allocated site options to meeting the Borough's updated objectively assessed housing need over the Plan Period.

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
	Borough?	negligible (0) effect.
	Will it reduce the number of households living in fuel poverty?	Evidence used: Basildon Borough Council Strategic Sites 2015 GIS Layer.
8: Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	Will it reduce health inequalities? Will it contribute to the reduction of mortality rates? Will it improve access to high quality health facilities? Will it encourage healthier lifestyles? Will it increase access to recreation facilities and open space? Will it improve air, water or environmental quality?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive (+) effect on this SA objective, as it is assumed that all of the Strategic Sites would include the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which should have a positive effect in relation to encouraging more active lifestyles.
	Will it reduce the number of households living in fuel poverty?	Sites that are within easy walking distance (600m) of a doctor's surgery or a hospital and at least one formal open space ⁵ , footpath or cycle route may have a significant positive (++?) effect because of the potential to use these facilities and recreational areas as well as the new ones. With respect to the health services and facilities it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand those existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required, rather than providing new ones within the Strategic Sites. However, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand those services and facilities if required.
		Employment/Mixed Use Sites
		All employment development is expected to have a minor positive (+) effect on this objective as it is considered that the provision of employment can have indirect health benefits.
		Strategic Sites that create new long-term jobs will also be able to influence healthier lifestyles through easy walking access to health and recreation facilities and open space which employees could access during lunch breaks and before and after work.
		Evidence Used: Watch Out For Health: A Checklist for Assessing the Health Impact of Planning Proposals (Healthy Urban

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⁵ Formal open spaces include Outdoor Sports Facilities; Allotments, Community Gardens and City Farms; Churchyards and Cemeteries; Outdoor Sports Facilities; Parks and/or Gardens; and Educational Fields and Children's Equipped Playspace.

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
		Development Unit, 2009).
9: Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	Will it help encourage community spirit and civic pride? Will it help the development of community level activities and organisations? Will it contribute to increasing participation in community activities? Will it help to improve the satisfaction people have with their neighbourhoods as places to live? Will it help to reduce crime rates? Will it help to address people's fear of crime? Will it improve the safety of the built or natural environment? Will it improve road safety to road users? Will it improve the safety of roads to other users? Will it help to reduce inequality within the Borough (e.g. between different groups or urban and rural areas) and wider afield (e.g. between the East of England region and more disadvantaged parts of the country or world)? Will it contribute to a high quality, well designed, living environment?	The effects of Strategic Sites on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined though the detailed proposals for each Strategic Site. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations/activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, it is considered the effects of all Strategic Sites on this objective will be negligible (0).
10: Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	Will it improve the quality of life for children, young people, adults and the elderly living in the Borough, helping to eliminate poverty? Will it improve the quality of the local housing stock? Will it improve the local environment? Will it improve job prospects for local people? Will it contribute to a high quality, well-designed, living environment? Will it contribute towards any regeneration initiatives, or benefit any deprived areas?	The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 contains multiple domains of analysis which collectively help to identify areas of high and low deprivation. Strategic Sites located within existing deprived areas (i.e. 0-50% on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015 Overview Map), may have the potential to improve the area, with minor positive (+) effects on this objective. Within the index, the Barriers to Housing sub-domain measures issues relating to access to housing and is made up of the following indicators – • Household overcrowding • Homelessness

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
		Housing affordability
		Therefore, potential Strategic Housing Sites within areas of the Borough identified as being deprived (0-50%) under this particular sub-domain have the potential to have additional minor positive (+) effects through the direct provision of homes locally.
		Where Strategic Sites are located in areas of the Borough identified as being deprived (0-50%) overall, i.e. on the 'Overview Map', and under Barriers to Housing sub-domain, there is considered to be potential for significant positive (++) effects on this objective. Where Strategic Sites are given a minor positive and minor negative, a mixed effect will be recorded (+/-).
		Employment/Mixed Use Sites
		Strategic Sites containing employment uses which are in easy walking distance (600m)_of an existing deprived area may have the potential to improve the area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects against this objective (+).
		Evidence used: IMD GIS Map.
11: Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	Will it improve the accessibility for all to key local services (schools, Hospitals, health centres, leisure and sports facilities etc.)? Will it improve accessibility for all to shopping facilities? Will it encourage journeys to be taken by more walking, cycling and/or using of public transport?	The effects of new development on this objective will depend on the capacity and location of local services and facilities to serve the growing population. It is assumed that all Strategic Sites would meet growing need through the incorporation of new facilities and services on site or the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand.
		Where Strategic Sites are within easy walking distance of community services and facilities, residents will be more easily able to access these facilities. Good public transport links will also be beneficial as they will enable residents to access services and facilities that are further away without having to rely on the use of

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
		private cars.
		Strategic Sites that are within easy walking distance (600m) of the following existing or planned ⁶ services and facilities: formal open spaces ⁷ , a doctor's surgery or hospital, primary and secondary schools/higher education centres, a town centre and/or local centres and sustainable transport infrastructure ⁸ are likely to have a significant positive (++?) effect on this objective.
		Strategic Sites that are within easy walking distance of the following existing or planned services and facilities including at least one formal open space, a health centre, a primary school and a town centre or local centre are likely to have a minor positive (+?) effect on this objective regardless of their proximity to sustainable transport infrastructure.
		Strategic Sites that are not within easy walking distance of a formal open space, a health centre, a primary school and a town or local centre but are within easy walking distance of sustainable transport infrastructure will have a minor negative (-?) effect on this objective.
		Strategic Sites that are not located within easy walking distance of any community services/facilities, or any sustainable transport infrastructure will have a significant negative (?) effect on this objective.
		When assessing Strategic Sites, obstructions effecting access to community services/facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure, such as major roads or railway lines have been taken into account and have affected the score accordingly.
		All effects are uncertain (?) due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
		Evidence Used: Definitive Footpaths GIS Map, Open Space Areas

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ Planned services and facilities only include those within the Strategic Site under assessment.

⁷ Formal open spaces include Outdoor Sports Facilities; Allotments, Community Gardens and City Farms; Churchyards and Cemeteries; Outdoor Sports Facilities; Parks and/or Gardens; and Educational Fields and Children's Equipped Playspace.

⁸ Sustainable transport infrastructure includes Public Rights of Way (PRoW), bus stops and railway stations.

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
		and Buffers GIS Map, PRoW non statutory 2012 GIS Map, hospitals and health centres GIS Map, Secondary Schools GIS Map, Primary Schools GIS Map, Higher Education GIS Map, Transport GIS Map, Town Centres GIS Map and Local Centres GIS Map, Indoor Sports and Recreation Study 2011.
12: Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land in the Borough? Will it encourage development on Previously Developed Land? Will it encourage the repair and re-use of buildings? Will it minimise the loss or damage to soils from development? Will it lead to more appropriate or efficient uses of land? Will it minimise development on Grade 3a agricultural land? Will it involve development of areas designated as Mineral Safeguarding Areas?	 The location of Strategic Sites can influence the efficient use of land, as sites on high quality agricultural land would result in that land being lost to other uses. Development on brownfield land represents a more efficient use of land in comparison to the development of greenfield sites. Sites that are mainly or entirely on greenfield land which is classed as being of Grade 1 or Grade 2 agricultural quality would have a significant negative () effect. Sites that are mainly or entirely on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 3 are likely to have a significant negative effect () as such land could be identified as best and most versatile land; however, the distribution of such the Borough's best and most versatile land is unknown. Therefore this effect is uncertain (?). Sites that are mainly or entirely on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 4, Grade 5 or urban land would have a minor negative (-) effect. Sites that are mainly (but not entirely) on brownfield land could have a minor positive (+?) effect although this is uncertain depending on the quality of land in the rest of the site. Sites that are entirely on brownfield land would have a significant positive (++) effect. Evidence Used: Agricultural Land Classification GIS Map.
13: Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	Will it take account of and mitigate against the potential impacts of flooding, and more storms? Will it reduce the risk of damage to property and health from flooding and storm events? Will it lead to development in lower flood risk areas?	All Strategic Sites containing land designated as Flood Risk Zone 3b (the functional flood plain) are likely to have a significant negative effect () on this objective. Flood Zone 3b may include flood storage areas. Strategic Sites planned for residential dwellings and containing land designated as Flood Risk Zone 3a (high probability of flood

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
		risk) are also assumed to have a significant negative effect () as residential dwellings are classified in MCLG Technical Guidance on flood risk (March 2012) as being a 'more vulnerable use' which should only be included in Flood Risk Zone 3a if the Exception Test is passed.
		Strategic Sites planned solely for employment uses and containing land designated as Flood Zone 3a (high probability of flood risk) are assumed to have a minor negative effect (-) as employment uses are classified in MCLG Technical Guidance on flood risk (March 2012) as being a 'less vulnerable use'.
		All Strategic Sites containing land designated as Flood Risk Zone 2 are likely to have a minor negative effect (-) on this objective.
		All Strategic Sites that sit partially or wholly within 'Critical Drainage Areas' (CDAs) or with 1/3 or more of their total area covered in land known to be susceptible to groundwater or surface water flooding are assumed to have a minor negative effect (-) on this objective.
		Professional judgement will be used to assess the potential for mitigation measures outlined in strategic site allocation policies to reduce adverse effects and enhancement measures to have positive effects (+) or (++).
		Evidence Used: South Essex Surface Water Management Plan, 2012, Flood GIS Map, Level 1 and 2, Surface Water Flooding & Ground Water Flooding GIS Maps and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of	Will it reduce traffic volumes? Will it increase the proportion of journeys using alternative transport modes to private vehicles? Will it improve the accessibility to key local services? Will it ensure buildings are designed so that they use and waste less energy?	The close proximity of Strategic Sites to community services/facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure will play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. Therefore, the score assigned to Objective 11: Improve Accessibility to and Enhance Local Services and Facilities will be reviewed in this regard.
reliance on fossil fuels	Will it lead to an increased proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources?	Professional judgement will be used to assess the potential for mitigation measures outlined in strategic site allocation policies to

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions	
	Will it reduce the burden on natural resources during the construction and operation of developments?	reduce adverse effects and enhancement measures to have positive effects (+) or (++).	
		Evidence Used: Definitive Footpaths GIS Map, Open Space Areas and Buffers GIS Map, PRoW non statutory 2012 GIS Map, hospitals and health centres GIS Map, Secondary Schools GIS Map, Primary Schools GIS Map, Higher Education GIS Map, Transport GIS Map, Town Centres GIS Map and Local Centre GIS Map.	
15: Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and other air-borne pollutants? Will it improve air quality?	The proximity of Strategic Sites to community services/facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure will play a key role in reducing air pollution from private cars. Therefore, the score assigned to Objective 11: Improve Accessibility to and Enhance Local Services and Facilities will be reviewed in this regard.	
action or mitigation measures	Will it reduce noise levels, including those from roads and transport?		
	'ill it maintain and enhance soil quality?	Professional judgement will be used to assess the potential for mitigation measures outlined in strategic site allocation policies to reduce adverse effects and enhancement measures to have positive effects (+) or (++).	
		Employment/Mixed Use Sites	
		Strategic Sites containing employment uses that are poorly situated with respect to the strategic road network ⁹ could give rise to minor negative effects arising from noise and disturbance from heavy goods vehicles, although this will depend upon the type of employment use (-).	
		Evidence used: Definitive Footpaths GIS Map, Open Space Areas and Buffers GIS Map, PRoW non statutory 2012 GIS Map, hospitals and health centres GIS Map, Secondary Schools GIS Map, Primary Schools GIS Map, Higher Education GIS Map, Transport GIS Map, Town Centres GIS Map, Local Centre GIS.	
16: Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	Will it contribute to Water Framework Directive/River Basin Management Plan objectives by improving the water quality of rivers, lakes and the coast?	There is potential for adverse effects where Strategic Sites cause capacity issues on the waste water network; however, the capacity of the water network has been taken into consideration	

 $^{^{9}\,\}mathrm{The}$ Strategic Road Network is defined as motorways and A-roads.

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
	Will it contribute towards the reduction of water consumption? Will it encourage water efficiency, including recycling and re-use?	in the drafting of strategic site allocation policies. Where capacity issues have been identified, policies include plans to upgrade the waste water network. Therefore, a negligible effect (0) is likely where the site is not in close proximity to a watercourse, aquifer or groundwater vulnerability zone.
		Strategic Sites in close proximity to watercourses and aquifers have the potential to pollute local water sources, most notably during their construction with minor negative effects (-) against this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain (?), recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
		A minor negative effect (-) is recorded where a Strategic Site sits partially or wholly within a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Basildon Borough does not contain any Source Protection Zones.
		Professional judgement will be used to assess the potential for mitigation measures outlined in strategic site allocation policies to reduce adverse effects and enhancement measures to have positive effects (+) or (++).
		Evidence used: Environment Agency Groundwater designation maps, South Essex Water Cycle Study 2011, Main River GIS Map, Groundwater Vuln Drift GIS Map,
17: Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	Has it taken account of potential effects brought about by climate change (e.g. flooding, higher temperatures, more storms)? Will it encourage the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems? Will it encourage green infrastructure, (such as green roofs) and the planting of trees? Will it provide shelter in the public realm from adverse weather conditions?	The effect of new development on this objective will depend largely on factors which are not influenced by the location of Strategic Sites, such as detailed design, layout and landscaping which incorporates technologies and initiatives which help adapt to the effects of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all Strategic Sites will have an uncertain (?) effect on this objective. Professional judgement will be used to assess the potential for mitigation and enhancement measures outlined in strategic site allocation policies to have positive effects (+/++) against this objective.

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions	
18: Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	Will it contribute towards the reduction in the consumption of materials and resources? Will it contribute towards the reduction of waste sent to household & commercial waste? Will it contribute towards the reduction of household, construction and demolition waste going to landfill? Will it contribute towards the increase of waste recovery and recycling? Will it encourage the re-use or recycling of products and packaging? Will it make use of, or increase the demand for, recycled materials? Will it reduce the generation of hazardous waste?	The location of Strategic Sites is not likely to influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. Nor is the location of Strategic Sites likely to have an effect on the recovery, re-use or recycling of waste materials, or the demand for recycled materials. These details will be promoted and secured through the detailed design proposals for each Strategic Site at the planning application stage and strategic policies. Therefore, all Strategic Sites are likely to have an uncertain effect (?) on this objective. Professional judgement will be used to assess the potential for mitigation measures outlined in strategic site allocation policies to reduce adverse effects and enhancement measures to have positive effects (+) or (++).	
19: Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	Will it contribute towards the reduction of traffic volumes? Will it contribute towards the reduction of traffic congestion, particularly in and around Billericay and Wickford? Will it increase the proportion of journeys made using alternative transport modes to private vehicles? Will it encourage more journeys to be made by walking, cycling or travelling by bus or train? Will it reduce air pollution in the Borough, most notably NO ₂ levels? Will it contribute towards the reduction of distances people need to travel to access work and other lifestyle pursuits? Will it reduce the need to travel?	The effects of new development on this objective will depend on the capacity of the highway network to accommodate more vehicles and provide local services and facilities which can be accessed via sustainable modes of transport – walking, cycling and public transport. It is assumed that all Strategic Sites would meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures, the incorporation of new facilities and services on site or the expansion of existing facilities in close proximity the site. Strategic Sites which are within easy walking distance (600m) of community services/facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure will provide more opportunities for residents and employees to access services and facilities in a sustainable manner (i.e. on foot, bicycle or public transport), reducing the need for residents to travel by private car. The score assigned to Objective 11: Improve Accessibility to and Enhance Local Services and Facilities will be reviewed in this regard. Strategic Sites which have the potential to adversely affect the highway network will have a significant negative () effect on this objective.	

SA Objectives	Key Prompt Questions	SA Assumptions
		Employment/Mixed Use Sites
		Strategic Sites with planned employment uses could give rise to minor negative effects on traffic movements when not located in close proximity to the strategic road network ¹⁰ , although this will depend upon the type of employment use (-).
		The proximity of Strategic Sites with planned employment uses to sustainable transport infrastructure and sources of workers (i.e. within easy walking distance of existing residential development) could help to play a positive role in minimising congestion by encouraging people to use alternatives to the private car to commute, with minor positive effects, although this is uncertain $(+/?)$.
		Professional judgement will be used to assess the potential for mitigation measures outlined in strategic site allocation policies to reduce adverse effects and enhancement measures to have positive effects (+) or (++).
		Evidence used: Definitive Footpaths GIS Map, Open Space Areas and Buffers GIS Map, PRoW non statutory 2012 GIS Map, hospitals and health centres GIS Map, Secondary Schools GIS Map, Primary Schools GIS Map, Higher Education GIS Map, Transport GIS Map, Town Centres GIS Map, Transport Evidence Base (modelling and mitigation).

 $^{^{\}rm 10}$ The Strategic Road Network is defined as motorways and A-roads.

Appendix 4

Updated SA Matrices for Draft Local Plan Preferred Site Allocation Policies and their Reasonable Alternatives

In between the publication of the Draft Local Plan in 2016 and the publication of the Publication Local Plan in November 2018, two key evidence base documents were published:

- Archaeological Assets Impact Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough (2016)
- Updated national Indices of Multiple Deprivation data (2015)

The evidence base updates were used to reappraise all draft site allocations and their reasonable alternatives in relation to SA objectives 2 (Historic Environment) and 10 (Reducing Deprivation) respectively. The updated SA Framework Assumptions are available for review in **Appendix 3** above.

In addition, fourteen new site options were appraised for comparison against the draft site allocations and the other reasonable alternatives. These alternatives are set out in **Chapter 4** of the main SA Report. **Chapter 5** of the main SA Report presents the findings of the SA of the Draft Local Plan published in January 2016, including the updated draft site allocation appraisal findings in light of the updated evidence and new site allocation options set out below.

Updated Draft Local Plan Employment Allocation Policy Appraisal Matrices

Policy E6 - Employment Development Site¹¹ - Terminus Drive

Alternative 1: Do not allocate the land for employment use and leave it up to the market to decide. This is not in accordance with the NPPF in terms of identifying strategic sites for local and inward investment. Therefore, it is not appraised as a reasonable alternative to draft policy E6.

SA Ol	ojectives	E 6	Alternative 1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	0/?		The site is not located in the open countryside and is not designated as Green Belt land. A significant proportion of the site has already been developed. Therefore, the redevelopment of the site is considered to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces			There are no open spaces within the site and no plans to create new open spaces; therefore, the site is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and en heritage and local di Basildon Borough	hancing the cultural stinctiveness of	0/?		This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 9.15: St Michaels Church area, Pitsea. The area immediately to the north east around the Grade II listed Church of St. Michaels is highly sensitive. In addition, there are two other Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the site; however, the strategic site allocation is separated from the immediate setting of the historic buildings by a railway line. Therefore, it is considered that the land within this strategic site allocation has limited sensitivity. E6 was not assessed by the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough (2016). The policy states the external appearance of the building and site must be designed to reduce harm to the setting of the nearby Grade II listed building - Cromwell Manor, consistent with the requirements of policy H3. Therefore, overall, the allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are

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¹¹ All Housing, Employment and Mixed Use Development Site Allocations have been appraised using the SA Framework and Assumptions outlined in Sustainability Appraisal Report. Preferred Site Allocation and their Reasonable Alternatives with development boundaries have been subjected to GIS analysis. In order to draw out the differences in effects on the sensitive receptors relevant to SA objective 1 has been split in two – SA objective 1a assesses the effects of development on the natural and urban landscape and SA objective 1b assessed the effects of development on designated open spaces in the Borough.

SA Objectives	E6	Alternative 1	Justification
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	-/?		This strategic site allocation is within 1km of Pitsea Marsh SSSI and Vange & Fobbing Marshes SSSI and within 2km of Holehaven Creek SSSI. Furthermore, the site is located within 100m of Vange Creek Marshes and Pitsea Mount local wildlife sites three different BAP priority habitats – coastal and floodplain grazing marsh, deciduous woodland and mudflats. While such a development has the potential to generate significant adverse effects on these habitats, a railway line runs between the site and all of these designations. Therefore, the additional effects generated by the proposed development are only considered to have a minor adverse effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+		This draft development allocation would deliver roughly 3.5ha of the Borough's 50ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to roughly 7% of the total need, contributing to the economic growth of the Borough with minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0		This strategic allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+		This strategic allocation would deliver roughly 3.5ha of the Borough's 50ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to roughly 7% of the total need. This amount of employment development is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective, providing opportunities for work-based training and skills development.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0		This strategic allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+		Strategic Sites that create new long-term jobs will influence healthier lifestyles through easy walking access to health and recreation facilities and open space which employees could access during lunch breaks and before and after work. All employment development is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective as it is considered that the provision of employment can have indirect health benefits.

SA Objectives	E 6	Alternative 1	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0		The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations/activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+		This strategic site allocation is located within an existing deprived area and within 600m of other deprived areas. Therefore, the redevelopment of the site has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?		This draft development allocation is located in Terminus Drive, Pitsea. The site is located within a triangular area, with the railway comprising the north eastern and southern boundary, and the A13 comprising the north western boundary. Pedestrian crossing points do exist, enabling access to facilities within the surrounding area. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, Pitsea train station, two primary schools and two local health facilities. However there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+/-		All the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as urban land; however, only 50% of it has been developed – the rest is greenfield land. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to have a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect on this objective due to the efficient use of the existing developed land and the loss of the greenfield land within the urban area, respectively.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-		A portion of the western half of the site is located in Critical Drainage Area BAS 17. Furthermore the site is also susceptible to groundwater and surface water flooding. Therefore, the site is likely to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy	-/?		The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.

SA Objectives	E 6	Alternative 1	Justification
efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels			The site is located within a triangular area, with the railway comprising the north eastern and southern boundary, and the A13 comprising the north western boundary. Pedestrian crossing points do exist, enabling access to facilities within the surrounding area. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, Pitsea train station, two primary schools and two local health facilities. However there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation			The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
measures	-/?		The site is located within a triangular area, with the railway comprising the north eastern and southern boundary, and the A13 comprising the north western boundary. Pedestrian crossing points do exist, enabling access to facilities within the surrounding area. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, Pitsea train station, two primary schools and two local health facilities. However there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0		The site is not in close proximity to a watercourse, aquifer or groundwater vulnerability zone. Therefore, the strategic site allocation is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?		The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all Strategic Sites will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?		The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all

SA Objectives	E6	E6 Alternative 1	Justification
SA Objectives	EU		Justification
			Strategic Sites will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-/?		The site is located within a triangular area, with the railway comprising the north eastern and southern boundary, and the A13 comprising the north western boundary. Pedestrian crossing points do exist, enabling access to facilities within the surrounding area. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, Pitsea train station, two primary schools and two local health facilities. However there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance. The policy specifies that the proposed development must not require regular HGV access and must be subject to a Traffic Impact Assessment. Any improvement to the local highway network required to enable the development to take place, will be expected to be provided by the developer. Furthermore, the employment site is within easy walking distance of existing residential development. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have mixed minor positive and minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy E8 - Employment Development Site - Land East of Burnt Mills, Basildon

Alternative 1: Do not allocate the land for employment use and leave it up to the market to decide. This is not in accordance with the NPPF in terms of identifying strategic sites for local and inward investment. Therefore, it is not appraised as a reasonable alternative to draft policy E8.

SA O	bjectives	E8	Alternative 1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?		The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the site contains no opportunities for commercial development. However, the area identified in the strategic site allocation has been identified as having potential for 5.5ha of employment development without causing significant adverse landscape and visual effects provided sufficient planting mitigation measures are provided. Draft policy E8 proposes 5.5ha of development. Therefore, the development of the site is considered to only have a minor adverse effect on this part of the objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	E8	Alternative 1	Justification
B - Potential impact of development on green spaces			There are no open spaces within the site and no plans to create new open spaces; therefore, the site is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0/?		This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 10.2: North and west of North Benfleet. The settlement pattern, World War II defences, and below-ground archaeology in this area are highly sensitive to change; however, the site is not likely to affect these assets. Therefore, it is considered that the land within this strategic site allocation has limited sensitivity. Site E8 scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). According to the study, a desk based assessment will be required with the application and masterplanning will need to take into account the moated site within the allocation area. Additionally, a programme of archaeological investigation will be required post consent. There are no designated heritage assets within or in the immediate vicinity of this allocation. Therefore, overall, the allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	-/?		Deciduous woodland designated as a BAP priority habitat and a species alert area falls partially within the north western corner of the site. However, this area is considered to be too small to generate significant adverse effects on these habitats. These habitats are still in close proximity to the site; therefore, there is still potential for minor adverse effects against this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+		This draft development allocation would deliver roughly 7ha of the Borough's 50ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to roughly 14% of the total need, contributing to the economic growth of the Borough with minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0		This strategic allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most	+		This strategic allocation would deliver roughly 3.5ha of the Borough's 50ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to roughly 7% of

SA Objectives	E8	Alternative 1	Justification
deprived areas of the Borough			the total need. This amount of employment development is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective, providing opportunities for work-based training and skills development.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0		This strategic allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+		Strategic Sites that create new long-term jobs will influence healthier lifestyles through easy walking access to health and recreation facilities and open space which employees could access during lunch breaks and before and after work. All employment development is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective as it is considered that the provision of employment can have indirect health benefits.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0		The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations/activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+		This strategic site allocation is located within an existing deprived area and within 600m of other deprived areas. Therefore, the redevelopment of the site has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?		This draft development allocation is located to the east of Basildon. The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be adversely affected during the development), and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, a health centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to

SA Objectives	E8	Alternative 1	Justification
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?		expand services and facilities if required. All the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). The site is greenfield with no existing development within it. The development of the site will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-		The site does not sit within a critical drainage area or flood zones 2 or 3, although the majority of the site is susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. Therefore, the development of the site is likely to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?		The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be adversely affected during the development), and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, a health centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?		The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site; however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be adversely affected during the development), and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, a health centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Furthermore, the site is in relatively close proximity to existing residential areas which may be

SA Objectives	E8	Alternative 1	Justification
		1	disturbed by the noise generated on site. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0		The site is not in close proximity to a watercourse, aquifer or groundwater vulnerability zone. Therefore, the strategic site allocation is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?		The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all Strategic Sites will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?		The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all Strategic Sites will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-/?		The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be adversely affected during the development), and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, a health centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. The policy specifies that no development of the site should take place until improved access to the strategic road network at the junction of Pound Lane with the A127 has been secured and must be subject to a Traffic Impact Assessment to establish what additional mitigation is required to the local or strategic highway network. Furthermore, the employment site is within easy walking distance of existing residential development.
			Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have mixed minor positive and minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if

SA Objectives	E8	Alternative	Justification
SA Objectives		1	Justilication
			required.

Additional Land East of Burnt Mills options appraisals

Following the decision to significantly reduce the size and land use of the west Basildon extension (allocated in policies E7 and H10 in the Draft Local Plan) near Dunton, the decision was made to reallocate the employment land originally allocated to the west of Basildon within Draft Local Plan policies E7 and H10 to Draft Local Plan Policy E8 to the east of the Burnt Mills industrial estate. Three options for the expansion of Draft Local Plan Policy E8 were defined and appraised:

- Option 1 expanded the allocation to the south and east, increasing its size to 21ha (illustrated in Figure 4.2 as E8_A1).
- Option 2 expanded the allocation to the east, increasing its size to 32ha (illustrated in Figure 4.2 as E8_A2).
- Option 3 expanded the allocation to the south and east, increasing its size to 48ha (Option 3 has been allocated as Policy E6 in the Publication Local Plan, is appraised in detail in Appendix 5 and illustrated in Figure 4.3).

Option 1 for the expansion of the allocation on Land East of Burnt Mills, to the south and east, increasing its size to 21ha

SAC)bjectives	Option 1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the site contains no opportunities for commercial development. The option proposes 21ha of development. Therefore, the development of the site is considered to have a significant adverse effect on this part of the objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
Justias in Justias in	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		There are no open spaces within the site and no plans to create new open spaces; therefore, the site is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enh heritage and local dis Borough	nancing the cultural stinctiveness of Basildon		This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 10.2: North and west of North Benfleet. The settlement pattern, World War II defences, and below-ground archaeology in this area are highly sensitive to change; however, the site is not likely to affect these assets. Therefore, it is considered that the land within this strategic site allocation has limited sensitivity.
		-/?	Furthermore, the area covered by the development allocation scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specified that masterplanning will need to take into account the moated site to the south of the defined allocation area. It also stated that a desk based assessment would be required with the application, as well as a programme of archaeological investigation post consent.
			There are no designated heritage assets within the allocation, however, there are four Grade II listed buildings within the vicinity of the site. Development could therefore affect the setting of

SA Objectives	Option 1	Justification
		these heritage assets. Therefore, overall, the allocation is considered to have a minor adverse effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	-/?	Deciduous woodland designated as a BAP priority habitat and a species alert area falls partially within the north western corner of the site. However, its extent represents a very small proportion of the site. Therefore minor adverse effects against this objective are predicted. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	This development allocation would deliver 21ha of the Borough's 42ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to 50% of the total need, contributing to the economic growth of the Borough, with a significant positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	This strategic allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	This strategic allocation would deliver 21ha of the Borough's 42ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to 50% of the total need. This amount of employment development is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective, providing opportunities for work-based training and skills development.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	This strategic allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Strategic sites that create new long-term jobs will influence healthier lifestyles through easy walking access to health and recreation facilities and open space which employees could access during lunch breaks and before and after work. Employment development located within and adjacent to existing employment sites is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective as it is considered that the provision of employment can have indirect health benefits.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.

SA Objectives	Option 1	Justification
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	This strategic site allocation is located within an existing deprived area and within 500m of other deprived areas. Therefore, the redevelopment of the site has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This development allocation is located to the east of Basildon. The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). The site is greenfield with no existing development within it. The development of the site will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The site does not sit within a critical drainage area or flood zones 2 or 3, although the majority of the site is susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. Therefore, the development of the site is likely to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	Option 1	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site; however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Furthermore, the site is in relatively close proximity to existing residential areas which may be disturbed by the noise generated on site. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The site is not in close proximity to a watercourse but does sit on top of an aquifer designated as a groundwater vulnerability zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, the effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all strategic site allocations will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all strategic site allocations will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-/?	The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Furthermore, the employment site is within easy walking distance of existing residential

SA Objectives	Option 1	Justification
		development.
		Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have mixed minor positive and minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Option 2 for the expansion of the allocation on Land East of Burnt Mills to the east, increasing its size to 32ha

SA Objectives		Option 2	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the site contains no opportunities for commercial development. The option proposes 32ha of development. Therefore, the development of the site is considered to have a significant adverse effect on this part of the objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		There are no open spaces within the site and no plans to create new open spaces; therefore, the site is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough			This site option is located in HECZ 10.2: North and west of North Benfleet. The settlement pattern, World War II defences, and below-ground archaeology in this area are highly sensitive to change; however, the site is not likely to affect these assets. Therefore, it is considered that the land within this strategic site option has limited sensitivity.
		/?	Furthermore, the area covered by the site option scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specified that masterplanning will need to take into account the moated site to the south of the area. It also stated that a desk based assessment would be required with the application, as well as a programme of archaeological investigation post consent.
			There are no designated heritage assets within the site; however, a Grade II listed building lies directly adjacent to the eastern edge of the site. Furthermore, there are three other Grade II listed buildings within the vicinity of the site. Development could therefore affect the setting of these heritage assets. Therefore, overall, the option is considered to have a significant adverse effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
-	and enhance the Borough's nabitats which support it	-/?	Deciduous woodland designated as a BAP priority habitat and a species alert area falls partially within the north western corner of the site. However, its extent represents a very small

SA Objectives	Option 2	Justification
		proportion of the site. Additionally, the site lies directly adjacent to another area of deciduous woodland designated as a BAP priority habitat and species alert area. Therefore minor adverse effects against this objective are predicted. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	This option would deliver 32ha of the Borough's 42ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to 80% of the total need, contributing to the economic growth of the Borough, with a significant positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	This option is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	This option would deliver 32ha of the Borough's 42ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to 80% of the total need. This amount of employment development is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective, providing opportunities for work-based training and skills development.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	This option is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Strategic sites that create new long-term jobs will influence healthier lifestyles through easy walking access to health and recreation facilities and open space which employees could access during lunch breaks and before and after work. Employment development located within and adjacent to existing employment sites is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective as it is considered that the provision of employment can have indirect health benefits.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic sites on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	This strategic site option is located within an existing deprived area and within 500m of other deprived areas. Therefore, the redevelopment of the site has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate

SA Objectives	Option 2	Justification
		vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This site option is located to the east of Basildon. The A127 partially runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the western half of the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land within this strategic site option is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). The site is greenfield with no existing development within it. The development of the site will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		The eastern edge of the site fall within flood zones 2 and 3, whilst the majority of the site is susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. Therefore, the development of the site is likely to have a significant adverse effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of the strategic site option to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The A127 partially runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the western half of the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about

SA Objectives	Option 2	Justification
		capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures		The close proximity of the strategic site option to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
	-/?	The A127 partially runs along the northern boundary of the site; however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the western half of the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Furthermore, the site is in relatively close proximity to existing residential areas which may be disturbed by the noise generated on site. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	A brook runs along the eastern edge of the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site option does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all strategic site options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site option does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all strategic site options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable	+/-/?	The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the western half of

SA Objectives	Option 2	Justification
locations		the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance.
		The policy specifies that no development of the site should take place until improved access to the strategic road network at the junction of Pound Lane with the A127 has been secured and must be subject to a Traffic Impact Assessment to establish what additional mitigation is required to the local or strategic highway network.
		Furthermore, the employment site is within easy walking distance of existing residential development.
		Therefore, overall, this development option is likely to have mixed minor positive and minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Updated Draft Local Plan Retail Allocation Policy Appraisal Matrices

Policy R13 - Hotel Development Site - Land adjacent to Basildon Golf Course

Alternative 1: No policy. The NPPF sets a general preference that main town centre uses should be located within town centres in the first instance and applies the sequential test and impact assessment; however, local planning authorities should consider specific needs such as locational and operational requirements when planning for tourism.

SA O	SA Objectives		Alternative 1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes B - Potential impact	-/?	0	The site is approximately 2 hectares in size and located on the edge of the urban area outside the Green Belt designation. The land has not been assessed in Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study. The site is currently open and undeveloped; however, it is relatively small. Therefore, its development is only considered to have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this art of the objective. The land within the site is partially designated as the Clay Hill Lane amenity green
	of development on green spaces			space. The development of the site would result in the loss of the public open space with minor negative effects on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this art of the objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		-/?	0	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 11.2: One Tree Hill. The landscape and below ground deposits in this strategic site allocation are highly sensitive to development and change; however, the site is approximately 2 hectares in size and located on the edge of the urban area. The grade II listed Hawkesbury manors lies less than 500m to the south of the site. R13 was not assessed by the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough (2016). Draft policy R13 states that the design, scale, massing and layout of the development will be sympathetic to the character of the surrounding area. Therefore, its development is only considered to have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	R13	Alternative 1	Justification
			Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it			The majority of this strategic allocation is wooded and designated as Deciduous Woodland BAP priority habitat. The south eastern half of the site falls within the Vange Hill and Golf Local Wildlife Site. Furthermore, the site is within 1km of the Basildon Meadows SSSI and within 2km of the Vange & Fobbing Marshes SSSI.
	/?	0	Draft policy R13 makes no provision for mitigating the significant adverse effects of development on biodiversity in this location. Therefore, draft policy R13 is likely to generate significant adverse effects on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
			Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate	+	0	This development allocation would deliver long term jobs within the Borough with minor positive effects on this objective.
economic regeneration			Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	0	This strategic allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	0	This strategic allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	0	This strategic allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	0	Strategic Sites that create new long-term jobs will influence healthier lifestyles through easy walking access to health and recreation facilities and open space which employees could access during lunch breaks and before and after work. All employment development is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective as it is considered that the provision of employment can have indirect health benefits. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R13	Alternative 1	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations/activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	0	This strategic site allocation is located within an area which is not considered to be deprived. Therefore, its development is not considered to have a negligible effect on regenerating the area. However, the site is within easy walking distance of areas of the Borough that are considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	0	This draft development allocation is located in south Basildon. The site is within easy walking distance of one footpath, three bus stops, a secondary school and higher education college, Basildon Hospital and several public open spaces. However there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	0	Over 50% of the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as urban land. A small proportion of the site is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). The entire site is wooded and therefore considered to be greenfield. The development of the site could generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, it is not known whether the location is Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land (i.e. Grade 3a rather than Grade 3b). Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R13	Alternative 1	Justification
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	0	The site sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS 12. In addition, approximately half of the site is susceptible to groundwater and/or surface water flooding. Therefore, the development of the site is likely to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
			Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective. The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	0	facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The site is within easy walking distance of one footpath, three bus stops, a secondary school and higher education college, Basildon Hospital and several public open spaces. However, there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the
			potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	0	The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The site is within easy walking distance of one footpath, three bus stops, a secondary school and higher education college, Basildon Hospital and several public open spaces. However, there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	0	The site is not in close proximity to a watercourse, aquifer or groundwater vulnerability zone. Therefore, the strategic site allocation is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is	?	0	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the

SA Objectives	R13	Alternative 1	Justification
prepared for the impacts of climate change		-	planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all Strategic Sites will have an uncertain effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all Strategic Sites will have an uncertain effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-/?	0	The site is within easy walking distance of existing residential development, one footpath, three bus stops, a secondary school and higher education college, Basildon Hospital and several public open spaces. However, there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have mixed minor positive and minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Updated Draft Local Plan Housing Allocation Policy Appraisal Matrices

Policies H7 & E5 - Mixed Use Development Site¹² - Land west of Gardiners Lane South, Basildon

Alternative 1: Site allocated for 50% less employment and around 800 homes.

Alternative 11 Site			Alternative	Justification
SA Objec	tives	H7	1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of	A – Potential impact of developmen t on natural and urban landscapes			The site is not located in the open countryside and is not designated as Green Belt land. Therefore, the development of the site is considered to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known. Alternative Option 1 is likely to have the same effect on this part of the objective.
Basildon Borough	green spaces, of Basildon	+/-/?	+/-/?	The proposed site is currently made-up of several formal open spaces, including Basildon Rugby Club; Ford Sports Club; Basildon Rifle Club; Basildon Football Club; BAE Systems Club; Royal Mail Sports and Social Club. The Borough's Playing Pitch Study 2012 and Indoor Sports and Recreation Study 2011 found that the site's existing sports facilities offer were an important local sporting facility resource, and will need to be relocated elsewhere in the Borough to the satisfaction of Sport England and the sports clubs any residential or employment development. Draft Policy H7 states that 6-8ha of formal open will be re-provided within the site, including sports pitches and Draft Strategic Site Allocations H10 and H13 state that they will include new and relocated sports facilities from H7. This is likely to create new and improved formal open green spaces with minor positive effects on this objective. While these new facilities are likely to be of a better quality than the existing facilities on site, there is still likely to be a net loss of such public green space within the immediate vicinity of the site, with minor adverse effects on this objective. Again, this effect is uncertain due to the lack of knowledge about the detailed design, layout and landscaping of the development.
				Alternative Option 1 is likely to have the same effect on this part of the objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon		0/?	0/?	The area allocated within draft policies H7 and E5 and alternative option 1 are located in HECZ 9.5: Pipps Hill/Burnt Mill Commercial Areas Basildon, which has limited sensitivity to change. There are no heritage designations within the allocation; however, there is one Grade II, one Grade II* and one Scheduled Monument (Moated site and fishponds at Botelers) within 500m of the site allocation.

¹² All Housing, Employment and Mixed Use Development Site Allocations have been appraised using the SA Framework and Assumptions outlined in Sustainability Appraisal Report. Preferred Site Allocation and their Reasonable Alternatives with development boundaries have been subjected to GIS analysis. In order to draw out the differences in effects on the sensitive receptors relevant to SA objective 1 has been split in two – SA objective 1a assesses the effects of development on the natural and urban landscape and SA objective 1b assessed the effects of development on designated open spaces in the Borough.

	H7	Alternative	Justification
SA Objectives		1	Due to the fact that the site is flanked on all sides by industrial development and infrastructure,
Borough			both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
			The area allocated within draft policies H7 and E5 and alternative option 1 were not assessed by ECC'S 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+//?	+//?	The area allocated within draft policies H7 and E5 and alternative option 1 contains areas of deciduous woodland designated as BAP priority habitat and a Species Alert Area. The scale of the development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, draft policy H7 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case.
			Therefore, overall, mixed minor positive and significant adverse effects are likely against this objective – for both options. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term. In addition, this draft policy H7 would deliver between 12 and 16 hectares of the Borough's 50ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to between 24% and 32% of the total need, which is likely to contribute significantly to the economic growth of the Borough with significant positive effects on this objective.
		, i	Alternative Option 1 proposes 50% less employment land provision so that more housing could be accommodated on site. This would reduce the amount of employment provision to between 12% and 16% of the total employment land requirement over the plan period, which is only likely to make a minor contribution to the economic growth of the Borough with a minor positive effect on this objective. In addition, an increase in housing provision will increase the need for new local services and facilities within the development, which is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	+/?	Draft Policy H7 and alternative option 1 would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include a local/sub local centre with essential community facilities and services; however, it unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.

CA Obio skirus s	H7	Alternative	Justification
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	++	Draft policy H7 and alternative option 3 provide a significant amount of housing and employment land. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generated. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Furthermore, the employment component of the development is also likely to have a positive effect on this objective, providing opportunities for work-based training and skills development. Therefore, a significant positive effect is recorded for both options on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	++	Draft policy H7 plans to provide at least 660 homes and a 15 pitch Gypsy and Traveller Site. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, draft policy H7 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 plans to provide around 800 homes, 140 units more than Policy H7 and a 15 pitch Gypsy and Traveller Site. This represents 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	++/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the area allocated within H7 and alternative option 1 is within easy walking distance of existing public rights of way, open spaces and two health surgeries. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, policy H7 and alternative option 1 are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the	++	++	This strategic site allocation is located within an existing deprived area and within 600m of other deprived areas. Therefore, the redevelopment of the site has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective.

	H7	Alternative	Justification
SA Objectives Borough		1	This site allocation is also located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this area has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	+/?	This draft development allocation is located in north Basildon. The site is within easy walking distance of footpaths running north and south, several bus stops, two small local centres, two primary schools and local health facilities. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of a new local centre with community facilities and new formal open spaces. The majority of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities recognised as an important locally. A number of these will be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans relocate these facilities in policy H7. Therefore, overall, this mixed-use development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
			Alternative Option 1 proposes the delivery of less employment land to accommodate a greater number of dwellings and the provision of additional community facilities, rather than relying on what could be provided within the Fryerns neighbourhood to the south, as the site would be larger and more isolated. The provision of more facilities is likely to have a greater positive effect than the preferred allocation; however, this effect is still recognised as minor positive and uncertain as it is not known what these facilities might be.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	/?	Roughly half the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land) and the other half is designated as urban land. The majority of the site is formal green open space and therefore constitutes greenfield land. Therefore, the development of the site will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	-	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3; however, the majority of the site sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS 14 with portions of the site susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, Draft policy H7 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere within the Critical Drainage Area BAS14. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. However, overall increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.

	H7	Alternative	Justification
SA Objectives	117	1	
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The preferred development site is within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. The majority of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities recognised as an important locally. A number of these will be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans relocate these facilities in policy H7. Therefore, overall, this mixed-use development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
and remained on reason radio			Alternative Option 1 proposes the delivery of less employment land to accommodate a greater number of dwellings and the provision of additional community facilities, rather than relying on what could be provided within the Fryerns neighbourhood to the south, as the site would be larger and more isolated. The provision of more facilities is likely to have a greater positive effect than the preferred allocation; however, this effect is still recognised as minor positive and uncertain as it is not known what these facilities might be.
15. Reduce air, land and noise			The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	+/?	The preferred development site is within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. The majority of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities recognised as an important locally. A number of these will be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans relocate these facilities in policy H7. Therefore, overall, this mixed-use development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
			Alternative Option 1 proposes the delivery of less employment land to accommodate a greater number of dwellings and the provision of additional community facilities, rather than relying on what could be provided within the Fryerns neighbourhood to the south, as the site would be larger and more isolated. The provision of more facilities is likely to have a greater positive effect than the preferred allocation; however, this effect is still recognised as minor positive and uncertain as it is not known what these facilities might be.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	?	The draft policy states that development will need to be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at the nearby Water Recycling Centre, and that developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard

SA Objectives	H7	Alternative 1	Justification
on objectives		-	construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H7 and option 1 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H7 and option 1 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	nd its related pollution levels y improving travel choice and nannelling development to		All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. Draft policy H7 states that development within this allocation must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services otherwise available. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards and be aligned with improvements to the nearby A132/East Mayne route and junction with the A127, and contribute towards improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
		+/?	Planned employment uses in close proximity to existing and planned residential areas, linked by sustainable transport infrastructure and sources of workers will help to play a positive role in minimising congestion by encouraging people to use alternatives to the private car to commute, with positive effects, although this is uncertain.
			The site is within easy walking distance of footpaths running north and south, several bus stops, two small local centres, two primary schools and local health facilities. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of a new local centre with community facilities and new formal open spaces. The majority of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities recognised as an important locally. A number of these will be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans relocate these facilities in policy H7. Therefore, this mixed-use development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
			Alternative Option 1 proposes the delivery of less employment land to accommodate a greater number of dwellings and the provision of additional community facilities, rather than relying on what could be provided within the Fryerns neighbourhood to the south, as the site would be larger and more isolated. The provision of more facilities is likely to have a greater positive effect than the

	H7	Alternative	Justification
SA Objectives		1	Justification
			preferred allocation; however, this effect is still recognised as minor positive and uncertain as it is not known what these facilities might be.

Policy H8 - Housing Development Site - Land north of Dry Street, Basildon

This site already benefits from outline planning consent for the level of growth proposed. Therefore, there are no alternative options for this policy.

SA Objec	ctives	Н8	Justification			
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of	A – Potential impact of developmen t on natural and urban landscapes	/?	This strategic site has already been consented outline planning permission for development. The land is designated as Green Belt; however it has not been assessed in Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study. Currently, the site is open and largely undeveloped with limited urbanising influences. The draft policy states that development in this location should respond to the environmental constraints within and adjacent to this site, principally by meeting the requirements of policies NE6, NE7 and HE3. Overall, the development of this site is considered to have a significant negative effect on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.			
Basildon Borough	B - Potential impact of developmen t on green spaces		The land allocated within draft policy H8 contains land designated as natural semi-natural green space. However, it is likely that the development of the site will require the retention, relocation and potentially extension of this green space as the draft policy states that development in this location should respond to the environmental constraints within and adjacent to this site, principally by meeting the requirements of policies NE6, NE7 and HE3. Therefore, this allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.			
2. Protecting and cultural heritage a distinctiveness of Borough	ind local	/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 11.2: One Tree Hill. The landscape and below ground deposits in this strategic site allocation are highly sensitive to development and change. The allocation partially contains an archaeological priority area. In addition, a Grade II listed farm build lies close to the southern border of the site on the other side of Dry Street. The draft policy states that development in this location should respond to the environmental constraints within and adjacent to this site, principally by meeting the requirements of policies NE6, NE7 and HE3. However, the significant sensitivity of the area combined with the significant scale of the development is likely to result in significant adverse effects on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.			
			This strategic site allocation was not assessed by ECC'S 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).			
3. Protect, conser- enhance the Boron biodiversity and the which support it	ugh's	/?	The area allocated within draft policy H8 is within 1km of Basildon Meadows SSSI and contains areas of deciduous woodland designated as BAP priority habitat and a Species Alert Area. Portions of land within the allocation are also designated as the Dry Street Pastures LWS and Langdon Complex LWS. The scale of the proposed development has the potential to have a significant adverse effect on this SA objective; however, this effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that environmental constraints are taken into account.			
4. Achieve sustain prosperity and eco	onomic	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development of this development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however the policy out plans for the provision of a new primary school, local centre and open space. Furthermore, the delivery of the			

SA Objectives	Н8	Justification						
regeneration		allocation is to be aligned with the provision of infrastructure and the relocation and re-provision of South Essex College into Basildon Town Centre. This is likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.						
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The draft policy would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services, including the relocation and re-provision of South Essex College into Basildon Town Centre; however, it unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for all options against this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.						
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Draft policy H8 states that the allocation will deliver infrastructure as detailed in the associated S106 Agreement and the relocation and re-provision of South Essex College into Basildon Town Centre. In addition, the allocation outlines plans to deliver 750 new homes. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Therefore, a significant positive effect is recorded for this option on this objective.						
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Draft policy H8 plans to deliver 750 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, draft policy H8 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.						
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the area allocated within the draft policy is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, a GP surgery and Basildon Hospital and there are plans for create a new formal open space within the site for recreation. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the draft policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.						
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.						

SA Objectives	Н8	Justification
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	Approximately half of this strategic site allocation is located within an existing deprived area. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective. This site allocation is also located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing subdomain index. Therefore, residential development within this area has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/?	This draft development allocation is located to the north of Dry Street, Basildon, on a primarily greenfield site. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, several bus stops, Kibcaps local centre, a primary school, secondary school and a college. It is also within walking distance of a GP surgery and Basildon Hospital. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of a primary school, a local centre, and new formal open space. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-	All the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as urban land. However, with the exception of farm buildings in the southern half of the site, the whole site is greenfield land. Therefore, the development of the site will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3; however, the site sits on top of Critical Drainage Areas BAS 11 and BAS 12 with portions of the site susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, although draft policy H8 states that proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure that environmental constraints are taken into account. However, overall increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This strategic development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	Н8	Justification			
15. Reduce air, land and noise		The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.			
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures		This strategic development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.			
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	This site already benefits from outline planning consent for the level of growth proposed. Its delivery will be aligned with the provision of infrastructure as detailed in the associated S106 Agreement. However, the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.			
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H8 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.			
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H8 will have an uncertain effect or this objective.			
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development within this allocation must provide the infrastructure detailed in the associated S106 Agreement.			
		This strategic development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.			

Policy H9 - Housing Development Site - Land North and South of London Road, Vange

Alternative 1: No Allocation in this Location.

Alternative 2: Limit Development to Parcel A. The Outline Landscape Appraisal recommends a small level of growth to the south of the London Road adjacent to Vange. It is less supportive of the parcel to the north of the London Road due to the impact of development on the rising open land in this location. However, this site incorporates the former Basildon Zoo, which benefits from planning consent.

SA Objectives		Н9	Alternative		Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of developmen t on natural and urban landscapes B - Potential impact of	/?	0	0/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a low/very low capacity for development. However, there is potential for a small amount of residential properties (approximately 35) extending the row off London Road into the pastures to the east or extending the Vange residential area to the west of Brickfield Drive. Draft policy H9 proposes the development of land to the north and south of London Road for approximately 25 and 30 homes, respectively. The draft policy states that development on the sites should be well screened to limit harm to the open landscape to the north and that landscaped buffers should be provided to the southern boundary of H9a and to the south-western and northern boundaries of H9b. Where appropriate, these landscape buffers should be multi-functional. Despite this mitigation, the preferred level of development is still likely to have a significant negative effect on this part of the objective. Alternative option 2 limits development to the area identified in the Outline Landscape Appraisal as being appropriate for development. Combined with the mitigation outlined in draft policy H9 this option is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. Neither the preferred allocation nor the alternative allocation option (option 2) contain existing open green spaces. The draft policy states landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on
	developmen t on green				this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	spaces				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage a distinctiveness of	nd local	-/?	0	-/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 11.2: One Tree Hill. The landscape and below ground deposits in this strategic site allocation are highly sensitive to development and change; however, the area identified for development is considered to have lower landscape sensitivity and does not sit within an archaeology priority area. Therefore, it is considered that the land within

SA Objectives		Alternative		
-	Н9	1	2	Justification
Borough				this strategic site allocation has limited sensitivity. While both the preferred development allocation and the alternative allocation outlined in option 2 are adjacent to the Grade II* listed Church of All Saints, the relatively small scale of these developments is not considered to have more than a minor adverse effect on these heritage assets.
				The area covered by the preferred development allocation and the alternative allocation scored 'Green/Amber' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specified that planning applications should be accompanied by a desk based assessment and possible evaluation. Furthermore, masterplanning will need to take into account the setting and location of the moats. Overall, a minor adverse effect is likely.
				All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/-/?	0	+/-/?	The area allocated within draft policy H9 and Alternative Option 2 are both within 1km of Basildon Meadows (SSSI) and Vange & Fobbing Marshes (SSSI). Both sites contain areas of deciduous woodland designated as BAP priority habitat and a Species Alert Area and the area allocated within draft policy H9 contains land which is designated as All Saints Grass Land LWS. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, it is a relatively small development allocation and draft policy H9 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case.
				Therefore, overall, mixed minor positive and minor adverse effects are likely against this objective – for both options. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	0	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term – for both draft policy H9 and alternative option 2.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as	0/?	0	0/?	The draft policy and alternative option 2 would provide a small amount of residential development. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a

SA Objectives	Alternative		ative	1akifi ankio m
	Н9	1	2	Justification
sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development				negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	+	Draft policy H9 would deliver around 55 new homes and alternative option 2 around 30 homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	0	0	Draft policy H9 plans to deliver 55 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, draft policy H9 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. Alternative Option 2 plans to provide 30 homes, 15 units less than Policy H9. This also represents less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	0	++/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the area allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of several footpaths, local green spaces and local health facilities. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

SA Objectives	Н9	Alternative		
-		1	2	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	0	++	Portions of strategic site allocation H9 are located within an existing deprived area. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective. Furthermore, approximately one third of Strategic site allocation H9 is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this allocation has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to high-quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective. All of the land allocated within alternative option 2 is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the development of just this site also has the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective. Additionally, alternative option 2 is wholly located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within this allocation has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of high-quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	0	+/?	This draft development allocation is located to the south of Basildon, within a greenfield site. The A13 and the railway are both located to the south of the site creating a barrier for pedestrians; however the site is still within easy walking distance of several footpaths, a number of bus stops, Southview Park local centre, one primary school and nursery and local health facilities. There are also two areas of green space within 600m. In addition, the plans for the site include improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site. Therefore, overall, this residential development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives		Altern	ative	
	Н9	1	2	Justification
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to limit development to the land south of London Road, adjacent to Vange. This alternative would result in a decrease in the provision of residential dwellings; however, due to the proximity of local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from	/?	0	/?	Approximately 85% of the land allocated within draft policy H9 and over half of the land allocated within alternative option 2 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land) and the rest is designated as urban land. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
previous buildings				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	0	-	Neither the site allocated within draft Policy H9 or Alternative Option 2 are within flood zones 2 or 3, however, a small proportion of the allocated site is within Critical Drainage Area BAS18. In addition, the whole of both the allocated site and Alternation Option 2 are within areas susceptible to groundwater flooding. While the development of both sites has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H9 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere within the Critical Drainage Area BAS18. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. However, overall increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change,				The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving				This draft development allocation is located to the south of Basildon, within a greenfield site.
energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	0	+/?	The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. In addition, the plans for the site include improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site. Therefore, overall, this residential development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives		Altern	ative	
	Н9	1	2	Justification
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to limit development to the land south of London Road, adjacent to Vange. This alternative would result in a decrease in the provision of residential dwellings; however due to the proximity of local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their				The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	0	+/?	The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. In addition, the plans for the site include improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site. Therefore, overall, this residential development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	.,.		.,.	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to limit development to the land south of London Road, adjacent to Vange. This alternative would result in a decrease in the provision of residential dwellings; however due to the proximity of local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	0	0	Draft policy H9 states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at the nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. The site does not sit on top of or in close proximity to any watercourses, aquifers or groundwater vulnerability zones. Therefore, draft policy H9 and alternative options 1 and 2 are likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H9 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.	
			Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.	

SA Objectives		Altern	ative	
	Н9	1	2	Justification
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H9 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations				All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards, and be aligned with improvements to the nearby Five Bells/Fobbing High Road junction on the A13, and towards improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
	+/?	0	+/?	The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. In addition, the plans for the site include improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site. Therefore, overall, this residential development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to limit development to the land south of London Road, adjacent to Vange. This alternative would result in a decrease in the provision of residential dwellings; however due to the proximity of local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policies H10 & E7 - Mixed Use Development Site - West Basildon Urban Extension

Alternative 1: No Allocation in this Location.

Alternative 2: Increase density to 45 dwellings per hectare, increasing the capacity of the allocation 3,650 homes.

Alternative 3: Construct a Dunton Garden Suburb in conjunction with Brentwood Borough Council, creating a larger cross-boundary urban extension including draft policy H10 and adjacent land in Brentwood. This option has the potential to deliver up to 6,000 homes in total, of which approximately 4,000 would contribute towards meeting the housing needs of Basildon Borough.

Alternative 4: Allocate additional land for delivery during the plan period (1,600 homes capacity) – The Outline Landscape Appraisal indicates that there is potential capacity in the northern and eastern portions of this location for around 1,600 homes. However, not all the land in these locations is being promoted for development and therefore the Council cannot assure the delivery of this higher level of growth in this location at this time.

SA Objec	tives	H10		Alte	rnativ	e	Justification
SA Objec	LIVES	1110	1	2	3	4	
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of developmen t on natural and urban landscapes	+//?	0	+/	+/- -/?	+/- -/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a low capacity for development due to its openness. The study also notes that the area as a whole is in relatively poor condition and development could create scope for a potential improvement as part of a co-ordinated mixed-use western extension. While the site is very open and largely undeveloped, Draft Policy H10 requires new development to be well screened in order to limit harm to the open landscape to the west. Landscaped buffers are to be provided to the northern, western boundaries and running east-west and north-south through the site following the route of electricity pylons and gas pipelines. Therefore, while the significant amount of development proposed in draft policy H10 is considered to have a significant adverse effect on this currently undeveloped and open area, there is still potential for some minor positive effects associated with improving the rural/urban edge of west Basildon. This mixed effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				/?	·	ŕ	Alternative Options 2, 3 and 4 are likely to increase the significance of adverse effects on this objective further.
	B - Potential impact of developmen t on green spaces						There are no existing formal open spaces within the proposed development site. Therefore, Draft Policy H10 and Alternative Options 2, 3 and 4 are likely to have a negligible effect on existing formal green spaces. However, Draft Policy H10 states that this Strategic Site Allocation will include new and relocated sports facilities in accordance with policy HC1 and H7. This is likely to create new formal open green spaces with minor positive effects on this objective. Again, this effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known.
							Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and	enhancing the	-/?	0		/?	-/?	The area allocated with draft policies H10 and E7 is located in HECZ 8.1: Langdon Hills and

SA Objectives	H10		Alte	rnativ	'e	Justification
	пто	1	2	3	4	
cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough			/?			west of Laindon. The rural landscape within this area is highly sensitive to development and change. The Grade II listed Dunton Hall and Church of St Mary sit within close proximity to the urban edge of the southern half of this large urban extension. Two archaeology priority areas fall within part b of the site which is safeguarded for development beyond the plan period.
						The ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' assessed this site in three parts. One part of the site to the west of Lower Dunton Road scored 'Amber/Red', requiring any planning application to be accompanied by a desk based assessment and heritage statement and a programme of archaeological evaluation. The assessment also specifies that masterplanning will need to take into account the sensitivity of the western side of the allocation and retain this as an open or managed landscape. Therefore, overall, a significant adverse effect on the Borough's archaeological record is expected.
						However, draft policy H10 requires the design and layout of development to respect the historic assets of the settlement of Dunton Village, the medieval field patterns in the area, medieval buildings and long-distance views towards St Mary's the Virgin Church in Little Burstead. Consideration must also be given to the requirements of policies in Chapter 17 in order to ensure elements of the historic environment, and their setting, are adequately protected from harm. These policy requirements are likely to mitigate the significance of the adverse effects of this large urban extension from significant adverse to minor adverse; however, this effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Options 2, 3 and 4 propose greater densities of development and a larger urban extension, respectively. Both options will significantly increase the amount of development within close proximity to the heritage assets near the allocation, making it less likely that the measures outlined in draft policy H10 would mitigate the significant adverse effects on this objective. Again, this effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+//?	0	+/ /?	+/- -/?	+/- -/?	The area allocated within draft policies H10 and E7 contain areas of deciduous woodland designated as BAP priority habitat and a Species Alert Area. The scale of the development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, draft policy H10 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy NE6. Therefore, overall, mixed minor positive and significant adverse effects are likely against this objective – for all options. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

CA Objectives	1110		Alte	ernativ	'e	
SA Objectives	H10	1	2	3	4	Justification
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
						Alternative Options 2, 3 and 4 propose greater densities of development and a larger urban extension, respectively. As both are likely to seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity and meet the requirements of policy NE6, the same effects are considered to apply as draft policy H10.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	0	+	+	+	Draft policy H10 and the alternative development allocations would deliver 5.5ha of the Borough's 50ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to roughly 11% of the total need, contributing to the economic growth of the Borough with minor positive effects on this objective. Furthermore, the local services and facilities required to service an urban extension of the scale proposed in the plan would also have minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living,						Draft Policy H10 would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. It unlikely that these facilities provided within this allocation would compete significantly with the town centre uses in Laindon. Therefore, draft policy H10 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
retail, leisure and related commercial development						Alternative option 2 proposes developing the area allocated in H10 at a greater density. This is likely to bring greater benefits to Laindon Town Centre's vitality; however, the significance of this effect is still considered to be minor positive.
	+/?	0	+/?	++/ -/?	+/?	Alternative option 3 proposes developing a much larger area, including significantly more housing, community facilities and services in a 'Dunton Garden Suburb'. An urban extension on this scale would significantly increase the demand for town centre uses, goods and services, potentially significantly improving the vitality of Laindon Town Centre; however, if these facilities were incorporated within the suburb they could compete with existing businesses in local town centres, with adverse effects on this objective. Therefore, overall, this option has the potential to have mixed significant positive, minor adverse effects on this objective.
						Alternative option 4 proposes developing a greater number of homes within part a of the allocation within the plan period. This is likely to bring greater benefits to Laindon Town Centre's vitality; however, the significance of this effect is still considered to be minor positive.
						All these effects are uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

	1110		Alte	rnativ	re	
SA Objectives	H10	1	2	3	4	Justification
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	0	+++	++	++	Draft policy H10 and its alternative options provide a significant amount of housing and employment land. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generated. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Furthermore, the employment component of the development is also likely to have a positive effect on this objective, providing opportunities for work-based training and skills development. Therefore, a significant positive effect is recorded for all options on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally						Draft policy H10 plans to provide around 1,000 high quality homes, a residential care / nursing home and a 15 pitch Gypsy and Traveller site within part a of the site within the plan period and will safeguard the land within part b for development of a further r1,350 high quality homes and a residential care/nursing home beyond the plan period. Only the effects of the planned development within the plan period have been appraised. The 1,000 dwellings planned for development within part a of the allocation equates to more than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, draft policy H10 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	++	0	++	++	++	Alternative Option 2 seeks to increase the density of residential development in the allocation to 45duph, increasing the capacity of part 'a' of the site to 2,400 homes and part 'b' to around 1,250 homes. This represents over 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is likely to have a positive effect of greater significance than Policy H10 on this objective.
						Alternative option 3 has the potential to deliver up to 6,000 homes in total (including H10a and H10b), of which approximately 4,000 would contribute towards meeting the housing needs of Basildon Borough due to the site's relationship with the settlement of Basildon, despite the Basildon Borough capacity only being able to deliver 2,450 homes. Therefore, alternative option 3 is likely to have a significant positive effect of greater magnitude than policy H10 and alternative option 1 on this objective.
						Alternative option 4 outlines plans for the delivery of an extra 600 homes within part a of the allocation in the plan period and plans to safeguard land for the delivery of an additional 750 homes within part b beyond the plan period. The delivery of an additional 600 homes within the plan period is likely to have more significant positive effects on this objective than preferred policy H10.
8. Improve the health and	++/?	0	+	++/	++/	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all

		AILC.	rnativ	E	
H10	1	2	3	4	Justification
		+/ ?	?	?	cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the area allocated within H10 and alternative options 2, 3 and 4 are within easy walking distance of existing public rights of way, open spaces and two health surgeries. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. In addition, the provision of employment can have indirect long term health benefits. Therefore, overall, policy H10 and The alternative options are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
					current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
0	0	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
++	0	+ +	++	++	This strategic site allocation and its reasonable alternatives are located within an existing deprived area and within 600m of other deprived areas. Therefore, the redevelopment of the allocations has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective. Additionally, this strategic site allocation and reasonable alternatives are located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this allocation had the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to high-quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
+/?	0	+/	++/	+/?	This draft development allocation is located in west Basildon. The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site, while the railway runs along the south. There is however a
	++	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	0 0 0 0 0 0 +/ +++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +++ +

			Alte	rnativ	'e	
SA Objectives	H10	1	2	3	4	Justification
facilities						footpath crossing the railway which provides pedestrian access to facilities to the south. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, (with at least two bisecting the site), numerous bus stops, President's Court local centre, local health facilities and areas of green space. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of pre-school and primary requirements, formal areas of open space, new and relocated sports facilities, sustainable transport routes including improvements to cycling and public transport provisions within the vicinity of the site. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
						Alternative Option 2 proposes to increase the density of the site, thus increasing the number of residential dwellings provided. It would require the provision of additional infrastructure. It may also enable a greater number of residents to live closer to services and facilities. A minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 3 proposes the delivery of a much larger urban extension, which would include adjacent land in Brentwood. This alternative would deliver a larger number of residential dwellings which would place strain on existing facilities and services; however it could result in less Green Belt land being required to be released from the Basildon Borough to meet housing needs. It is likely that a development on this scale would be able to provide for a comprehensive range of services and facilities as an integrated component of the development, resulting in a potentially significant positive effect on this objective.
						Alternative option 4 outlines plans for the delivery of an extra 600 homes within part a of the allocation in the plan period and plans to safeguard land for the delivery of an additional 750 homes within part b beyond the plan period. This increased provision of dwellings would require the provision of additional infrastructure within the plan period; however due to the proximity of local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the	/?	0	 /?	/?	/?	All the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). There is very little development within the site. Therefore, the development of the site will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.

	1140		Alte	rnativ	re	
SA Objectives	H10	1	2	3	4	Justification
re-use of materials from previous buildings						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	0	-	-	-	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3; however, a significant portion of the site sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS6, with portions of the site susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H10 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere within the Critical Drainage Area BAS6. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. However, overall increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change,						The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	0	+/	+/?	+/?	The preferred development site is within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Finally, draft policy H10 states that the opportunity should be taken to investigate, and if possible make provision for decentralised energy provision, and that any provision that is secured on this site must comply with policy CC7 in order to limit impacts to residential amenity. Therefore, overall, draft policy H10 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
			·			Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
						Alternative Option 2 proposes to increase the density of the site, thus increasing the number of residential dwellings provided. It would require the provision of additional infrastructure provision; however due to the proximity of existing local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 3 proposes the delivery of a much larger urban extension, which would include adjacent land in Brentwood. Due to the proximity of existing local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective; however this is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if

			Alte	ernativ	re	
SA Objectives	H10	1	2	3	4	Justification
						required. Alternative option 4 outlines plans for the delivery of an extra 600 homes within part a of the allocation in the plan period and plans to safeguard land for the delivery of an additional 750 homes within part b beyond the plan period. However due to the proximity of local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site, while the railway runs along the south. There is however a footpath crossing the railway which provides pedestrian access to facilities to the south. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, (with at least two bisecting the site), numerous bus stops, President's Court local centre, local health facilities and areas of green space. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of pre-school and primary requirements, formal areas of open space, new and relocated sports facilities, sustainable transport routes including improvements to cycling and public transport provisions within the vicinity of the site. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Finally, draft policy H10 states that the opportunity should be taken to investigate, and if possible make provision for decentralised energy provision, and that any provision that is secured on this site must comply with policy CC7 in order to limit impacts to residential amenity. Therefore, overall, draft policy H10 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative Option 2 proposes to increase the density of the site, thus increasing the number of residential dwellings provided. It would require the provision of additional infrastructure provision; however due to the proximity of local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.	
						Alternative Option 3 proposes the delivery of a much larger urban extension, which would include adjacent land in Brentwood. Due to the proximity of existing local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective; however this is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

CA Objectives	H10		Alte	rnativ	'e	Justification
SA Objectives	нто	1	2	3	4	
						Alternative option 4 outlines plans for the delivery of an extra 600 homes within part a of the allocation in the plan period and plans to safeguard land for the delivery of an additional 750 homes within part b beyond the plan period. However due to the proximity of local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0	?	?	?	A small brook flows through the northern corner of the site and portions of the site sit on top of an aquifer. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that draft policy H10 and alternative options 2, 3 and 4 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	?	0	?	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that draft policy H10 and alternative options 2, 3 and 4 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. Draft policy H10 states that development within this allocation must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to provide a link road between the site and West Mayne, Laindon during the first phase of development, have regard to the route, impacts and implications of the Lower Thames

			Alte	rnativ	re	
SA Objectives	H10	1	2	3	4	Justification
						Crossing, should Route Option C be pursued by the Government during the plan period, and provide active and sustainable transport routes and facilities within the site, and contribute towards improvements towards cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
						Planned employment uses in close proximity to existing and planned residential areas, linked by sustainable transport infrastructure and sources of workers will help to play a positive role in minimising congestion by encouraging people to use alternatives to the private car to commute, with minor positive effects, although this is uncertain.
						The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site, while the railway runs along the south. There is however a footpath crossing the railway which provides pedestrian access to facilities to the south. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, (with at least two bisecting the site), numerous bus stops, President's Court local centre, local health facilities and areas of green space. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of pre-school and primary requirements, formal areas of open space, new and relocated sports facilities, sustainable transport routes including improvements to cycling and public transport provisions within the vicinity of the site. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Therefore, draft policy H10 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
						Alternative Option 2 proposes to increase the density of the site, thus increasing the number of residential dwellings provided. It would require the provision of additional infrastructure provision and could result in greater demand for, and accessibility to, public transport services; however due to the proximity of, and uncertainty over, local services and facilities and transport mitigation and enhancement measures, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective.
						Alternative Option 3 proposes the delivery of a much larger urban extension, which would include adjacent land in Brentwood. Due to the proximity of existing local services and facilities and transport mitigation and enhancement measures, and the greater potential for including a comprehensive range of services and facilities within the development. It is also more likely to support public transport services and potentially a new station. However, given the uncertainty over what may actually be delivered, an uncertain a minor positive effect is likely on this objective.
						Alternative option 4 outlines plans for the delivery of an extra 600 homes within part a of the allocation in the plan period and plans to safeguard land for the delivery of an additional 750

SA Objectives	H10	Alternative			⁄e	Justification
SA Objectives		1	2	3	4	Justinication
						homes within part b beyond the plan period. However due to the proximity of local services and facilities, a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Additional West Basildon Urban Extension options appraisals

Following the decision to significantly reduce the size and land use of the west Basildon extension (allocated in policies E7 and H10 in the Draft Local Plan) near Dunton, two additional options were considered to allocate a smaller area of land for housing and strategic open space. Both options allocated land for the delivery of around 300 homes and associated strategic opted space:

- Option 1 allocates all land directly to the west and north of the Dunton Park Caravan Site upt to the northern edge of the railway line which forms its southern border. (Option 1 is appraised here below and illustrated in **Figure 4.2** as H10_A2).
- Option 2 allocates a slightly larger area (1.5ha larger) of land in order to deliver the same number of homes at a slightly lower density. The southernmost field adjacent to the railway line in Option 1 is not allocated in Option 2. Instead, additional land is allocated to the north of Stafford House. This northern extension includes a new signalised junction from West Mayne Road. (Option 2 has been allocated as Policy H8 in the Publication Local Plan, is appraised in detail in **Appendix 5** and illustrated in **Figure 4.3**).

Option 1 for the allocation of housing and strategic open space to the west of Basildon

SA Objec	SA Objectives		Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a low capacity for development due to its openness. The study also notes that the area as a whole is in relatively poor condition and development could create scope for a potential improvement as part of a co-ordinated mixed-use western extension. As such, development is likely to have a significant adverse effect on this currently undeveloped and open area. This effect will be uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known.
Basildon Borough	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		There are no existing formal open spaces within the proposed development site. Therefore, Option1 is likely to have a negligible effect on existing formal green spaces. Option 1 includes a 7.8ha of strategic open space with minor positive effects on this objective. Again, this effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known.
2. Protecting and enforcement	local		Option 1 is located in HECZ 8.1: Langdon Hills and west of Laindon. The rural landscape within this area is highly sensitive to development and change. The Grade II listed Dunton Hall and Church of St Mary sit within close proximity to the site. As such, development of H 8 is likely to have a significant adverse effect.
distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		-/?	The area covered by the development allocation scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough (2016). The assessment concluded that a programme of archaeological investigation will be required post consent.
			However, this effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	Option 1	Justification
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	-/?	Option 1 lies adjacent to some areas of deciduous woodland designated as BAP Priority Habitat and Species Alert Area. Therefore, overall, a minor adverse effect is expected. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. The residential development and its associated new local services and facilities including a new strategic open space, are considered to contribute to the generation of new jobs in the Borough, with a minor positive effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	Option1 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Option 1 would deliver around 300 new homes and open space including 7.8ha of strategic open space. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each strategic site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated into the Plan. Given the relatively moderate size of these strategic allocations, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Option 1 would deliver around 300 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Option 1 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. Option 1 is within easy walking distance of existing public rights of way, open spaces and a health centre. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, Option1 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new

SA Objectives	Option 1	Justification
them and where crime is reduced		development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	Option 1 is located within an existing deprived area. Therefore, the redevelopment of the allocations has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective. Additionally, this strategic site allocation is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this allocation had the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to high-quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	Option 1 is located in west Basildon, with a railway line running along its southern boundary. There is however a footpath crossing the railway which provides pedestrian access to facilities to the south. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, numerous bus stops, a health centre and areas of green space. In addition, Option 1 includes 7.8ha of strategic open space. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the site will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3, or a Critical Drainage Area. A negligible effect is likely.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases,	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The development site is within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with

SA Objectives	Option 1	Justification
improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Therefore, overall, Option 1 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. Although a railway line runs along the southern boundary of the site, there is a footpath crossing the railway which provides pedestrian access to facilities to the south. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, numerous bus stops, a health centre and areas of green space. In addition, Option 1 includes 7.8ha of strategic open space. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The site does not sit on top of or in close proximity to any watercourses, aquifers or groundwater vulnerability zones. Therefore, Option1 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that Option 1 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that Option 1 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. Although a railway line runs along the southern boundary of the site, there is a footpath crossing the railway which provides pedestrian access to facilities to the south. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, numerous bus stops, a health centre and areas of green space. In addition, Option 1 includes the provision of 7.8ha of strategic open space. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost

SA Objectives	Option 1	Justification
		in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Therefore, Option 1 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H11 – Housing Development Site – Land West of Steeple View, Laindon

Alternative 1: No Allocation.

Alternative 2: Provide 270 residential units. This is not considered a reasonable alternative due to the associated landscape and visual impacts.

SA Object	tives	H11	Alteri	native	Justification
SA Object	LIVES	1111	1	2	
and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape,	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	0		The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a low capacity for development. However, there is potential 'to extend residential development (approximately 161 dwellings) slightly to the west of Kings Road towards Steeple View Farm'. Draft policy H11 allocates land for the development of 140 dwellings. The draft policy states that the development on the site should be well screened to limit harm to the open landscape to the north, and that the existing tree belt to the south and west should be retained, along with the hedgerow on Dunton Road, and incorporated into landscaped buffers along these boundaries. Where appropriate, these landscape buffers should be multi-functional. The implementation of these extensive site-based mitigation measures is likely to reduce adverse effects on this part of the objective from significant to minor adverse. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces				There are no formal open green spaces within this development allocation. The draft policy states that where possible landscape buffers should be multi-functional incorporating open space where appropriate. Therefore, this development option is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and er cultural heritage and distinctiveness of Ba Borough	d local	0/?	0		This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 1.2: South of Little Burstead. The overall historic landscape pattern and landscape features are particularly sensitive to change, and any below ground archaeological deposits will also be sensitive; however, the area identified for development is considered to have lower landscape sensitivity and does not sit within an archaeology priority area. Therefore, it is considered that the land within this strategic site allocation has limited sensitivity. As there are no heritage assets within or in the immediate vicinity of this development allocation, draft policy H11 is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					This strategic site allocation scored `Green' in ECC's `Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Therefore, overall, a

CA Objectives	1144	Alter	native	
SA Objectives	H11	1	2	Justification
				negligible effect is expected
				All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/-/?	0		The area allocated within draft policy H11 is designated as a Species Alert Area. The scale of the development proposed has the potential to have minor adverse effects; however, draft policy H11 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy NE6. Therefore, overall, mixed minor positive and minor adverse effects are likely against this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	0		New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	0		The draft policy would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for all options against this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0		Draft policy H11 would deliver around 140 new homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of

		Alteri	native	
SA Objectives	H11	1	2	Justification
				this strategic allocation option, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	0		Draft policy H11 plans to deliver 140 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, draft policy H11 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	0		All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While, the area allocated within the draft policy is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and formal open spaces suitable for sport and recreation, the allocation is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, the draft policy is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0		The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	0		This strategic site allocation is wholly located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective. This site is also located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing subdomain index. Therefore, new housing development within this allocation has the potential to

CA Objectives	1144	Alter	native	
SA Objectives	H11	1	2	Justification
				have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	0		This draft development allocation is located to the west of Steeple View, Laindon and is currently a greenfield site. The A127 runs along the southern boundary of the site; however there is what looks like a footbridge crossing the road which may provide pedestrian access to facilities directly to the south. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, a number of bus stops, a primary school and several areas of open space. In addition, the plans for the site include the improvement of cycling and public transport provision. This site is not however within easy walking distance of a town or local centre. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	0		All the land allocated within the allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocation will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	0		The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3; however, the whole site sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS8. In addition, the whole site is also susceptible to groundwater flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H11 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere within the Critical Drainage Area BAS8. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. However, overall increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

64 611 11		Alteri	native	
SA Objectives	H11	1	2	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	0		The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This draft development allocation is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise				The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	0		This draft development allocation is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0		Draft policy H11 states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at the nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. The site sits on top of an aquifer. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0		The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this option will have an uncertain effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and	?	0		The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the

SA Objectives	H11	Alter	native	Justification
SA Objectives	штт	1	2	Justinication
increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used				generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	0		All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards, and be aligned with improvements to the nearby A127 Fortune of War and/ or Dunton junctions, and towards improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes. This draft development allocation is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

Policy H12 - Housing Development Site - Land East of Noak Bridge, Basildon

Alternative 1: No allocation. This is not considered a reasonable alternative in light of detailed evidence and mitigation proposals.

Alternative 2: Develop at a greater density. This is considered to be an unreasonable alternative due to the fact that the urban edge adjacent to the site is of a lower density developed. Higher densities would therefore be over-dominating.

Alternative 3: Alternative allocation to the north of Wash Road. 25ha of land has been promoted for development to the north of Wash Road, fronting onto Wash Road.

Alternative 4: Alternative allocation to the east and west of Oak Lane, north of the A127.

CA Obj	• • •			Alteri	native		
SA Obj	jectives	H12	1	2	3	4	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?			/?	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a medium capacity for development, with limited opportunity for small scale low density residential development on Goodview Road. This study goes on to say that there is no opportunity in the remainder of area due to the historic character and condition of the landscape, and the importance of area in retaining separation between Noak Bridge and Crays Hill. However, the Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for 420 dwellings in the area. Draft policy H12 proposes 360 dwellings. The draft policy states that development should not cause coalescence of built form between Noak Bridge and Crays Hill, and that landscape buffers should be provided to the east of this site and between any development on this site and the Noaks Bridge Nature Reserve. Any the development should be well screened with existing tree belts, hedgerows and specimen trees retained. Finally, the policy states that development should complement the existing character of the Noak Bridge village in respects of building styles, street layout, open spaces and boundary treatments. Wash Road should form a key frontage and ensure that the development relates well to its surroundings. The implementation of these extensive site-based mitigation measures is likely to reduce any adverse effects on this part of the objective to minor negative.
			Alternative option 3 outlines details of an alternative location for the development outlined in draft policy H12. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has no/very low capacity for development due to the importance of the land in maintaining separation between Basildon and Noak Hill, and the role of the area plays in acting as a green corridor along the Crouch Valley. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to have a significant negative effect on this part of the objective.				
							Alternative option 4 outlines details of an alternative location for the development of land east and west of Oak Lane. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has opportunity for small scale

CA Obi		U12		Alter	native		Justification
SA Obj	jectives	H12	1	2	3	4	
							low density infill residential development on limited plots along Oak Lane and adjacent roads and within Crays Hill village. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective.
							Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces						The preferred allocation and alternative allocations do not contain existing formal open green spaces. The draft policy states landscape buffers should be multifunctional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, the options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness o Borough	and local	/?			/?	-/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 5.3: Ramsden Bellhouse and the River Crouch. The below ground deposits and surviving landscape features within the area are considered to be sensitive to change. The land within the site is considered to be of particular historic sensitivity and is partially within an area designated as an archaeology priority area. Therefore, the landscape and below ground deposits in this strategic site allocation are considered to be highly sensitive to development and change. The allocation partially contains an archaeological priority area, containing a number of moated farmhouses. In addition, the preferred development site is directly adjacent to two Grade II listed buildings and the Noak Bridge Conservation Area. The strategic site allocation scored 'Amber' in Essex County Council's (ECC) 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring any planning application to be accompanied by a Heritage Statement for the Moats and listed buildings, a desk based assessment and possible evaluation. Furthermore, masterplanning will need to take into account the setting and location of the moats. The alternative allocation (option 3) is located in HECZ 1.2: South of Little Burstead. The overall historic landscape pattern and landscape features are particularly sensitive to change and this alternative allocation is in an area of the borough with high landscape sensitivity. Therefore, it is considered that the land
							within this allocation is highly sensitive. The alternative location outlined in alternative option 2 is further to the west; however, it too is adjacent to the Noak Bridge Conservation Area and the two Grade II listed buildings. The alternative location scored 'Green' in Essex County Council's (ECC) 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. The alternative allocation (option 4) is located in HECZ 5.1: Ramsden Crays-Crays

CA Objectives	u12		Alter	native		Justification
SA Objectives	H12	1	2	3	4	
						Hill. The historic landscape and below ground deposits are considered to be sensitive to change. Therefore, medium to large scale development in this alternative location is considered to have a considerable impact on the historic environment character of the zone. Furthermore, the alternative location outlined in alternative option 4 is within close proximity to a Grade II Listed Building. This alternative location scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record.
						The draft policy states that development should be designed and laid out not to harm the setting of the designated heritage asset at Laindon Ponds or Daniels Farm in Wash Road, and should integrate the long distance views to St Mary Magdelene Church in Great Burstead into the development. However, even with these mitigation measures, it is considered that allocations H12 and alternative option 3 are likely to have a significant adverse effect on the heritage assets within their immediate vicinity. Alternative option 4 is located in a relatively less sensitive area, therefore the mitigation measures outlined in the draft policy are likely to be more effective in reducing the potential for significant adverse effects overall.
						All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it						The area allocated within draft policy H12 contains land designated as Noak Bridge LWS. This site also contains areas of deciduous woodland designated as BAP priority habitat and is also in a Species Alert Area. The areas covered by Alternative Options 3 and 4 do not contain or sit adjacent to any designated wildlife sites, but both contain Species Alert Areas. Alternative Option 3 comes within 100m of River Crouch at Noak LWS. Therefore, the proposed development only has the potential to have significant adverse effects within the preferred location outlined in draft policy H12 and the alternative locations outlined in options 3 and 4 are considered to have more minor adverse effects.
	+//?			+/-/?	+/-/?	Draft policy H12 states that development must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely for the preferred area under draft policy H12, and mixed minor positive and minor negative effects are likely for Alternative Options 3 and 4.
						All adverse effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	H12		Alteri	native		Justification
SA Objectives	пт	1	2	3	4	
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/?			+/?	+/?	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development of this development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however, the policy outlines plans for the possible provision of a new GP surgery, early years/education provision and a local shop. This has the potential to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective; however, due to the uncertainty attached to the provision of these services this effect is uncertain.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?			+/?	+/?	The draft policy and alternative options 3 and 4 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+			+	+	Draft policy H12 would deliver around 360 new homes and the alternative location outlined in option 3 around 510 new homes. Alternative allocation 4 is of a comparable size to option 3 and will most likely provide around 500 new homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including early years/education provision. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively moderate size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+			+	+	Draft policy H12 plans to deliver 360 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, draft policy H12 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative option 3 plans to provide 510 homes. This also represents less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 3 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative option 4 earmarks an area of a similar size to alternative options 3 and is therefore likely to be able to accommodate approximately 500 homes. Again, this also represents less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 4 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.

			Alter	native		
SA Objectives	H12	1	2	3	4	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?			++/?	+/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the areas allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 3 are within easy walking distance of several footpaths and open spaces and local GP surgeries. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. It may therefore be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required.
						Alternative option 4 is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and open spaces. However, it is not within easy walking distance of a doctor's surgery or hospital. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 3 are likely to have more significant positive effects, whereas alternative option 4 is likely to have a minor positive effect.
						All effects are considered to be uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0			0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the						The land allocated in draft policy H12 and the alternative options are wholly located within areas considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, all options have the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective.
Borough	++			++	++	The areas allocated in draft policy H12 and alternative options are also situated within areas considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.

CA Objectives	114.5		Alterr	native		
SA Objectives	H12	1	2	3	4	Justification
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities						This draft development allocation is located east of Noak Bridge, Basildon on a predominantly greenfield site. The A127 is situated to the south of the site; however there is a pedestrian crossing place which will provide pedestrian access to facilities directly to the south. The site is therefore within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, a number of bus stops, a primary school, higher education facility and a local GP. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary education facilities, areas of open space, contribution towards the expansion of the current GP facilities and the improvement of sustainable transport links. There is a higher education facility within 600m however this appears to be to the south of the A127 and may not be easily accessible from this site. There is also not a town or local centre within 600m of the site. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	-/?			+/?	/?	Alternative Option 3 proposes the development of an alternative land parcel, to the north of Wash Road, fronting onto Wash Road. As with site H12, the A127 is situated to the south of the site; however there is a pedestrian crossing place in close proximity to the site, allowing pedestrian access the facilities to the south. This site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (two of which bisect the site and may be lost during development), a number of bus stops, areas of open space, a primary school, a GP and Steepleview Neighbourhood local centre. A minor positive effect on this objective is likely; however, this effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Similar to H12 and Alternative Option 3, the A127 is situated directly to the south of Alternative Option 4. However, unlike the other two options, there is not a pedestrian crossing within close proximity to the site. While there are a number of public open spaces and footpaths within 600m of the Option 4, some sit on the opposite side of the A127, and there are no medical, education or retail facilities, bus stops or railway stations within walking distance. Therefore, a significant negative effect is recorded for this alternative option against this objective. Again, this effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous	/?			/?	/?	Approximately 50% of the land allocated within the draft policy and over 75% of the land allocated within alternative option 3 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land) and the rest is designated as urban land. 100% of the land allocated within alternative option 4 is designated as Grade 3. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the

CA Objectives	114.5		Alter	native		Total Standing
SA Objectives	H12	1	2	3	4	Justification
buildings						Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring					0	The site allocated within draft Policy H12 is on land that is designated as being within a flood zone 2 area, albeit that this is only 1% of the site area. Furthermore, the site does not fall within a Critical Drainage Area. In addition, it is likely that over a third of the allocated site is susceptible to groundwater flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H12 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Overall, due to the presence of Flood Zone 2 within and directly adjacent to the site, a minor adverse effect is recorded for this option on this objective. Alternative Option 3 is within both flood zones 2 and 3, albeit that only 1% of the site area falls within these zones. Furthermore, the site does not fall within a Critical Drainage Area. In addition, it is likely that over a third of the site area is
	-			-	0	susceptible to groundwater flooding. While the development of this site has the potential to have a significant adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H12 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, the significance of the adverse effect has been reduced to minor adverse.
						Alternative Option 4 does not fall within flood zones 2 or 3, or a Critical Drainage Area. While it is likely that over one third of the site is susceptible to either groundwater or surface water flooding, draft policy H12 states that development must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere, and that all proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy CC4, the effects of alternative option 4 are considered to be negligible on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing						The close proximity of strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?			+/?	/?	This draft development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
renance on rossii rueis						Alternative Option 3 proposes the development of an alternative land parcel, to the

C4 C1 : .:			Alteri	native		
SA Objectives	H12	1	2	3	4	Justification
						north of Wash Road, fronting onto Wash Road. This alternative location is within easy walking distance of a better range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely; however, this effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 4 proposes the development of an alternative land parcel, to the east and west of Oak Lane, north of the A127. This alternative location is not within easy walking distance of an adequate range of existing and planned local facilities. Therefore, a significant adverse effect on this objective is likely. Again, this effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about the capacity of those facilities that do exist in close proximity.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their						The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures						This draft development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	-/?			+/?	/?	Alternative Option 3 proposes the development of an alternative land parcel, to the north of Wash Road, fronting onto Wash Road. This alternative location is within easy walking distance of a better range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely; however, this effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 4 proposes the development of an alternative land parcel, to the east and west of Oak Lane, north of the A127. This alternative location is not within easy walking distance of an adequate range of existing and planned local facilities. Therefore, a significant adverse effect on this objective is likely. Again, this effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about the capacity of those facilities that do exist in close proximity.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?			?	?	Draft policy H12 states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at the nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. Both the land allocated with H12 and the alternative land outlined in alternative option 3 and alternative option 4 sit on top of an aquifer. In addition, a brook flows close to H12 and alternative option 3,

CA Obio ativos	114.5		Alteri	native		
SA Objectives	H12	1	2	3	4	Justification
						with a small portion of its floodplain sitting within both allocations. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?			?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?			?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?			+/?	/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards local and strategic highway improvements, and towards improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
	,.			T/!	, .	This draft development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 3 proposes the development of an alternative land parcel, to the north of Wash Road, fronting onto Wash Road. This alternative location is within easy walking distance of a better range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, a minor positive effect on this objective is likely; however, this effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to

SA Objectives U1	H12		Alter	native		Justification
SA Objectives	пт	1	2	3	4	Justification
						expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 4 proposes the development of an alternative land parcel, to the east and west of Oak Lane, north of the A127. This alternative location is not within easy walking distance of an adequate range of existing and planned local facilities. Therefore, a significant adverse effect on this objective is likely. Again, this effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about the capacity of those facilities that do exist in close proximity.

Policy H13 - Housing Development Site - East Basildon Urban Extension

Alternative 1: Secure a lower level of development in this location – 1,230 homes only, and place greater weight on protecting the landscape.

Alternative 2: Provide 5.5ha of employment and 2,000 homes at East Basildon by delivering 5.5ha of employment and 750 homes at land east of Burnt Mills, 550 homes to the south east of Pitsea and 610 homes to the west of Bowers Gifford.

Alternative 3: Providing no development in this location is not considered to be a reasonable alternative due to the significant need for additional residential development within Basildon Borough, and the fact that there is sufficient evidence to indicate that some development in this location is appropriate.

Alternative 4: Alternative allocation to the east on North Benfleet.

Alternative 5: Alternative allocation to the south between the B1464 and A13.

Alternative 6: An extension to Preferred Allocation H13 to include land to the south between B1464 and A13.

CA Obi		1140			Alternative				1akifi ankia m
SA Obj	ectives	H13	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban								The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area allocated within Draft Policy H13 and alternative option 1 has a low/medium capacity for development, with only limited opportunity for small scale infill development with appropriate landscape measures. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for 1,246 dwellings within the area.
landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	landscapes	+//?	+/- /?	+/- -/?		+/- -/?	/?	+/ /?	Draft policy H13 allocates land for the development of 2,000 homes. The draft policy requires the delivery of a landscape buffer between the settlements of Pitsea and Bowers Gifford which should extend north-south through the entire site, and must be 500m wide at its frontage with the London Road, and at least 200m wide elsewhere within the site. While this will prevent the merging of these two large built-up areas in the Green Belt, the scale of the strategic site allocation proposed is likely to have a significant negative effect on the landscape. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known.
									Alternative option 1 allocates land for the development of 1,230 dwellings within the areas identified in the Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites. Therefore, this option is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective.
									Alternative option 2 proposes a significant number of dwellings in the areas allocated in alternative option 1. In addition, it also proposes 5.5ha of employment development and 750 dwellings to the north on the land east of Burnt Mills. This area has no to very low capacity for housing development. Therefore, this option is also likely to have a significant negative effect on this part of the objective.
									Alternative option 4 represents an alternative location for the development outlined with Draft Policy H13. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt

G1 61 ''				Alter	native			
SA Objectives	H13	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
								Landscape Capacity Study states that the area allocated for alternative option 4 has very limited capacity for development due to its significance as a strategic green corridor between Thundersley, Basildon and Wickford, and the importance of the historic setting of All Saint's Church and Hall. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for 70 dwellings. Therefore, the scale and density of the development proposed within this alternative option is likely to have a significant negative effect on this part of the objective.
								Alternative option 5 represents an alternative location for the development outlined in Draft Policy H13. Alternative option 6 on the other hand, represents an extension to the development outlined in Draft Policy H13 into the area identified in alternative option 5. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area covered by alternative option 5 and alternative option 6 does not provide any opportunities for residential development due to the importance of retaining openness and a sense of separation between Pitsea/Basildon and Thunder. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to have a significant adverse effect on this part of the objective.
								All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known.
B - Potential impact of development on green spaces								The area allocated within Draft Policy H13 and Alternative Options 1 and 2 are currently made-up of several formal open spaces, including areas of Amenity Green Space Natural/Semi-natural Green Space and the Eversley Leisure Centre and recreation ground. This existing open space provision will need to be relocated within the open element of the site, alongside the pitches and facilities required to meet needs of new development within H13 and relocated from allocation H7 – Gardiners Lane South. Draft Policy H13 states that the required formal and informal open spaces will be delivered as a landscape buffer between the settlements of Pitsea and Bowers Gifford, extending north-south through the entire site. These new and improved facilities are likely to have minor positive effects on this objective.
								Alternative Option 4 does not contain the Eversley Leisure Centre and recreation ground; however it does contain the All Saint's Churchyard, which it is assumed will be retained. It is also assumed that the pitches and facilities required to meet the needs of the new development within the development and relocated from allocation H7 – Gardiners Lane South will be provided within the alternative location. Therefore, the same minor positive effect is recorded for this option.
								Alternative option 5 represents an alternative location for the development outlined in Draft Policy H13. Alternative option 6 on the other hand, represents an

SA Obje	nativa a	H13			Alter	native			Justification
SA Obje	ectives	птэ	1	2	3	4	5	6	
									extension to the development outlined in Draft Policy H13 into the area identified in alternative option 5 This area contains number of formal open spaces, including two allotment sites and a playing field for St Margaret's Church of England Primary School. For alternative option 6, this existing open space provision will need to be relocated within wider site area to the north, in line with Draft Policy H13. Therefore, alternative option 6 is likely to have the same minor positive effect as the other objectives. However, alternative option 5 is significantly limited in size with limited potential for the redistribution of open space, increasing the risk that existing open spaces will be lost following development. Therefore, a significant adverse effect is expected on this part of the objective. All these effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness o	and local								All options would respect designated historic assets by incorporating the requirements of policies in Chapter 17 in order to ensure elements of the historic environment, and their setting are adequately protected from harm; however:
Borough	i Basildon	/?	-/?	/?		/?	/?	/?	The areas allocated within Draft Policy H13 and Alternative Option 1 are located in HECZ 10.1: North Benfleet. The historic field pattern, character of the plotlands and moated sites within this area are considered to be sensitive to change. Both options are within 500m of the Grade II listed Great Clavedon Hall; however, this heritage asset sits well within the urban edge of Basildon and development further to the east is not considered to adversely affect its setting. There are other heritage assets within the immediate vicinity. The significant development planned within draft policy H13 would have a significant adverse effect on the sensitive features described above. The extent of development within alternative option 1 is less significant; therefore, its effects on the heritage features within the area are only considered to be minor adverse. The land allocated in Policy H13 and Alternative Option 1 scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring masterplanning to include preservation of World War II pillboxes. Additionally, a programme of archaeological investigation is required post consent.
									The area located within Alternative Option 2 is located in HECZ 10.1: North Benfleet and HECZ 10.2: North and west of North Benfleet. Again, the historic field pattern, character of the plotlands and moated sites and archaeology in these areas are considered to be sensitive to change. In addition, an archaeology priority area and two Grade II listed farmhouses sit within the site and the site is within the setting of the Grade II* Church of All Saints to the east. Therefore, the significant scale of the development proposed within this alternative allocation is considered to have a significant adverse effect on this objective. Alternative

				Alteri	native			
SA Objectives	H13	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
								Option 2 scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring masterplanning to take into account the moated site within the allocation area. Additionally, a desk based assessment is required with any application, as well as a programme of archaeological investigation post consent.
								The area located within Alternative Option 4 is located in HECZ 10.2: North and west of North Benfleet. The settlement pattern, World War II defences, and below-ground archaeology in this area are considered to be highly sensitive to change. In addition, two archaeology priority areas and the Grade II* Church of All Saints sit within the site. This site scored 'Amber/Red' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring any planning application to be accompanied by a Heritage Statement for the church/hall complex, as well as a desk based assessment and possible evaluation. Additionally, masterplanning will need to take into account the setting and location of the church and its associated monuments. Therefore, the significant scale of the development proposed within this alternative allocation is considered to have a significant adverse effect on this objective.
								A large proportion of the area located within Alternative Option 5 and Alternative Option 6 is located in HECZ 10.1: North and west of North Benfleet. Again, the historic field pattern, character of the plotlands and moated sites and archaeology in the area are considered to be sensitive to change. The eastern third of the thin strip of land between the A13 and the B1464 falls in HECZ 10.3: South of Bowers Gifford. The historic landscape, buildings and, potentially, below-ground archaeology in this part are also considered to be sensitive to change. Therefore, the large amount of development proposed within alternative options 5 and 6 are considered to have significant adverse effects on this part of the objective. Two Grade II Listed Buildings fall within close proximity to these two alternative options. The area scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring a programme of archaeological investigation post consent. Therefore, these two alternatives are less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record.
								The draft policy states that the design and layout of development must respect the designated historic assets on the London Road. However, even with this mitigation and the mitigation measures outline din Chapter 17 of the draft Local Plan, it is considered that draft policy H13, alternative options 2, 4, 5 and 6 are likely to have a significant adverse effect on the heritage assets within their vicinity. Alternative Option 1is smaller and in a relatively less sensitive areas, therefore the mitigation measures outlined in the draft policy are likely to be more

SA Objectives	H13			Alter	native			Justification
SA Objectives	ш13	1	2	3	4	5	6	
								effective in reducing the potential for significant adverse effects overall.
								All these effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new developments are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats								The area allocated within draft policy H13 and all other options are within 5km of the Benfleet and Southend Marshes Ramsar and SPA. In addition, draft policy H13 and alternative options 1, 2, 5 and 6 are located within 1km of the Pitsea Marsh SSSI.
which support it	+//?	+/- -/?	+//?		+/- -/?	+//?	+//?	The area allocated within draft policy H13 and Alternative Options 1, 2, 4 and 6 contain deciduous woodland either designated as BAP priority habitat or Species Alert Area. Likewise, Alternative Options 5 and 6 also contain a number of Species Alert Areas. Furthermore, both options 5 and 6 lie adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site. The scale of the development proposed within these allocation options is likely to have significant adverse effects on biodiversity; however, draft policy H13 states that development must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy NE6. Therefore, overall, mixed minor positive and significant adverse effects are likely against this objective – for all options. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration								Draft policy H13 and alternative development allocations 1, 2, 4 and 6 would all deliver a significant number of dwellings. These new households will require a significant number of new local facilities to service the urban extension, including on/off-site for pre-school and primary school provision and additional GP services with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
	+	+	+		+	0	+	In addition to providing a significant number of homes and associated local services and facilities, alternative option 2 would deliver 5.5ha of the Borough's 50ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to roughly 11% of the total need, contributing to the economic growth of the Borough with minor positive effects on this objective.
								Alternative option 5 covers an area significantly smaller than draft policy H13 and the other alternative options. Furthermore, the existing primary school on the site will most likely be lost following development. It is unlikely that the designated area will have the space required for a large number of houses and accompanying infrastructure, services and facilities. Therefore a negligible effect is expected on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town	+/?	+/?	+/?		+/?	+/?	+/?	Draft Policy H13 and alternative options 1, 2, 4 and 6 would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses,

SA Objectives	H13			Alter	native			Justification
SA Objectives	HI3	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development								goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Alternative option 5 covers an area significantly smaller than draft policy H13 and the other alternative options, suggesting that it would be significantly harder to provide a large number of homes and the necessary associated infrastructure, services and facilities. Therefore, alternative option 5 is considered to have a negligible effect against this objective. However, overall, a minor positive effect is still likely for all options against this objective. These effects are uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	++	++		++	+	++	Draft policy H13 affirms that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including early years/education provision. Although Alternative Option 5 contains a Primary School, the size of the site and the scale of development proposed within Draft policy H13 suggests that the school may be lost following development. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generated. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Furthermore, the employment component of the development is also likely to have a positive effect on this objective, providing opportunities for work-based training and skills development. Therefore, a significant positive effect is recorded for all alternatives on this objective, with the exception of alternative option 5 which is unlikely to be able to provide the same facilities and services as the other options. A minor positive effect is recorded for this option.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	++	++		++	+	++	Draft policy H13 and alternative options 2 and 4 plan to deliver 2,000 homes, a nursing/residential home and a gypsy and traveller site. This equates to more than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, draft policy H13 and alternative options 2 and 4 are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks to provide fewer homes than Policy H13 and alternative options 2 and 3 – 1,230 homes. While this is likely to have a less significant effect on this objective compared to H13 and alternative options 2 and 3, this option would still provide over 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 1 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. Alternative option 5 covers an area that is significantly smaller in size than draft policy H13. Therefore, alternative option 5 will not be able to provide a comparable amount of homes to draft policy H13. It is unlikely that alternative

SA Objectives	H13			Alteri	native			Justification
SA Objectives	птэ	1	2	3	4	5	6	
								option 5 will be able to cater for more than 5% of the total 16,000 homes needed. Therefore, alternative option 5 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
								Alternative option 6 includes the land allocated within draft policy H13, plus the area identified for alternative option 5, suggesting that this allocation is likely to be able to accommodate an equivalent number of new dwellings, if not more, resulting in a significant positive effect against this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	+	++/		++/	++	++/	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the areas allocated within H13 and alternative options 2, 3 and 6 are within easy walking distance of existing public rights of way, open spaces and local health facilities. Alternative Option 5 contains a GP surgery and two allotment sites, as well as being within easy walking distance of public rights of way. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required.
	ŕ		?		?	/?	?	While the A13 to the south of alternative options 5 and 6 may act as a barrier to the public rights of way to the south of these sites, overall, policy H13 and alternative options 2, 3, 5 and 6 are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
								Alternative option 1 is within easy walking distance of existing public rights of way; open spaces; however there are no existing health facilities within close proximity of the site. Therefore, there is no potential to enhance and expand existing surgeries and health centres within easy walking. Instead, local residents will have to rely on the services provided within the new development. Therefore this alternative is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0		0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing

SA Objectives	H13			Alteri	native			Justification
SA Objectives	птэ	1	2	3	4	5	6	
								community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough								This strategic site allocation and its reasonable alternatives are located within an existing deprived area and within 600m of other deprived areas. Therefore, the redevelopment of the allocations has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective.
	++	+	+		+	++	++	This strategic site allocation and reasonable alternatives are also situated within areas considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective for all site options.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	+/?	+/?		-/?	-/?	+/?	This draft development allocation is located to the east of Basildon, between Pitsea and Bowers Gifford. The A13 is situated to the south of the site; however the majority of facilities in close proximity are located to the west. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be lost following development), a large number of bus stops, two small local centres, three primary schools and two GPs. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces, the improvement of cycle and public transport provision and the provision of preschool and primary school facilities. Contributions will also be made to the expansion of existing GP facilities. Some of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities, a number of which will be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans to relocate these facilities in policy H13. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks to secure a lower level of development, focused in the south west and east of the site, and place greater weight on protecting the landscape. This is likely to reduce both the potential loss of existing recreation facilities and the provision of additional facilities. However taking existing facilities into account a minor positive effect on this objective is still likely. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

CA Objective				Alteri	native			
SA Objectives	H13	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
								Alternative Option 2 seeks to provide a larger number of residential dwellings than Alternative Option 1 and also 5.5ha of employment development, focusing development in the south west, and east and on a land parcel to the north of the original H13 site. As with Alternative Option 1, as the full H13 site is not being developed, Alternative Option 2 is likely to reduce both the potential loss of existing recreation facilities and the provision of additional facilities. However taking existing facilities into account a minor positive effect on this objective is still likely. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative Option 4 seeks to provide development to the east of Basildon, in the North Benfleet area. The A130 is situated to the south and east of the site; however the majority of facilities in close proximity are located to the west. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including two which bisect the site and may be lost following development), areas of open space, a large number of bus stops and two healthcare facilities. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces, the improvement of cycle and public transport provision and the provision of preschool and primary school facilities. Contribution will also be made to the expansion of existing healthcare facilities. However, this alternative site is not within easy walking distance of a town or local centre; therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative Option 5 seeks to provide development between the B1464 and A13, south of Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet. The allocation already contains a GP surgery, Primary School and two allotment sites which may be lost following development. The site is also within close proximity to a number of footpaths, areas of open space, bus stops and a park. Despite this, the A13 to the south of the site acts as barrier to one of these footpaths. Draft policy H13 states the plans for the site include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces, the improvement of cycle and public transport provision and the provision of preschool and primary school facilities. Contributions will also be made to the expansion of existing healthcare facilities. However, Alternative Option 5 covers an area significantly smaller than draft policy H13. It is therefore unlikely that the designated area will have the space required for the significant number of homes planned within draft policy H13 and the accompanying infrastructure, services and facilities. Therefore a minor adverse effect is expected on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity.
								Alternative Option 6 covers the same area as Alternative Option 5. However, it is an extension to the land allocated in Policy H13. Therefore, a minor positive but

SA Objectives	H13			Alteri	native			Justification
SA Objectives	H13	1	2	3	4	5	6	
								uncertain effect is expected.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	/?	/?		/?	/?	/?	The vast majority of the land within draft policy H13 and its reasonable alternative allocations is greenfield and designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). The rest of the land within the allocations is recognised as urban. Therefore, their development would generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring								The land allocated within draft policy H13 and alternative options 1, 5 and 6 do not sit within flood zones 2 or 3; however, a significant portion of the areas sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS16 with portions of the site susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H13 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere within the Critical Drainage Area BAS16. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. However, overall increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
	-	-	-		-	-	-	The land allocated within alternative options 2 and 4 contain roughly 10% land designated as flood zone 2 and 5% flood zone 3. In addition, a significant portion of the site sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS16 with portions of the site susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a significant adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H13 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere within the Critical Drainage Area BAS66. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, the significance of the adverse effect has been reduced to minor adverse for these two options.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change,								The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for	+/?	+/?	+/?		-/?	+/?	+/?	The preferred development site is within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. The draft policy H10 states that the opportunity should be taken to investigate, and if possible make provision for decentralised energy provision, and that any provision that is secured on this site must comply with policy CC7 in order to limit impacts to residential amenity.

				Alter	native			
SA Objectives	H13	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels								Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks to secure a lower level of development, focused in the south west and east of the site, and place greater weight on protecting the landscape. This is likely to reduce both the potential loss of existing recreation facilities and the provision of additional facilities. However taking existing facilities into account a minor positive effect on this objective is still likely. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative Option 2 seeks to provide a larger number of residential dwellings than Alternative Option 1 and also 5.5ha of employment development, focusing development in the south west, and east and on a land parcel to the north of the original H13 site. As with Alternative Option 1, as the full H13 site is not being developed, Alternative Option 2 is likely to reduce both the potential loss of existing recreation facilities and the provision of additional facilities. However taking existing facilities into account a minor positive effect on this objective is still likely. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative Option 4 seeks to provide development to the east of Basildon, in the North Benfleet area. This alternative development site is within easy walking distance of a poorer range of planned and existing local facilities and services than the other reasonable alternatives. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative Option 5 seeks to provide development between the B1464 and A13, south of Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet. The allocation already contains a GP surgery, Primary School and two allotment sites. However, these may be lost following development. Despite this, the site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, areas of open space, bus stops and a park. Therefore, although the A13 to the south of the site acts as a barrier to one of these footpaths, the close proximity of the other facilities will play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. Moreover, the plans for the site include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces, the improvement of cycle and public transport provision and the provision of preschool and primary school facilities. Therefore, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and

				Alter	native			
SA Objectives	H13	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
								facilities if required. Alternative Option 6 covers the same area as Alternative Option 5. However, it is an extension to the land allocated in Policy H13. A minor positive but uncertain
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures								The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The preferred development site is within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. The draft policy H10 states that the opportunity should be taken to investigate, and if possible make provision for decentralised energy provision, and that any provision that is secured on this site must comply with policy CC7 in order to limit impacts to residential amenity. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	+/? +/?	+/?	+/?		-/?	+/?	+/?	Alternative Option 1 seeks to secure a lower level of development, focused in the south west and east of the site, and place greater weight on protecting the landscape. This is likely to reduce both the potential loss of existing recreation facilities and the provision of additional facilities. However taking existing facilities into account a minor positive effect on this objective is still likely. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
							Alternative Option 2 seeks to provide a larger number of residential dwellings than Alternative Option 1 and also 5.5ha of employment development, focusing development in the south west, and east and on a land parcel to the north of the original H13 site. As with Alternative Option 1, as the full H13 site is not being developed, Alternative Option 2 is likely to reduce both the potential loss of existing recreation facilities and the provision of additional facilities. However taking existing facilities into account a minor positive effect on this objective is still likely. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.	
								Alternative Option 4 seeks to provide development to the east of Basildon, in the North Benfleet area. This alternative development site is within easy walking distance of a poorer range of planned and existing local facilities and services than the other reasonable alternatives. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to

CA Objectives	1142			Alterr	native			Justification	
SA Objectives	H13	1	2	3	4	5	6		
								expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 5 seeks to provide development between the B1464 and A13, south of Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet. The allocation already contains a GP surgery, Primary School and two allotment sites. However, these may be lost following development. Despite this, the site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, areas of open space, bus stops and a park. Therefore, although the A13 to the south of the site acts as a barrier to one of these footpaths, the close proximity of the facilities will play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. Moreover, the plans for the site include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces, the improvement of cycle and public transport provision and the provision of preschool and primary school facilities. Therefore, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.	
								Alternative Option 6 covers the same area as Alternative Option 5. However, it is an extension to the land allocated in Policy H13. A minor positive but uncertain effect is therefore expected.	
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management								The draft policy states that development will need to be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at the nearby Water Recycling Centre, and that developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, portions of land allocated within all of the options sit on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone.	
	?	?	?		?	?	?	Alternative allocation 2 has a small brook flowing along the eastern edge of its northernmost portion east of Burnt Mills along Pound Lane, with its floodplain sitting within the site.	
								Alternative allocation 4 is bordered by two brooks, the flood plains of which encroach into the site. One brook flows along Pound Lane at the western edge of the site and the other along a field boundary at the eastern edge of the site.	
								Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.	
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the	?	?	?		?	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each	

				Alteri	native			
SA Objectives	H13	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change								development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	?	?	?		?	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	+/- -/?	+/?		-/?	+/?	+/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. Draft policy H13 requires that development within the allocation must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards local highway improvements delivered before the first phase of development comes forward, assist in the delivery of a new grade separated junction of the A127 at Pound Lane/Cranfield Park Road alongside other allocations, and provide active and sustainable transport routes and facilities within the site, and contribute towards improvements towards cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes. Furthermore, planned employment uses in close proximity to existing and planned residential areas, linked by sustainable transport infrastructure and sources of workers will help to play a positive role in minimising congestion by encouraging people to use alternatives to the private car to commute, with minor positive effects, although this is uncertain. The A13 is situated to the south of the area allocated in policy H13; however, the majority of facilities in close proximity are located to the west. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be lost following development), a large number of bus stops, two small local centres, three primary schools and two GPs. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces, the improvement of cycle and public transpor

				Alter	native			
SA Objectives	H13	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
								redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans relocate these facilities in policy H13. Therefore, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative Option 1 would secure a lower level of development in this location, which would put the delivery of necessary transport infrastructure improvements in this area at risk, namely highway congestion issues at the Nevedon Road junction with the A127, congestion on the Nevedon Road itself, and also congestion at junctions within Wickford on the route between the A127 and the A130, affecting the viability of housing allocations to the south of Wickford as well as the east of Basildon with significant adverse effects on this objective. However, taking existing facilities into account and the promotion of sustainable alternatives to the private car, a minor positive effect on this objective is still likely. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative option 2 would provide 5.5ha of employment and 2,000 homes at East Basildon which would increase the likelihood of securing funding for highway infrastructure improvements. Taking existing facilities into account and planned transport mitigation and enhancement measures a minor positive effect on this objective is still likely. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative Option 4 seeks to provide development to the east of Basildon, in the North Benfleet area. The A130 is situated to the south and east of the site; however the majority of facilities in close proximity are located to the west. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including two which bisect the site and may be lost following development), areas of open space, a large number of bus stops and two healthcare facilities. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces, the improvement of cycle and public transport provision and the provision of preschool and primary school facilities. Contribution will also be made to the expansion of existing healthcare facilities. However, this alternative site is not within easy walking distance of a town or local centre; therefore, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								The area covered by Alternative Option 5 seeks to provide development between the B1464 and A13, south of Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet. The allocation already contains a GP surgery, Primary School and two allotment sites. However,

SA Objectives	H13		Alternative				Alternative					Justification
SA Objectives	птэ	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification				
								these may be lost following development. Despite this, the site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, areas of open space, bus stops and a park. Therefore, although the A13 to the south of the site acts as a barrier to one of these footpaths, the close proximity of the facilities will play a key role in reducing traffic congestion and its related pollution levels b improving travel choice. Moreover, the plans for the site include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces, the improvement of cycle and public transport provision and the provision of pre-school and primary school facilities. Therefore, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 6 covers the same area as Alternative Option 5. However, it is an extension to the land allocated in Policy H13. A minor positive but uncertain effect is expected.				

Policy H14 - Housing Development Site - Land South of Cranfield Park Road, Wickford

Alternative 1: No Allocation.

Alternative 2: Development of more land within Strategic Site 21 could deliver around 1,150 homes, services and open space which would provide much needed housing and facilities in the area and help with the financing of strategic and local infrastructure upgrades; however the role the area plays as an important strategic gap in the Borough's Green Belt preventing Basildon and Wickford from merging together and the higher landscape value of the wider area make this option an unreasonable alternative.

Alternative 3: Alternative allocation to the south of Nevendon.

SA Objectives		H14	Alternative			Justification	
SA ODJE	ectives	п14	1	2	3	Justilication	
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	+/-?	0		-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a medium to high capacity for residential development. The study states that there is opportunity for residential development on land between railway line and Fanton Hall Farm and the fields north of The Wick Country Park, which would form natural extension to southern edge of Wickford and, with appropriate design and landscape structure planting, could be sufficiently screened from public view and would not compromise sense of separation between Wickford and Basildon/Thundersley. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 962 dwellings within the area. Draft policy H14 allocates land for 870 dwellings. The draft policy states that development should be well screened in order to limit harm to the open landscape and strategic Green Belt gap to the south separating Wickford and Basildon, and that landscaped buffers should be provided to the southern and eastern boundaries of the site. These landscape buffers should be multi-functional. The implementation of these extensive site-based mitigation measures is likely to reduce the adverse effects of this large-scale allocation on this part of the objective to minor negative. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. Alternative Option 3 outlines details of an alternative location for the development of land south of Nevendon. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity study states that the area provides an opportunity for small scale low density residential development proposals should ensure rural character, existing tree cover and overall low density of development of the area are maintained. The area is not suitable for large or medium scale development due to the importance of retaining a sense of separation between Wickford and Basildon. Therefore, this	

		Α	lternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H14	1	2	3	Justification
B - Potential impact of development on green spaces					While the preferred development allocation and Alternative Option 3 do not contain any existing formal open green spaces, the draft policy states that the allocation should make provision for incidental amenity and new strategic formal open space, complimentary to the semi natural facilities provided at the nearby Wick Country Park. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough					This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 10.2: North and west of North Benfleet. The settlement pattern, World War II defences, and below-ground archaeology in this area are highly sensitive to change; however, the site is an area of low landscape sensitivity and not located in an archaeology priority area. Therefore, it is considered that the land within this strategic site allocation has limited sensitivity. The draft policy states that consideration should be given to the requirements of policies in Chapter 17 in order to ensure elements of the historic environment, and their setting are adequately protected from harm. Therefore, this development allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The strategic site allocation scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring a desk based assessment as part of the planning application. Furthermore, masterplanning will need to include preservation of World War II pillboxes. It is also possible that trial trenching may be required to support the planning application.
	0/?	0		-/?	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					A large proportion of Alternative Option 3 is located in HECZ 10.4: The Nevendon Plotlands, which contains the potential for below-ground archaeology and the historic plotlands within the area are considered to be sensitive to change. The western side of Alternative Option 3 falls within HECZ 5.4: Land west of Wickford where there is also potential for archaeology and structure of historic landscape is also sensitive to change. Again, the draft policy states that consideration should be given to the requirements of policies in Chapter 17 in order to ensure elements of the historic environment, and their setting are adequately protected from harm. Therefore, development in this location is considered to have a minor negative effect on the historic environment character of the zone. Alternative Option 3 scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record.
					All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

60.011		Al	lternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H14	1	2	3	Justification
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/-/?	0		+/-/?	The area allocated within draft policy H14 is within 5km of Essex Estuaries (SAC) and Crouch & Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar. In addition, the site is also within 100m of The Wick Country Par LWS and an area of deciduous woodland designated as a BAP priority habitat and contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. Alternative Option 3 is adjacent to Burnt Mills LWS, as well as being situated within a Species Alert Area. The scale of the development proposed is likely to have significant adverse effects on biodiversity; however, draft policy H14 states that development must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against policy NE6. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and minor adverse effect is likely against this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in augment and this assessment as a positive affect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	0		+	in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. Draft policy H14 and Alternative Option 3 would deliver a significant number of dwellings. These new households will require new local facilities to service the allocation, including a nursing home, on-site/off-site for pre-school and primary school requirements and contributions towards additional GP services with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	0		+/?	The draft policy and Alternative Option 3 would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for all options against this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	0		++	Draft policy H14 and Alternative Option 3 would deliver around 870 new homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated into the Plan. Given the relatively

CA Objectives	H14	Al	ternati	ve	Justification
SA Objectives	H14	1	2	3	
					large size of this allocation, a significant positive effect is recorded on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	0		++	Draft policy H14 plans to deliver 870 homes and a 15 pitch Gypsy and Traveller Site. This equates to over 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, draft policy H14 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. Alternative option 3 covers an area of a similar size to draft policy H14 and is therefore likely to be able to accommodate a similar number of homes and pitches. Again, this
	- "	Ü		++	equates to approximately 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 3 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	0		++/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the area allocated within the draft policy is within easy walking distance of Wick Country Park, several footpaths and a GP surgery. Furthermore, Alternative Option 3 is also within easy walking distance of the Wick Country Park, another large open green space and a number of public rights of ways. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the draft policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services. All effects are considered to be uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services and facilities. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this option on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is	0	0		0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community

60.011		A	lternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H14	1	2	3	Justification
reduced					activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in suggestions as possibile offset is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	0		+	In current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. The land allocated in draft policy H14 and alternative option 3 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocation to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in draft policy H14 and alternative option 3 is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within the area allocated in draft policy H14 and alternative option 3 have the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	0		+/?	This draft development allocation is located south of Cranfield Park Road, Wickford. The railway is located to the north east of the site, which is likely to pose a barrier for pedestrian access to facilities to the north east; However, the majority of facilities in close proximity are to the north and north west. The site is within easy walking distance of a number footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be lost during development), several bus stops, Silvia Island Way local centre, two primary schools and a GP. Wick Country Park is also located directly to the south of the site. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of new formal open spaces, preschool and primary school facilities, contributions towards the expansion of GP facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport facilities. A small part of the site is currently made-up of the Wick Open Space, which may be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However as mentioned, there are plans to provide new open spaces in policy H14. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. Alternative Option 4 is located south of Nevendon, above the A127. The site is within easy walking distance of the Wick Country Park, another large open green space, footpaths and a number of bus stops. Although the A127 to the south of the site acts as a barrier to a couple of footpaths, the Wick Country Park and the other large open space are located to the north of the site. Despite this, the site is not within easy walking distance of a health

CA Objectives	114.4	Al	ternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H14	1	2	3	Justification
					centre. However, the plans for the site include the provision of new formal open spaces, preschool and primary school facilities, contributions towards additional GP services and the improvement of cycle and public transport facilities. Therefore, this site is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	0		/?	All the land allocated within draft policy H14 and Alternative Option 3 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocation will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change
banangs					in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring					The site allocated within draft Policy H14 is on land that is designated as being within both flood zone 2 and 3 areas, however both these zones cover less than 1% of the site. In addition, it is likely that over one third of the site is susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a significant adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H14 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, the significance of the adverse effect has been reduced to minor adverse.
	-	0			Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Approximately 25% of the site allocated within Alternative Option 3 is designated as being within flood zone 2 and 3 areas. In addition, it is likely that over one third of the site is susceptible to surface water or groundwater flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a significant adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H14 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. While these mitigation measures are likely to reduce the significance of effects, the significant proportion of the site that falls within flood zones 2 and 3 suggests that any residual adverse effects would still be significant.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases,	+/?	0		+/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
improving energy efficiency of					This draft development allocation is located within easy walking distance of good range of

SA Objectives	H14	Al	lternati	ve	Justification
-	N14	1	2	3	
buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels					existing and planned local facilities and services. In addition, there are plans for improvements to cycle and public transport facilities. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 3 is within easy walking distance of public rights of way, bus stops, the Wick Country Park and another large open green space. However, it is not within easy walking distance of a GP surgery or hospital. Despite this, the plans for the site include the provision of new formal open spaces, preschool and primary school facilities, contributions
					towards additional GP services and the improvement of cycle and public transport facilities. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect with some uncertainty. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise					The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures					This draft development allocation is located within easy walking distance of good range of existing and planned local facilities and services. In addition, there are plans for improvements to cycle and public transport facilities. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	+/?	0		+/?	Alternative Option 3 is within easy walking distance of public rights of way, bus stops, the Wick Country Park and another large open green space. However, it is not within easy walking distance of a GP surgery or hospital. Despite this, the plans for the site include the provision of new formal open spaces, preschool and primary school facilities, contributions towards additional GP services and the improvement of cycle and public transport facilities. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect with some uncertainty. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0		?	Draft policy H14 states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at the nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, a small brook flows through the eastern half of the site. Additionally, a small brook borders the western edge of Alternative Option 3. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

CA Objectives	114.4	A	lternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H14	1	2	3	Justification
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0		?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H14 and Alternative Option 3 will have an uncertain effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change
					in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0		?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H14 and Alternative Option 3 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	0		+/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards a new grade separated junction of the A127 at Pound Lane/Cranfield Park Road to serve Wickford and Pitsea East Basildon, together with local traffic management measures during the first phase of development, and provide active and sustainable transport routes and facilities within the site, and contribute towards improvements towards cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
					This draft development allocation is located within easy walking distance of good range of existing and planned local facilities and services. In addition, there are plans for improvements to cycle and public transport facilities. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 3 is within easy walking distance of public rights of way, bus stops, the Wick Country Park and another large open green space. However, it is not within easy walking distance of a GP surgery or hospital. Despite this, the plans for the site include the provision of new formal open spaces, preschool and primary school facilities, contributions towards additional GP services and the improvement of cycle and public transport facilities.

SA Objectives	H14	Alternative		ve	Justification
SA Objectives	п14	1	2	3	Justification
					Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect with some uncertainty. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

Policy H15 - Housing Development Site - Land North of Southend Road, Shotgate

Alternative 1: No Allocation.

Alternative 2: Develop 150 homes as proposed in the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy assumed development could not take place within 400m of the Water Recycling Centre, due to health concerns for future occupants. Since 2013, odour plume modelling has been completed to the satisfaction of Anglian Water which have in effect meant the development can be built closer to the Centre subject to plant upgrade and a landscape buffer.

			Alternative		Justification	
SA Object	ctives	H15	1	2	Justinication	
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes		0	0/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a medium capacity for residential development. The study states that there is opportunity for medium or large scale development adjacent to existing urban edge which is partly screened from the surrounding area by existing vegetation. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 402 dwellings within the area. Draft policy H15 allocates land for 400 dwellings. The draft policy states that the development should be well screened, including landscaped buffers along the eastern boundary of the site. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is considered to only have a minor adverse effect on this part of the objective.	
Borough		-/?			Alternative option 2 is to develop a much small allocation, which, combined with the mitigation measures outlined in draft policy H15, is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.	
	B - Potential impact of development on green				The preferred allocation and alternative allocation do not contain existing formal open green spaces. The draft policy states landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
space:	spaces				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.	
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		/?	0	/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 7.1: Shot Farm area. The surviving elements of the historic landscape and below ground deposits are considered to be highly sensitive to change. While the area allocated for development is of relatively low landscape sensitivity, the allocation is partially within an archaeological priority area. Therefore the area of the allocation is considered to be highly sensitive. In addition, two Grade II listed buildings lie within 500m of the preferred development allocation within the complex of buildings which make-up Shot Farm. Therefore, this development allocation is considered to have a significant adverse effect on the historic character of this part of the Borough. Such effects	

	H15	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	птэ	1	2	
				are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				This strategic site allocation scored 'Green' in the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Therefore, overall, a negligible but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+//?	0	+//?	The area allocated within draft policy H15 is within 2.5km of Essex Estuaries (SAC) and Crouch & Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar. This site also contains land designated as a Species Alert Area and comes within 100m of an area of deciduous woodland designated as BAP priority habitat. Alternative Option 2 is also within 2.5km of Essex Estuaries (SAC) and Crouch & Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, draft policy H15 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case.
				Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area and Alternative Option 2. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	0	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development of this development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however draft policy H15 outlines plans for the provision of on-site/off-site for pre-school and primary school requirements and contributions towards additional GP services. This is likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
		U		Alternative option 2 proposes a significant reduction in the number of homes delivered within the allocation. This will reduce the need for new local services and facilities within and around the allocation, limiting the role of this alternative to generate long term jobs in the Borough. Therefore, this alternative is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

		Alterr	ative	Turkiti anki an
SA Objectives	H15	1	2	Justification
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	0	+/?	The draft policy and alternative option 2 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	+	Draft policy H15 would deliver around 400 new homes and alternative option 2 would deliver around 150 new homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively moderate size of the preferred allocation and the small size of alternative option 2, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable				Draft policy H15 plans to deliver 400 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, draft policy H15 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
provision to help those in most need locally	+	0	+	Alternative Option 2 plans to provide 150 homes. This also represents less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	0	++/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the area allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and formal open spaces and a GP surgery. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore,

	H15	Alternative		Justification
SA Objectives	штэ	1	2	
				overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	0	+	The land allocated in draft policy H15 and alternative option 2 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocation to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this draft policy and alternative option 2 is partially located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this allocation has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/?	0	++/?	This draft development allocation is located north of Southend Road, Shotgate, Wickford. The railway runs adjacent to a section of the north west site boundary, however there is a footpath which provides pedestrian access to facilities on the western side of it. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths (including one which runs east to west through the site, and may be lost during development), numerous bus stops, areas of open space, two local centres, two primary schools, a secondary school and a GP. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of new areas of open space, preschool and primary school facilities, the improvement of cycling and public transport provisions, and contribution towards the expansion of existing GP facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

	Н15		ative	Justification
SA Objectives	птэ	1	2	- 12 333 3233
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop 150 homes as proposed in the Core Strategy. Due to a decrease in the planned number of residential dwellings it is likely that there will also be a decrease in the new facilities provided. However taking into account the proximity of existing facilities a significant positive effect is still likely on this objective. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of				All the land allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 is designated as urban land. However, all the land within the site allocations is greenfield. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.
previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-	0	-	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	0	0	Neither the area allocated within draft policy H15 or Alternative Option 2 are within flood zones 2 or 3. However, the whole site area allocated within policy H15 and Alternative Option 2 is susceptible to groundwater flooding and a small proportion is susceptible to surface water flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H15 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, the significance of the adverse effect has been reduced to negligible for both the allocated site and Alternative Option 2.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing				The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/? 0	++/?	The preferred development allocation and reasonable alternative 2 are within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned local services and facilities. In addition, there are plans for improvements to cycling and public transport networks. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.	
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

	H15	Alternative		Justification
SA Objectives	птэ	1	2	
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their				The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	++/?	0	++/?	The preferred development allocation and reasonable alternative 2 are within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned local services and facilities. In addition, there are plans for improvements to cycling and public transport networks. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0	?	Draft policy H14 states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at the nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H15 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H15 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

	H15	Alternati		native	Tuebili ention
SA Objectives	птэ	1	2	Justification	
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++/?	0 ++/?	++/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site, and also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the site during the first phases of development, and contribute towards improvements towards cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.	
			The preferred development allocation and reasonable alternative 2 are within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned local services and facilities. In addition, there are plans for improvements to cycling and public transport networks. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.		

Policy H16 - Housing Development Site - Land East and South of Barn Hall, Wickford

Alternative 1: No Allocation.

Alternative 2: Only develop on the Area of Special Reserve not in the Green Belt. and therefore does offer a reasonable site to be considered for housing purposes. However, most of it also currently functions as the Barn Hall Recreation Ground and cannot be developed without replacement open space being secured from the Green Belt behind.

SA Objectives		H16	Alternative		Justification
SA Obje	SA Objectives 1110		1	2	JUSTITICATION
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes		_		The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a medium capacity for residential development. The study states that there is opportunity for small scale low density residential development on the eastern side of the area on lower land adjacent to urban edge of Wickford, but no opportunity for large scale residential development due to high quality, good condition of landscape and strength of historic landscape features. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 469 dwellings within the area. Draft policy H16 allocates land for 420 dwellings and a 10 pitch gypsy and traveller site. The draft policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided to the eastern boundary of the site and that these landscape buffers should be multi-functional. Therefore, this relatively large strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective.
	+/-/?	0	+/?	Alternative option 2 is to only develop the area of special reserve adjacent to the existing urban edge of Wickford and not located within the Green Belt, which would have less effects on the this objective and combined with the mitigation measures outlined in draft policy H16 a negligible effect overall.	
		.,,,	ŭ	17.	Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces				The preferred allocation and the alternative allocation outlined in option 2 contain the Barn Hall Recreation Ground; however, the draft policy requires the relocation of the Barn Hall Recreation Ground fully or partially within the Green Belt to the west of the site and provide new strategic open space for north Wickford, adding new connections to the Public Rights of Way to provide access to the River Crouch to the south. The relocation of these facilities has the potential to create new and improved facilities with minor positive effects on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

CA Objectives	Objectives Alternative		ative	
SA Objectives	H16	1	2	Justification
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough				This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 5.5: North-west of Wickford. The land within and around the site is highly sensitive to change with both key historic landscape and archaeological features. The preferred allocation and alternative allocation both partially contain archaeological priority areas. Therefore, both development options are likely to have a significant adverse effect on this objective.
	/?	0	/?	This strategic site allocation scored 'Amber' in the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specifies that an archaeological evaluation is required to support any planning application. Therefore, overall, a minor negative effect is expected on this part of the objective.
				Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/-/?	0	+/-/?	The areas allocated within both draft policy H16 and Alternative Option 2 are between 2.5km and 5km of Essex Estuaries (SAC) and Crouch & Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar. In addition, both the area allocated within policy H16 and Alternative Option 2 contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have minor adverse effects; however, draft policy H16 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case.
				Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area under policy H16 and Alternative Option 2. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	0	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development of this development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however draft policy H16 outlines plans for the provision of on-site/off-site for pre-school and primary school requirements and contributions towards additional GP services. This is likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
				Alternative option 2 proposes only developing the Area of Special Reserve within the allocation, resulting in a significant reduction in the number of homes delivered within the allocation. This will reduce the need for new local services and facilities within and around

CA Objectives	u16	Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H16	1	2	Justification
				the allocation, limiting the role of this alternative to generate long term jobs in the Borough. Therefore, this alternative is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	0	+/?	The draft policy and alternative option 2 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	+	Draft policy H16 would deliver around 420 new homes and alternative option 2 would deliver approximately half this number in the area of special reserve. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively moderate size of the preferred allocation and the smaller size of alternative option 2, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable				Draft policy H16 plans to deliver 420 homes and a 10 pitch Gypsy and Traveller Site. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, draft policy H9 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
provision to help those in most need locally	+	0	+	Alternative Option 2 plans to provide roughly half the number of homes planned in H16 and a 10 pitch Gypsy and Traveller Site. This also represents less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and	++/?	0	++/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare

CA Objectives	1116	Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H16	1	2	Justification
wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment				facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the area allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of several open spaces and formal open space, two GP surgeries and a local health centre. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	0	++	current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. The land allocated in this draft policy and the alternative location outlined in alternative option 2 is located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the redevelopment of both allocations has the potential to improve the area. Draft policy H16 and alternative option 2 are situated within an area also considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and	+/?	0	+/?	This draft development allocation is located east and south of Barn Hall, Wickford. The railway runs to the south west of the site; however Wickford Train Station is within easy walking distance and would presumably provide a crossing point, offering pedestrian access

		Alternative		
SA Objectives	H16	1	2	Justification
facilities				to services located on the southern side of the railway. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (one of which bisects the southern part of the site and may be lost during development), numerous bus stops, areas of open space, Alderney Gardens local centre, a primary school and 2 GPs and a local health centre. A large portion of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities which could be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans relocate these facilities in policy H16. In addition new connections will be made to existing Public Rights of Way, with access being provided to the River Crouch. Preschool and primary facilities will also be provided, along with contributions towards the expansion of the existing GP facilities. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 proposes to develop on the Area of Special Reserve which is not in the Green Belt and therefore offers a reasonable site to be considered for housing purposes. This alternative would reduce the size of site available to provide housing in the area, with an associated reduction in the new and improved facilities which would be provided. However taking into account the proximity of existing facilities a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. This is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous	/?	0	/?	Almost all the land allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
buildings				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	0	0	Neither the area allocated within draft policy H16 or Alternative Option 2 are within flood zones 2 or 3 or cover Critical Drainage Areas. Only small proportions of the site areas are deemed to be susceptible to groundwater and surface water flooding. Draft policy H16 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, negligible effects are considered likely for the site allocated under policy H16 and Alternative Option 2.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in

SA Objectives	H16	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	пто	1	2	
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases,				The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels				This draft development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and exist services and facilities. In addition new connections will be made to existing Public Rights of Way, with access being provided to the River Crouch. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	+/?	0	+/?	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 proposes to develop on the Area of Special Reserve which is not in the Green Belt and therefore offers a reasonable site to be considered for housing purposes. This alternative would reduce the size of site available to provide housing in the area, with an associated reduction in the new and improved facilities which would be provided. However taking into account the proximity of existing facilities a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. Again, this is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise				The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures				This draft development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and exist services and facilities. In addition new connections will be made to existing Public Rights of Way, with access being provided to the River Crouch. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	+/?	0	+/?	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 proposes to develop on the Area of Special Reserve which is not in the Green Belt and therefore offers a reasonable site to be considered for housing purposes. This alternative would reduce the size of site available to provide housing in the area, with an associated reduction in the new and improved facilities which would be provided. However taking into account the proximity of existing facilities a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. Again, this is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

		Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H16	1	2	Justification
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	0	0	Draft policy H16 states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at the nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. The site does not sit on top of or in close proximity to any watercourses, aquifers or groundwater vulnerability zones. Therefore, draft policy H16 and alternative options 1 and 2 are likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H16 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H16 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	0	+/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site, and also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the site during the first phases of development, and towards improvements towards cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes. This draft development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and exist services and facilities. In addition new connections will be made to existing Public Rights of Way, with access being provided to the River Crouch. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due

SA Objectives	H16	Alternativ		Justification
SA Objectives		1	2	Justification
				to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 proposes to develop on the Area of Special Reserve which is not in the Green Belt and therefore offers a reasonable site to be considered for housing purposes. This alternative would reduce the size of site available to provide housing in the area, with an associated reduction in the new and improved facilities which would be provided. However taking into account the proximity of existing facilities a minor positive effect is still likely on this objective. Again, this is uncertain due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H17 - Housing Development Site - Land North of London Road, Wickford

Alternative 1: No Allocation.

Alternative 2: Also develop land to the north of the London Road and to the west of Sugden Avenue, providing a further 210 homes

SA Obje	SA Objectives		Altern	ative	Justification	
		H17	1	2		
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes		0	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a high capacity for residential development. The study states that there is opportunity for some vacant plots and paddocks to be infilled with small to medium scale residential development if the existing framework of mature trees and woodland are retained to provide a woodland setting and screen views from surrounding existing residential properties. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 535 dwellings within the area. Draft policy H17 allocates land for around 250 dwellings. The draft policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided to the northern boundary. These landscape buffers should be multi-functional. Overall, combined with the mitigation measures outlined in draft policy H17, would result in a negligible effect on this part of the objective overall.	
		0/?			Alternative option 2 proposes develop 460 homes within H18 and on land to the north increase the adverse effects of the development on this objective; however, the implementation of these site-based mitigation measures is likely to reduce any adverse effects on this part of the objective to minor negative. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.	
	B - Potential impact of development on green				The preferred allocation and alternative allocation do not contain existing formal open green spaces. The draft policy states landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
	spaces				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.	
2. Protecting and ecultural heritage a distinctiveness of I Borough	nd local	/?	0	/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 5.2: Ramsden Bellhouse and West Wickford. The below ground archaeological deposits, historic field pattern and plotland layout are highly sensitive to change. The preferred development allocation and its alternative location outlined in option 2 both lie within close proximity to a Grade II listed building. The relatively sensitive nature of the area combined with the relatively significant scale of the development suggests that both the preferred and alternative development options are likely to have significant adverse effects on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the	

SA Objectives	H17	Alternative		Justification
SA Objectives	1117	1	2	
				detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				This preferred development allocation and its alternative location (option 2) scored 'Green' in the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). Therefore, this preferred development allocation and its alternative location are less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Overall, a negligible but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	. (. (2	0	. / /2	The areas allocated within both draft policy H17 and Alternative Option 2 contain deciduous woodland which is designated as BAP priority habitat. Both areas also contain land designated as a Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, draft policy H17 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case.
	+//?		+//?	Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area under policy H17 and Alternative Option 2. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	0	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development of this development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however draft policy H17 outlines plans for the provision of on-site/off-site for pre-school and primary school requirements and contributions towards additional GP services. Therefore policy H17 and the alternative allocation are likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related	+/?	0	+/?	The draft policy and alternative option 2 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the

SA Objectives	H17	Altern	1	Justification
commercial development		1	2	allocation are finalised.
commercial development				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	+	Draft policy H17 would deliver around 250 new homes and alternative option 2 would deliver approximately 460. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively moderate size of the preferred allocation and the smaller size of alternative option 2, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most				Draft policy H17 plans to deliver roughly 250 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, this draft policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 2 plans to provide approximately 460 homes. This also represents less
need locally	+	0	+	than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	0	+	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While, the area allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and areas of open space, the allocation options are not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

SA Objectives	H17	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	пт/	1	2	
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	0	+	The land allocated in this draft policy and the alternative location outlined in alternative option 2 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this draft policy and alternative option 2 is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this allocation has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a mixed positive negative effect is expected on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	0	-/?	This draft development allocation is located north of London Road, Wickford. The developable area is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, improvement to the cycling and public transport links, and a contribution towards the expansion of existing health care facilities. However the site is not within walking distance to a town or local centre, any higher education facilities or existing health care facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop a similar sized plot of land in addition to the preferred allocation, which would lead to an increase in the number of new residential dwellings which would be provided, and a likely increase in the new and improved facilities and services which would be provided. However, this increase is not likely to alter the score.
12. Improve efficiency of land	-	0	-	Almost all the land designated within the draft policy is designated as Grade 3 agricultural

SA Objectives	H17	Altern	ative	Justification
	пт/	1	2	
use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous				land (moderate to good agricultural land). The rest is designated as urban land. Approximately 9% of the land allocated within alternative option 2 is designated as urban land. However, in both allocations, almost all the land is greenfield land. Therefore, both allocations are likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
buildings				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	0	-	Both areas allocated within draft policy H17 and Alternative Option 2 are within flood zone 2 areas, albeit that these zones cover less than 1% of the sites. In addition, the whole of both sites are on land susceptible to groundwater flooding, and portions of land are also susceptible to surface water flooding. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H17 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of fluvial or surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Overall, due to the presence of Flood Zone 2 within and directly adjacent to the site, a minor adverse effect is recorded for both development options on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing		-/? 0	-/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the	-/?			This draft development allocation is within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
reliance on fossil fuels	,			Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop a similar sized plot of land in addition to the preferred allocation, which would lead to an increase in the number of new residential dwellings which would be provided, and a likely increase in the new and improved facilities and services which would be provided. However, this increase is not likely to alter the score.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their				The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	0	-/?	This draft development allocation is located north of London Road, Wickford. The developable area comprises of two land parcels, and is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. In addition, the plans for

		Alternative		
SA Objectives	H17	1	2	Justification
				the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, improvement to the cycling and public transport links, and a contribution towards the expansion of existing health care facilities. However the site is not within walking distance to a town or local centre, any higher education facilities or existing health care facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop a similar sized plot of land in addition to the preferred allocation, which would lead to an increase in the number of new residential dwellings which would be provided, and a likely increase in the new and improved facilities and services which would be provided. However, this increase is not likely to alter the score.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0	?	Draft policy H17 states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at the nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the River Crouch does flow close to the northern border of the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H17 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H17 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in

SA Objectives	U17	Alternative		Turabili cabi a m
SA Objectives	H17	1	2	Justification
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	0	-/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to these sites, and also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to these sites during the first phases of development, and towards cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of these sites in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes. This draft development allocation is located north of London Road, Wickford. The developable area comprises of two land parcels, and is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, improvement to the cycling and public transport links, and a contribution towards the expansion of existing health care facilities. However the site is not within walking distance to a town or local centre, any higher education facilities or existing health care facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identi
				allocation, which would lead to an increase in the number of new residential dwellings which would be provided, and a likely increase in the new and improved facilities and services which would be provided. However, this increase is not likely to alter the score.

Policy H18 - Housing Development Site - Land South of London Road, Wickford

Alternative 1: No allocation due to the allocations contribution to the coalescence of Wickford with Crays Hill as set out in Core Strategy. This is not considered to be a reasonable alternative due to the fact that the concerns raised by the Core Strategy approach to PADCs have been addressed through more detailed evidence and mitigation proposals.

Alternative 2: Develop a larger area between Tudor Way and Ramsden View Road.

SA Obje	ctivos	H18	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Obje	Clives	пто	1	2	
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes				The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has no to very low capacity for residential development due to its importance in preventing coalescence between Crays Hill and Wickford, and the strong character and condition of the landscape. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 196 dwellings within the area. Draft policy H18 allocates land for 160 dwellings. The draft policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided to the eastern, southern and western boundaries of the site, and that these landscape buffers should be multi-functional. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective.
Borough		-/?		/?	Alternative option 2 is to develop a larger area between Tudor Way and Ramsden View Road, which would significantly increase the adverse effects on this part of the objective.
					Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces				The preferred allocation and alternative allocation do not contain existing formal open green spaces. The draft policy states landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	/?		/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 5.4: Land West of Wickford. The below ground archaeological deposits and the structure of historic landscape are highly sensitive to change. The preferred development allocation and its alternative location outlined in option 2 both lie within close proximity to a Grade II listed building. The relatively sensitive nature of the area combined with the scale of the development suggests that both the preferred and alternative development options are likely to have significant adverse effects on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
					This strategic site allocation and its alternative location (option 2) scored 'Green' in the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specifies that a desk based assessment and heritage statement are required alongside any planning application. Therefore, a negligible but

CA Objectives	U10	Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H18	1	2	Justification
				uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/-/?		+/-/?	The areas allocated within both draft policy H18 and Alternative Option 2 are within 100m of deciduous woodland designated as BAP priority habitat. In addition, both areas also contain land designated as a Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have minor adverse effects; however, draft policy H18 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case.
				Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area under policy H18 and Alternative Option 2. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0		+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H18 are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
	-			Alternative option 2 proposes the development of a larger area between Tudor Way and Ramsden View Road. This will deliver more homes within the allocation, which will require more investment in local services and facilities, creating more jobs in the long term. Therefore, this alternative option is likely to generate minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?		+/?	The draft policy and alternative option 2 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+		+	Draft policy H18 would deliver around 160 new homes and alternative option 2 would deliver more homes in a larger area between Tudor Way and Ramsden View Road. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of the preferred allocation and the moderate size of alternative option 2, a minor positive effect

CA Objectives	U10	Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H18	1	2	Justification
				is recorded on this objective for both options.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+		+	Draft policy H18 plans to deliver 160 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, this draft policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 2 plans to provide more homes in a larger area between Tudor Way and Ramsden View Road. This is also likely to represent less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes
				likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+		+	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While, the area allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and areas of open space, the allocation options are not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0		0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+		+	The land allocated in this draft policy and alternative option 2 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocation to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, this strategic site allocation and its reasonable alternative are located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this allocation has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and	-/?		-/?	This draft development allocation is located to the south of London Road, Wickford. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, a number of bus stops, areas of open space, a primary school and a secondary school. In addition, the plans for the site include

	1140	Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H18	1	2	Justification
facilities				the provision preschool and primary school facilities, improvements towards cycling and public transport links, and contribution towards the expansion of existing healthcare facilities. However the site is not within easy walking distance of a town or local centre, or any existing healthcare facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop a larger area between Tudor Way and Ramsden View Road, which would suggest the possibility of a larger number of new residential dwellings and the possibility of more extensive improvements and provisions of new facilities and services. However expanding this site to the west may further isolate the new development from existing facilities and services. In addition a town or local centre would still not be within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and				Approximately 30% of the land allocated within the draft policy is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). The rest is designated as urban land. However, almost all the land is greenfield land. Therefore, the preferred allocation is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-		/?	Alternative option 2 is to develop a larger area between Tudor Way and Ramsden View Road, land which is largely designated as Grade 3 agricultural land. Therefore, this reasonable alternative is likely to generate a significant adverse effect against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0		0	Neither the area allocated within draft policy H18 or Alternative Option 2 are within flood zone 2 or 3 areas, however approximately 70% of the site area allocated within policy H15 and Alternative Option 2 is susceptible to groundwater flooding. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H18 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, negligible effects are considered likely for the site allocated under policy H18 and Alternative Option 2.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases,	-/?		-/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of	, in the second second			The preferred development allocation and reasonable alternative 2 are located within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. While there are plans for the site to include improvements towards cycling and public transport

		Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H18	1	2	Justification
renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels				links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their				The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?		-/?	The preferred development allocation and reasonable alternative 2 are located within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. While there are plans for the site to include improvements towards cycling and public transport links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?		?	Draft policy H18 states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at the nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, a portion of the site sits on top of an aquifer. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?		?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H18 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?		?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H18 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?		-/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards

SA Objectives	ш10	Alternative		Justification
SA Objectives	H18	1	2	Justification
				improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site, and also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the site during the first phases of development, and towards improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
				The preferred development allocation and reasonable alternative 2 are located within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. While there are plans for the site to include improvements towards cycling and public transport links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H19 - Housing Development Site - Land North of Potash Road, Billericay

Alternative 1: No Allocation.

Alternative 2: Develop a larger area with 380 homes.

Alternative 3: Alternative allocation to the west of Stock Road.

SA Objectives	. H1	0	Alterna	tive	Justification
SA Objectives	п	.9 1	2	3	
enhancing the develon and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of	lopment				The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a medium capacity for residential development. It also states that there are limited opportunities for residential development, equal to a few individual units or very small developments. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 366 dwellings within the area. Draft policy H19 allocates land for 150 dwellings. The draft policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided to the eastern boundary of the site, and that where possible these should be multifunctional. Therefore, this strategic site allocation, combined with the mitigation measures outlined in the draft policy, is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective.
Basildon Borough					Alternative option 2 outlines plans to develop a larger area with 380 homes, which is similar to the area identified as being appropriate for development in the landscape study. Combined with the mitigation measures outlined in the draft policy, this alternative allocation is likely to have a minor adverse effect on this part of the objective.
	0/	? 0	-/?	/?	Alternative option 3 outlines an alternative location for the development outlined in draft policy H19. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a low capacity for residential development. However, the study does state that there is some opportunity for small scale residential development on the grass field north of Queen's Park Avenue between the Country Park woodland and Stock Brook Golf and Country Club. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 77 dwellings within the area. This alternative allocation allocates land for 150 dwellings. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to have a significant negative effect on this part of the objective.
					Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
impac	lopment				The preferred allocation and alternative allocation 2 do not contain existing formal open green spaces. The draft policy states landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective.
on gr					Alternative option 3 proposes a new location for the development outlined in draft policy H19.

CA Objectives	1110	A	lterna	tive	Total Single
SA Objectives	H19	1	2	3	Justification
spaces					However, this location partially contains land associated with the Stock Brook Manor Country Club, a local outdoor sports facility. Therefore, this development option is likely to have significant negative effect on this part of the objective.
					Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option $f 1$ seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough					Alternative option 3 proposes a new location for the development outlined in draft policy H19. This alternative site contains a Grade II listed building and partially contains an archaeology priority area. This alternative option is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have a low capacity for development and the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change. Furthermore, the site falls partially within an archaeology priority area. Therefore, this alternative development allocation is considered to have significant adverse effect on this objective.
					Alternative option 3 scored 'Amber' in the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specifies that a desk based assessment and heritage statement followed by evaluation is required. Therefore, a minor adverse effect is expected on this part of the objective.
	-/?	0	-/?	/?	The preferred development allocation and alternative option 2 are located in HECZ 4.6: Land to the North East of Billericay. The land within and around the site has only limited opportunity for residential development, equal to a few individual units or very small developments. The historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change. The preferred development allocation and alternative option 2 are located within 500m of the Grade II listed building within alternative option 3; however, development within these sites is not likely to impact upon its setting. In addition, the preferred development allocation and alternative option 2 are within 500m of the multi-period Scheduled Monument at Norsey Wood; however, there is a significant are of residential development between these allocation options and the wood; therefore, neither allocation is considered to have an effect on this scheduled monument. Overall, these strategic allocations are only likely to have a minor adverse effect on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The preferred development allocation and alternative option 2 scored 'Green' in the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). Therefore, the preferred development allocation and alternative option 2 are less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Overall, a negligible but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in

SA Objectives	H19	Α	lternat	ive	Justification
SA Objectives	птэ	1	2	3	
					current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		0	+/-	+/	The area allocated within draft policy H19 and Alternative Option 2 is within 1km of Norsey Wood SSSI. Both areas contain land which is designated as Forty Acre Plantation LWS and deciduous woodland, which is a BAP priority habitat, as well as a Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, draft policy H19 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area under policy H19 and Alternative Option 2. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	+//?		-/?	/?	The area allocated for Alternative option 3 is within 1-2km of Norsey Wood SSSI and contains land designated as Queens Park Country (LWS) and a Species Alert Area. The development proposed for alternative option 3 also has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, draft policy H19 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration		0	+	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H19 and alternative option 3 are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
	0				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative option 2 proposes the development of a larger area with 380 homes. This will deliver more homes within the allocation, which will require more investment in local services and facilities, creating more jobs in the long term. Therefore, this alternative option is likely to generate minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	The draft policy and alternative options 2 and 3 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that

CA Objectives	U10	Α	Iternat	tive	
SA Objectives	H19	1	2	3	Justification
sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development					these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	+	+	Draft policy H19 would deliver around 150 new homes, alternative option 2 would deliver 380 homes and alternative option 3, 300 homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of the preferred allocation and the moderate size of alternative options 2 and 3, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent				+	Draft policy H19 plans to deliver 150 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, this draft policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally					Alternative Option 2 plans to provide 380 homes, 230 units more than Policy H19. This also represents less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
	+	0	+		Alternative Option 3 plans to provide 300 homes, 80 units less than alternative option 2. This also represents less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 3 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	0	+	+	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While, the areas allocated within the draft policy and alternative options 2 and 3 are within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and areas of open space, the allocation options are not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities.

CA Objectives	1140	Α	Alternative		
SA Objectives	H19	1	2	3	Justification
					Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough					The land allocated in this draft policy and alternative location 2 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of these allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this draft policy and alternative option is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this draft policy and alternative option 2 has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
	+	0	+	++	The land allocated within alternative option 3 is partially within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, this option has the potential to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Furthermore, alternative option 3 is located within an area also considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing subdomain index. Therefore, residential development within this allocation has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and	-/?	0	-/?	-/?	This draft development allocation is located north of Potash Road, Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, numerous bus stops, and areas of open space. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary

CA Objectives	ш10	А	Iternat	tive	Justification
SA Objectives	H19	1	2	3	
facilities					school facilities, contribution towards the expansion of healthcare facilities, and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. However the site is not within easy walking distance of a town or local centre, or any existing healthcare or education facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop a larger area resulting in the provision of a larger number of residential dwellings. This could also result in the provision of a greater number of new services and facilities. However the site is not within easy walking distance to a town or local centre, therefore overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative site to the east of Stock Road. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (one of which bisects the site and may be lost during development), numerous bus stops, areas of open space and two primary schools. However a large portion of the site is currently made-up of Stock Brook Manor Country Club which may be lost in the redevelopment with adverse effects against this objective. In addition the site is not within easy walking distance of a town or local centre, or any existing healthcare facilities; therefore overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous	/?	0	/?	/?	Almost all the land allocated with draft policy H19 and in its reasonable alternative allocations is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
buildings					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	0	-	0	The areas allocated within draft policy H19 and Alternative Options 2 and 3 are in areas which are susceptible to groundwater flooding. This is the case for approximately 50% of the area allocated under policy H19 and Alternative Option 2 and 80% of the area allocated under Alternative Option 3. In addition the south western third of the site allocated under policy H19 sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS3. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H19 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere in the Critical Drainage

CA Objectives	1110	Α	Iternat	tive	
SA Objectives	H19	1	2	3	Justification
					Area. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. However, overall increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within critical drainage areas is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
					As the alternative location outlined in option 3 is not on top of a critical drainage area, a negligible effect is recorded for this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing					The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels			-/?	-/?	This preferred development allocation and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. While there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
reliance on rossil fuels	-/?	0			Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative site to the east of Stock Road. This allocation is within easy walking of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Furthermore, a large portion of the site is currently made-up of Stock Brook Manor Country Club which may be lost in the redevelopment with adverse effects against this objective. While there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise					The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	0	-/?	-/?	This preferred development allocation and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. While there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative site to the east of Stock Road. This allocation is within easy walking of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and

CA Obio ativos	1110	A	ternat	tive	
SA Objectives	H19	1	2	3	Justification
					services. Furthermore, a large portion of the site is currently made-up of Stock Brook Manor Country Club which may be lost in the redevelopment with adverse effects against this objective. While there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative site to the east of Stock Road. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (one of which bisects the site and may be lost during development), numerous bus stops, areas of open space and two primary schools. However a large portion of the site is currently made-up of Stock Brook Manor Country Club which may be lost in the redevelopment with adverse effects against this objective. In addition the site is not within easy walking distance of a town or local centre, or any existing healthcare facilities; therefore overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0	?	?	The draft policy states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the majority of the sites sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H19 and options 2 and 3 will have an uncertain effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
					current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H19 and options 2 and 3 will have

CA Objectives	H19	Α	lternat	tive	Justification
SA Objectives	пта	1	2	3	
					an uncertain effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations					All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site, and also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the site during the first phases of development, and contribute towards improvements towards cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
					This preferred development allocation and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. While there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	-/?	0	-/?	-/?	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative site to the east of Stock Road. This allocation is within easy walking of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Furthermore, a large portion of the site is currently made-up of Stock Brook Manor Country Club which may be lost in the redevelopment with adverse effects against this objective. While there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative site to the east of Stock Road. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (one of which bisects the site and may be lost during development), numerous bus stops, areas of open space and two primary schools. However a large portion of the site is currently made-up of Stock Brook Manor Country Club which may be lost in the redevelopment with adverse effects against this objective. In addition the site is not within easy walking distance of a town or local centre, or any existing healthcare facilities; therefore overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about

SA Objectives	H19	Alte		tive	Instification
SA Objectives	пта	1	2	3	Justification
					capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H20 – Housing Development Site – Land West of Tye Common Lane, Billericay

Alternative 1: No Allocation.

Alternative 2: Developing a larger area with 360 homes. This is not considered to be a reasonable alternative due to the increases in impact on the surrounding landscape and neighbourhood in terms of traffic generation.

Alternative 3: Alternative location at Salmon and Richdan Farm.

SA Obje	ctives	H20	Alt	ternati	ve	Justification
SA Obje	ctives	1120	1	2	3	
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes					The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a low capacity for residential development. However, the study does state that there is some opportunity to extend residential development from Tye Common Road to the west if an open space buffer is created to soften the already intrusive urban edge. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 196 dwellings within the area. Draft policy H20 allocates land for 160 dwellings. The draft policy states that the development should contain landscaped buffers to the eastern, western and southern boundaries of the site, and that these landscape buffers should be multi-functional. Therefore, this strategic site allocation, combined with the mitigation measures outlined in the draft policy, is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective.
		-/?	0		/?	Alternative option 3 outlines an alternative location for the development described with draft policy H20. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has no/very low capacity for residential development as it would likely intrude on the Little Burstead Conservation Area and affect the separation between Little Burstead and Billericay. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites states that there is no potential for development. Therefore, this alternative allocation is likely to have a significant negative effect on this part of the objective.
						Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development on green					The preferred allocation and alternative allocation do not contain existing formal open green spaces. The draft policy states landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	spaces					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

CA Objectives	1120	Alt	ternati	ive	
SA Objectives	H20	1	2	3	Justification
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough					The preferred development allocation is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have a low capacity for development and the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change. However, there is some opportunity to extend residential development from Tye Common Road to the west if an open space buffer is created to soften the already intrusive urban edge. Therefore, the land within this allocation is considered to be of limited sensitivity. As there are no heritage assets within and within close proximity to this development allocation it is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
					The preferred development allocation scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Therefore, overall, a negligible but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective.
	0/?	0		/?	Alternative option 3 proposes a new location for the development outlined in draft policy H20, which is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have no/very low capacity for development as it would likely intrude on the Little Burstead Conservation Area. Furthermore, the site sits wholly within an archaeology priority area. Therefore this alternative allocation is considered to be highly sensitive to development change. This alternative site contains a Grade II listed building and an archaeology priority area. In addition the site is within close proximity to the Little Burstead Conservation Area which contains the Grade II* Stockwell Hall. Therefore, this alternative allocation is considered to have a significant adverse effect ton this objective.
					Alternative option 3 scored 'Amber' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), which specifies that an archaeological evaluation is needed to support any application. Therefore, overall a minor adverse effect is expected on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
					current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/-/?	0		+//?	The area allocated within draft policy H20 is within 1-2km of Norsey Wood SSSI and Mill Meadows SSSI. The area also contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have minor adverse effects; however, draft policy H20 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. Overall a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is likely against this objective for the allocated area under policy H20.
					The area allocated under Alternative Option 3 is within 1-2km of Norsey Wood SSSI and contains land designated as deciduous woodland, which is a BAP priority habitat, and a

CA Objectives	шао	Alt	ternati	ive	Tuckifi coki o u
SA Objectives	H20	1	2	3	Justification
					Species Alert Area. In addition, Little Burstead Common LWS is within 100m of this area. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, draft policy H20 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. Overall a mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective for the allocated area under Alternative Option 3.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	0		0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H20 and alternative option 3 are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	0		+/?	The draft policy and alternative option 3 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0		+	Draft policy H20 and the alternative location outlined in alternative option 3 would deliver around 160 new homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of the preferred allocation and alternative option 3, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

CA Obio ativos	1120	Alt	ternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H20	1	2	3	Justification
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	0		+	Draft policy H20 and alternative option 3 plan to deliver 160 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the draft policy and alternative option 3 are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development					All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles.
and the environment	++/?	0		+	The area allocated within the draft policy is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and Billericay Community Hospital. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the draft policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
					Alternative Option 3 is within easy walking distance of various footpaths and open spaces; however, there is no local health facility within easy walking distance. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0		0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

CA Objectives	1120	Alt	ternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H20	1	2	3	Justification
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	0		+	The land allocated in this draft policy and the alternative location outlined in alternative option 3 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of these allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this draft policy and alternative option is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this draft policy and alternative option has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	0		-/?	This draft development allocation is located west of Tye Common Road, Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, numerous bus stops, Western Road local centre, two primary schools and Billericay Community Hospital. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, contribution towards additional GP services, and contribution towards improvement of current cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative location at Salmon and Richdan Farm. This site, though still in easy walking distance from various footpaths, bus stops and areas of open space, is more isolated than the original H20 site. As it is not within easy walking distance to a town or local centre this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	0		/?	All the land allocated with draft policy H20 and in its reasonable alternative allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial	0	0		0	The area allocated within draft policy H20 and Alternative Option 3 is wholly susceptible to groundwater flooding. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H20 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water

CA Objectives	1120	Alt	ernati	ve	
SA Objectives	H20	1	2	3	Justification
property and the natural environment flood events can bring					flooding to properties elsewhere. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, negligible effects are considered likely for the site allocated under policy H20 and Alternative Option 3.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing					The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	0		-/?	The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing facilities and services and would contribute towards improvement of current cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
reliance on rossil fuels	.,.			7:	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative location at Salmon and Richdan Farm. This alternative allocation is within easy walking distance of a poorer range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their					The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures					The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing facilities and services and would contribute towards improvement of current cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	+/?	0		-/?	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative location at Salmon and Richdan Farm. This alternative allocation is within easy walking distance of a poorer range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and	?	0		?	The draft policy states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at

		Alt	ternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H20	1	2	3	Justification
achieve sustainable water resource management					nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the majority of the sites sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0		?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H20 and option 3 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0		?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H20 and option 3 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	0		-/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site, and also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the site during the first phases of development, and contribute towards improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
					The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of

SA Objectives	H20	Alternative		ive	Justification
SA Objectives		1	2	3	Justilication
					planned and existing facilities and services and would contribute towards improvement of current cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative location at Salmon and Richdan Farm. This alternative allocation is within easy walking distance of a poorer range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H21 – Housing Development Site – Land South of London Road, Billericay

Alternative 1: No Allocation.

Alternative 2: Develop a larger area with 360 homes.

Alternative 3: An extension to Alternative 2 to include land to the west of Billericay

		H21	Α	lternati	ve	Justification
SA Obj	ectives	ПZI	1	2	3	
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes					The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a high capacity for residential development with opportunities for small scale residential development in enclosed fields west of Heath Close and Western View. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 203 dwellings within the area. Draft policy H21 allocates land for 180 dwellings. The draft policy states that the development should contain landscaped buffers to the western boundary of the site and that the buffer should be multi-functional. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective.
spaces, of Basildon Borough						Alternative options 2 and 3 plan to develop a larger area. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area does not provide any opportunities for large scale development as the area is slightly isolated from the main part of Billericay and intrudes on open views from the west. Therefore these options are likely to have more significant adverse effect on this objective.
		-/?	0	/?	/?	Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces					The preferred allocation and its reasonable alternatives contain the Billericay Tennis Club. Their development will result in the loss of the local open space with adverse effects on this objective; however, these adverse effects are only considered to be minor due to the fact that vast majority of the club is made-up of hardstanding rather than open green space. The draft policy states that landscaped buffers should be multifunctional incorporating new open spaces where appropriate. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness o	and local	0/?	0	0/?	0/?	This strategic site allocation and alternatives are located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have a high capacity for development for residential development with opportunities for small scale residential development in enclosed fields west of Heath Close and Western View. Such development is not likely to effect the historic characteristics of the surrounding rural landscape. Furthermore, the

		Α	lternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H21	1	2	3	Justification
Borough					strategic site allocation scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impact Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring a programme of archaeological investigation post consent. Therefore, the site is less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record.
					Therefore, the land within this allocation and its alternative options are considered to be of limited sensitivity with negligible effects on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/-/?	0	+/-/?	+/-/?	The area allocated within draft policy H21 and Alternative Option 2 is within 1-2km of Norsey Wood SSSI and Mill Meadows SSSI. Alternative Option 3 is within 1-2km of Mill Meadows SSSI. None of the options contain or sit adjacent to any designated wildlife sites; however, all contain Species Alert Areas. The development proposed has the potential to have minor adverse effects; however, draft policy H21 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area under policy H21 its Alternative Options. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration					New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H21 are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
	0	0	+	+	Alternative option 2 proposes the development of a larger area with 360 homes, while Alternative Option 3 is an extension to this larger development area. This will deliver more homes within the allocation, which will require more investment in local services and facilities, creating more jobs in the long term. Therefore, Alternative options 2 and 3 are likely to generate minor positive effects on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

		А	lternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H21	1	2	3	Justification
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	The draft policy and alternative options would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	+	+	In current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. Draft policy H21 would deliver around 180 new homes and alternative option 2 would deliver around 360 homes. Alternative option 3 is an extension of alternative option 2. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of the preferred allocation and the moderate size of alternative option 2 and its extension (alternative option 3), a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for all three options. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	0	+	+	Draft policy H21 plans to deliver 180 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, draft policy H21 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 2 plans to provide 360 homes. This also represents less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 3 is an extension to Alternative Option 2. However, it is unlikely that the total number of homes that will be provided by Alternative Option 3 (in addition to Alternative Option 2) is still likely to equate to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes needed. Therefore, alternative option 3 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's	++/?	0	++/?	++/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well

	1104	A	lternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H21	1	2	3	Justification
residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment					as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The areas allocated within the draft policy and alternative options 2 and 3 are within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and Billericay Community Hospital. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	0	+	+	The land allocated in this draft policy and alternative options 2 and 3 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this draft policy and alternative options 2 and 3 is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this draft policy and alternative option 2 has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	This draft development allocation is located to the south of London Road, Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, numerous bus stops, Western Road local centre, two primary schools and Billericay Community Hospital. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Part of the site is currently made-up of Billericay Tennis

		Α	lternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H21	1	2	3	Justification
					Club which may be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop a larger area, delivering double the number of residential dwellings. This may result in the provision or improvement of a higher number of local services and facilities than the preferred alternative; however, overall, this is still likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an even larger area to the west of Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, numerous bus stops, a large open green space and Billericay Community Hospital. However, the site is not within easy walking distance of a primary or secondary school. Despite this, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous	/?	0	/?	/?	All the land allocated with draft policy H21 and in its reasonable alternatives is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
buildings					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	0	0	0	While the areas allocated within draft policy H21 and Alternative Options 2 and 3 do not fall within Critical Drainage Areas or Areas of Flood Zone 2 and 3, it is likely that at least one third of these development areas have the potential for surface water and groundwater flooding, particularly surface water flooding. Therefore, the proposed development has the potential to have minor adverse effects on this objective. However, draft policy H21 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere in the neighbouring Critical Drainage Area. Furthermore, proposals for the site

		A	lternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H21	1	2	3	Justification
					will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, negligible effects are considered likely for all development site options.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing					The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	This preferred development allocation and its larger reasonable alternatives 2 and 3 are within easy walking distance of a good range of services and facilities. In addition, there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links. Part of the site is currently made-up of Billericay Tennis Club which may be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, overall, all options are likely to have minor positive effects on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their					The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	This preferred development allocation and its larger reasonable alternatives 2 and 3 are within easy walking distance of a good range of services and facilities. In addition, there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links. Part of the site is currently made-up of Billericay Tennis Club which may be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, overall, all options are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0	?	?	The draft policy states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Additionally, a watercourse borders the western edge of Alternative Option 3. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute

		Α	lternati	ve	
SA Objectives	H21	1	2	3	Justification
					local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H16 and options 2 and 3 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H16 and option 2 and option 3 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site, and also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the site during the first phases of development, and contribute towards improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
					This preferred development allocation and its larger reasonable alternatives 2 and 3 are within easy walking distance of a good range of services and facilities. In addition, there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links. Part of the site is currently made-up of Billericay Tennis Club which may be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse

	H21	Alternative			Justification
SA Objectives	ПZI	1	2	3	Justification
					effects against this objective. However, overall, all options are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

Policy H22 – Housing Development Site – Land West of Mountnessing Road, Billericay

Alternative 1: No allocation.

Alternative 2: Develop a larger area with 400 homes.

Aiternative 2. D	line.		Alternative		7
SA Obj	jectives	H22	1	2	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes		_		The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a medium capacity for residential development, with opportunities for medium scale residential development in keeping with existing residential patterns in the fields to the west of properties off Mountnessing Road, running in line with the shelterbelt of trees north of Courtlands and Kenilworth Close. The study states that further screening would be needed. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 465 dwellings within the area. Draft policy H22 allocates land for 280 dwellings. The draft policy states that a landscaped buffer should be provided to the western boundary of the site. Therefore, combined with the mitigation measures outlined in the draft policy, this strategic site allocation is likely to only have a negligible effect on this part of the objective.
Borough		0/?	0		Alternative option 2 is to develop a larger area with 400 homes. Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 465 dwellings within the area, this option is only considered to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
				Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development				The draft policy states that an open space should be provided between the public footpath and the London Road, to the south of the site. As there are no existing formal open green spaces within the site, the provision of additional green space is likely to have a minor positive effect on this part of the objective.
	on green spaces				Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.	
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness of	and local	0/?	0	0/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have a medium capacity for residential development, with opportunities for medium scale residential development in keeping with existing residential patterns in the fields to the west of properties off Mountnessing Road, running in line with the shelterbelt of trees north of Courtlands and Kenilworth Close. Such development is not likely

		Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H22	1	2	Justification
Borough				to affect the historic characteristics of the surrounding rural landscape. Therefore, the land within this allocation and alternative option 2 is considered to be of limited sensitivity with negligible effects on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				This strategic site allocation and alternative option 2 scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Therefore, overall, a negligible but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/-/?	0	+/-/?	The area allocated within draft policy H22 and Alternative Option 2 is within 1-2km of Norsey Wood SSSI and Mill Meadows SSSI and contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. Both areas are also within 100m of deciduous woodland. The development proposed has the potential to have minor adverse effects; however, draft policy H22 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area under policy H22 and Alternative Option 2. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration				New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H22 are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
	0	0	+	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative option 2 proposes the development of a larger area with 400 homes and more local services and facilities, creating more jobs in the long term. Therefore, this alternative option is likely to generate minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related	+/?	0	+/?	The draft policy and alternative option 2 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the

	H22	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	п∠∠	1	2	
commercial development				allocation are finalised.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	+	Draft policy H22 would deliver around 280 new homes and alternative option 2 would deliver 400. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of the preferred allocation and the moderate size of alternative option 2, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	0	+	Draft policy H22 plans to deliver 280 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the draft policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 2 plans to provide 400 homes, 120 more than the preferred option. However, this also represents less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	0	++/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The areas allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of several footpaths and open spaces and Billericay Community Hospital. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in

	1122	Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H22	1	2	Justification
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	0	+	The land allocated in this draft policy and alternative option 2 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this draft policy and alternative option is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this draft policy and alternative option 2 has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	0	+/?	This draft development allocation is located west of Mountnessing Road, Billericay. The railway runs along the northern site boundary, however there is a footpath, providing access to facilities on the northern side of the railway. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (one of which bisects the site and could be lost during development), areas of open space, numerous bus stops, two local centres, and Billericay Community Hospital. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop a larger area, delivering significantly more residential dwellings. This may result in the provision or improvement of a higher number of local services and facilities than the preferred alternative. However the site will be outside easy

	H22	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	ПZZ	1	2	
				walking distance from a higher education facility; therefore a minor positive effect on this objective is likely, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous	/?	0	/?	Almost all the land allocated within draft policy H22 and in its reasonable alternative allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
buildings				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	0	0	The areas allocated within draft policy H22 and Alternative Option 2 are wholly susceptible to groundwater flooding and portions of the areas are susceptible to surface water flooding. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H22 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, negligible effects are considered likely for the site allocated under policy H22 and Alternative Option 2.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing				The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the	missions of greenhouse gases, enproving energy efficiency of uildings and increase the use of enewable energy sources for energy needs to reduce the	0	+/?	This preferred development allocation and its larger reasonable alternative 2 are within easy walking distance of a good range of services and facilities. In addition, there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links. Therefore, both allocations are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
reliance on fossil fuels				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise				The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?		+/?	This preferred development allocation and its larger reasonable alternative 2 are within easy walking distance of a good range of services and facilities. In addition, there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links. Therefore, both allocations are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information

		Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H22	1	2	Justification
				about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0	?	The draft policy states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H22 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H22 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	0	+/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site, and

	H22	Alterr	native	Justification
SA Objectives	П22	1	2	Justification
				also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the site during the first phases of development, and contribute towards improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
				This preferred development allocation and its larger reasonable alternative 2 are within easy walking distance of a good range of services and facilities. In addition, there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links. Therefore, both allocations are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

Policy H23 – Housing Development Site – Land East of Frithwood Lane, Billericay

Alternative 1: No allocation.

Alternative 2: Develop a larger area with 800-1,000 homes.

Alternative 3: Alternative development location at Billericay Golf Course.

			Alt	ernati	ve	
SA Obje	ctives	H23	1	2	3	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes					The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a low capacity for residential development; however, it does state that there is some capacity at the western edge of the allocation, adjacent to the existing urban edge, where the land is relatively well contained with housing on two sides and woodland to a third boundary. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 325 dwellings within the area. Draft policy H23 allocates land for 330 dwellings. The draft policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided to the northern boundary of the site. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective.
Borough						Alternative option 2 is to develop a much larger area with significantly more homes (800 – 1,000), which is likely to result in significant adverse effects on this part of the objective.
	+/-/? 0	0	/?	/?	Alternative option 3 outlines an alternative location for the development described within draft policy H23. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has no/very low capacity for residential development as it would likely intrude on the Little Burstead Conservation Area and affect the separation between Little Burstead and Billericay. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites states that there is no potential for development. Therefore, this alternative allocation is likely to have a significant negative effect on this part of the objective.	
						Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development				Alternative option 3 outlines an alternative location for the development outlined in draft policy H23. The new location is largely made-up of the Billericay Golf Club, a large portion of which would be lost if the area was developed. Therefore, this development option would have a significant adverse effect on this objective.	
	on green spaces					The draft policy states that a green corridor of open space and landscaping should be provided running east-west to the south of the development area, linking to Frith Wood. The preferred allocation does not contain any existing formal green open spaces; therefore, the provision of new accessible green space is likely to have a minor positive effect on this part of the objective.

		Alt	ternati	ive	
SA Objectives	H23	1	2	3	Justification
					Alternative option 2 would be significantly larger than the preferred allocation, resulting in development encroaching on to the formal open green spaces adjacent to the preferred allocation site. This is likely to have a significant adverse effect on this part of the objective.
					Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough					This preferred development allocation is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have a low capacity for development and the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change. While there is some opportunity for small scale residential development within the site, the strategic site allocation is proposing a relatively significant number of dwellings. Therefore, the land within this allocation is considered to be sensitive to such development change. The preferred development allocation sits within 500 meters of the Billericay Conservation and a Grade II listed building which falls within this area; however, there is a significant area of residential development between the allocation and these heritage assets; therefore, this preferred allocation is not likely to significantly affect their setting. Overall, the preferred allocation is considered to have a minor adverse effect on this objective. Alternative option 2 outlines plans to develop a significantly larger development within the same location as the preferred allocation. This is likely to have a more significant adverse effect on the historic landscape character of this area and the heritage assets to north. Therefore, this development option is likely to have a significant adverse effect on this objective.
	-/?	0	/?	/?	The preferred development allocation and alternative option 2 scored 'Amber' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specifies that an archaeological evaluation is required to support any planning application. Therefore, overall, a minor adverse but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective.
					Alternative option 3 represents an alternative location for the development outlined in draft policy H23. This alternative option is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have no/very low capacity for development as it would likely intrude on the Little Burstead Conservation Area. Furthermore, the site sits wholly within an archaeology priority area. In addition, this alternative location partially contains an archaeology priority area and abuts the Little Burstead Conservation Area at its southern boundary. This conservation area contains several listed buildings, including the Grade II* Stockwell Hall. Therefore, this alternative allocation is considered to be highly sensitive to development change with significant adverse effects on this objective.
					Alternative option 3 scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), which specified that a desk

	шээ	Alt	ernati	ve	Tuetification
SA Objectives	H23	1	2	3	Justification
					based assessment and heritage statement is required with any application. Therefore, overall, a negligible effect is expected on this part of the objective.
					Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it					The area allocated within draft policy H23 and Alternative Option 2 is within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI and 1-2km of Norsey Wood SSSI. These areas are also within 100m of Laindon Common LWS, Frith Wood LWS, ancient & semi-natural woodland and deciduous woodland which is designated as BAP priority habitat. This area also contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, draft policy H23 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area under policy H23 and Alternative Option 2. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	+//?	0	+/ /?	+/- -/?	The area allocated under Alternative Option 3 is within 1-2km of Mill Meadows SSSI. The area also contains land which is designated as Laindon Common LWS and The Wilderness LWS and contains deciduous woodland which is a BAP priority habitat. The area also contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, draft policy H23 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective for Alternative Option 3. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	0	+	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H23 and alternative option 3 are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in

	1122	Alt	ternati	ve	1. chification
SA Objectives	H23	1	2	3	Justification
					current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative option 2 proposes the development of a larger area with 800-1,000 homes together with more local services and facilities which will deliver more jobs in the long term. Therefore, this alternative option is likely to generate minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	The draft policy and alternative option 3 would provide a moderate amount of residential development and alternative option 2 would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	++	+	Draft policy H23 would deliver around 330 new homes, alternative option 2 would deliver between 800 and 1,000 homes and alternative option 3, 330 homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively moderate sizes of the preferred allocation and alternative option 3, these allocations are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. However, alternative option 2 is proposing significantly more homes than and is therefore likely to make a more significant contribution to local education needs. Therefore, this option is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most					Draft policy H23 and alternative option 3 plan to deliver 330 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the draft policy and alternative option 3 are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
provision to help those in most + need locally	+	0	++	+	Alternative Option 2 plans to provide between 800 and 1,000 homes. This represents over 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in

	1122	Alt	ernati	ve	Turalifi and in
SA Objectives	H23	1	2	3	Justification
					current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development					All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles.
and the environment	++/?	0	++/ ?	+	The area allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and open spaces, a GP and Billericay Community Hospital. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
					Alternative Option 3 is within easy walking distance of various footpaths and open spaces; however, there is no local health facility within easy walking distance. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	0	+	+	The land allocated in this draft policy and alternative option 2, and the alternative location outlined in option 3 are not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this draft policy, alternative option 2, and the alternative location (option 3) are located within an area

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SA Objectives	H23	1	2	3	Justification
					considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this draft policy, alternative option 2 and the alternative location has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities					This draft development allocation is located east of Frithwood Lane, Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (one of which is directly adjacent to the western site boundary), areas of open space, numerous bus stops, Billericay town centre, a GP and Billericay Community Hospital, two primary schools and a secondary school. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	++/?	0	++/	-/?	Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop a larger area, delivering significantly more residential dwellings together with community facilities and open space. When taking existing services and facilities into account a significant positive effect on this objective is likely, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative location at Billericay Golf Course, which is in a slightly more isolated area than the preferred alternative. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths (including two which currently bisect the site and may be lost during development), several bus stops and areas of open space. In addition, the plans for policy H23 seek to include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. However this site is not within easy walking distance to a local or town centre. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the	-	0	-	/?	Approximately 7% of the land allocated within Draft Policy H23 and alternative option 2 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land. The vast majority of the land is designated as urban land. However, all the land within these allocations is greenfield land. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.

	1122	Alt	Alternative		Justification	
SA Objectives	H23	1	2	3		
re-use of materials from previous buildings					Almost all the land allocated within reasonable alternative 3 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of this allocation will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.	
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.	
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	0	0	0	The area allocated within draft policy H23 and Alternative Option 2 is susceptible to groundwater flooding (80% of the site area) and portions of the area are also susceptible to surface water flooding. The area allocated for Alternative Option 3 is wholly susceptible to groundwater flooding, and a small proportion is also susceptible to surface water flooding. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H23 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere in the neighbouring Critical Drainage Area. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, negligible effects are considered likely for the site allocated under policy H23 and Alternative Options 2 and 3. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.	
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/?	0	++/?	-/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The preferred development allocation and its larger alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of an excellent range of planned and existing services and facilities. In addition, the plans for the site include improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, these allocations are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative location at Billericay Golf Course, which is in a more isolated location with a poorer range of existing and planned services and facilities within easy walking distance of the site. While this allocation is also likely to include improvements to cycle and public transport links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of	

	1122	Alt	ernati	ve	Turalifi and in m
SA Objectives	H23	1	2	3	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their					The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	(2		++/	/2	The preferred development allocation and its larger alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of an excellent range of planned and existing services and facilities. In addition, the plans for the site include improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, these allocations are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	++/?	0	?	-/?	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative location at Billericay Golf Course, which is in a more isolated location with a poorer range of existing and planned services and facilities within easy walking distance of the site. While this allocation is also likely to include improvements to cycle and public transport links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0	?	?	The draft policy states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. In addition, the alternative location outlined in option 3 has a small brook flowing along its north eastern edge. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H23 and options 2 and 3 will have an uncertain effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
					current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and	?	0	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the

		Αl·	Alternative		Justification
SA Objectives	H23	1	2	3	
increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used					generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H23 and options 2 and 3 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations					All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site, and also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the site during the first phases of development, and contribute towards improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
	++/?	0	++/	-/?	The preferred development allocation and its larger alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of an excellent range of planned and existing services and facilities. In addition, the plans for the site include improvement of cycle and public transport links. Furthermore, developing a larger area with 800-1,000 homes as outlined in alternative option 2 would increase housing supply for meeting different needs in this area and improve the likelihood of being able to secure the A176/A129 bypass option for west Billericay. Therefore, these allocations are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
					Alternative Option 3 seeks to develop an alternative location at Billericay Golf Course, which is in a more isolated location with a poorer range of existing and planned services and facilities within easy walking distance of the site. While this allocation is also likely to include improvements to cycle and public transport links, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H24 – Housing Development Site – Land South of Windmill Heights, Great Burstead and South Green

Alternative 1: No allocation.

Alternative 2: Develop the allocation at a lower density of 20 dwellings per hectare for around 45 homes.

CA OL:	SA Objectives H24		Altern	ative	
SA Obj	ectives	H24	1	2	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green	A - Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes		0	0/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a low capacity for residential development due to the prominent location and the role the area plays in separating Great Burstead, Noak Hill and Billericay. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 168 dwellings within the area allocated between H24 and H25. Draft policy H24 allocates land for 70 dwellings. The draft policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided to the western and southern boundaries of the site, and that these should be multifunctional. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective.
spaces, of Basildon Borough		-/?			Alternative option 2 is to develop this allocation at a lower density, constructing roughly 45 homes. This option is likely to have a less adverse effect that the preferred allocation which, when combined with the mitigation measures outlined in the draft policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective overall.
	-/ :	ŭ	0/ :	Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development on green				The preferred allocation and alternative allocation do not contain existing formal open green spaces. The draft policy states landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	spaces				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness of Borough	and local	-/?	0	-/?	This strategic site allocation and alternative option 2 are located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is in a particularly prominent location and is therefore considered to have a low capacity for development. Furthermore, the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change, and the site partially contains an archaeological priority area. Therefore, both allocation options are likely to have an adverse effect on this objective; however this adverse effect is only considered to be minor given the relatively small scale of the development proposed. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are

SA Objectives	H24	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	П24	1	2	
				known. This strategic site allocation and alternative option 2 scored 'Amber' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specifies that a desk based assessment is required, in addition to a geophysics predetermination with targeted trial trenching. Therefore, overall, a minor negative but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+//?	0	+//?	The area allocated within draft policy H24 and Alternative Option 2 is within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI and 1-2km of Norsey Wood SSSI. This area also contains land which is designated as Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, draft policy H24 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area under policy H24 and Alternative Option 2. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	0	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H24 and alternative option 2 are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0/?	0	0/?	The draft policy and alternative option 2 would provide a small amount of residential development. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational	+	0	+	Draft policy H24 would deliver around 70 new homes and alternative option 2 would deliver 45 homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to

CA Objectives	1124	Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H24	1	2	Justification
attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough				ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of the preferred allocation alternative option 2, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable				Draft policy H24 plans to deliver 70 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the draft policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
provision to help those in most need locally	0	0	0	Alternative Option 2 plans to provide 45 homes. This also represents less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	0	++/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the area allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of several footpaths and areas of open space and two GP surgeries. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community

CA CI		Altern	ative			
SA Objectives	H24	1	2	Justification		
reduced				activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.		
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	0	+	The land allocated in this draft policy and alternative option 2 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this draft policy and alternative option 2 is partially located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this draft policy and alternative option 2 has the potential to		
			·	have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.		
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/?	0	++/?	This draft development allocation is located south of Windmill Heights, Great Burstead and South Green, Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops, two local centres, two GPs, two primary schools and a secondary school. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.		
	, .		,.	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.		
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop the area at a lower density. This may result in a decrease in the provision of new or improvement services and facilities; however due to the close proximity of existing services a significant positive effect on this objective is likely, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.		
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and	-	0	-	Almost all the land allocated within draft policy H24 and alternative option 2 is designated as urban land. However, all the land within these allocations is greenfield land. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.		
existing buildings, including the				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in		

CA Objectives	ш24	Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H24	1	2	Justification
re-use of materials from previous buildings				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	0	-	The northern half of the area allocated within draft policy H24 and Alternative Option 2 sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS 5. In addition, only a small proportion of the site is susceptible to surface water flooding. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H23 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere in the neighbouring Critical Drainage Area. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. However, overall, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the	++/?	0	++/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The preferred development allocation and the lower density reasonable alternative allocation 2 are within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned facilities and services. In addition, the plans for the site include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, both allocations are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity
reliance on fossil fuels				and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise				The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	++/?	0	++/?	The preferred development allocation and the lower density reasonable alternative allocation 2 are within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned facilities and services. In addition, the plans for the site include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, both allocations are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and	?	0	?	The draft policy states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at nearby

a. a		Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H24	1	2	Justification
achieve sustainable water resource management				Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H24 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H24 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++/?	0	++/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site, and also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the site during the first phases of development, contribute towards improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
				The preferred development allocation and the lower density reasonable alternative allocation

SA Objectives	H24	Alternative		Justification
SA Objectives		1	2	Justification
				2 are within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned facilities and services. In addition, the plans for the site include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, both allocations are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

Policy H25 – Housing Development Site – Land West of Kennel Lane, Great Burstead and South Green

Alternative 1: No allocation.

Alternative 2: Develop the allocation at a lower density of 20 dwellings per hectare for around 45 homes.

Alternative 3: Alternative allocation to the south east of South Green (Site 31)

Alternative 4: Alternative allocation to the south east of South Green (Site 32)

				Alter	native		
SA Obj	ectives	H25	1	2	3	4	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	0	0/?	-/?	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has no to very low capacity for residential development. However, there is some potential for small scale residential development in the arable fields on the lower ground to the east, adjacent existing development on Church Street as this would retain the more open wooded skyline in views from the west. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 168 dwellings within the area allocated between H24 and H25. Draft policy H25 allocates land for 70 dwellings. The draft policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided at the southern boundary of the site and that the hedgerow along the site's eastern boundary should be retained and enhanced, as should the pond located within the centre of the site. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective. Alternative option 2 is to develop this allocation at a lower density, constructing roughly 45 homes. This option is likely to have a less adverse effect that the preferred allocation which, when combined with the mitigation measures outlined in the draft policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective overall.
							Alternative options 3 and 4 represent alternative locations to the development outlined in draft policy H25.
					The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area covered by alternative option 3 has limited opportunity due to open character and the potential impacts on the role of the open countryside in maintaining separation between Great Burnstead and Crays Hill and Basildon, but highlights some potential along Southend Road, in the north west corner of the area. Therefore, this site option is considered to have the potential for minor negative effect on this part of the objective.		
							The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area covered by alternative option 4 has no opportunity to provide residential development due to the open character of the area and the impact development would have on the separation between Noak Bridge and Noak Hill/Grear Burnstead. Therefore, this site option is likely to have significant adverse effect on this part of the

				Alteri	native		
SA Obj	ectives	H25	1	2	3	4	Justification
							objective.
							Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
							Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces						The preferred allocation and alternative allocations do not contain existing formal open green spaces. The draft policy states landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, all options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	spaces						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness o Borough	and local	-/?	0	-/?	/?	/?	The preferred development allocation and the alternative allocation (option 2) are located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site has no to very low capacity for residential development. However, there is some potential for small scale residential development in the arable fields on the lower ground to the east, adjacent existing development on Church Street as this would retain the more open wooded skyline in views from the west. Therefore, while the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change, the area allocated for development is not. Both allocations lie less than 500m to the north of the Great Burstead Conservation Area, which contains a number of Grade II listed buildings, including the Grade I Church of St Mary Magdalene. The strategic site allocation scored 'Amber' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring a geophysics predetermination with targeted trial trenching and a desk based assessment. The relatively small scale of the development allocation is only considered to have a minor adverse effect on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 3 is located in HECZ 5.3: Ramsden Bellhouse and the River Crouch. The below ground deposits, field pattern and plotland layout are considered to be highly sensitive to change. The alternative location also scored 'Amber' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring a desk based assessment and evaluation within former farmstead as part of the planning application. Therefore, overall, a significant adverse effect is likely for this option. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
							detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 4 is located in HECZ 1.2: South of Little Burnstead. Again, the zon

			Alteri	native		
SA Objectives	H25	1	2	3	4	Justification
						is highly sensitive to change. Therefore, a significant adverse effect is likely for this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. This alternative location scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it						The area allocated within draft policy H25 and Alternative Option 2 is within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI and 1-2km of Norsey Wood SSSI. This area also contains land which is designated as Species Alert Area, and an area of deciduous woodland, which is designated as a BAP priority habitat, is within 100m. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, it is a relatively small development allocation and draft policy H25 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area under policy H25 and Alternative Option 2.
	+/-/?	0	+/-/?	+/-/?	+/-/?	Alternative Option 3 and Alternative Option 4 do not contain or sit adjacent to any designated wildlife sites, but contain land which is designated as Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have minor negative effects; however, again, the development proposed is relatively small and draft policy H25 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. Therefore, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is likely against this objective for Alternative Options 3 and 4. All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the
						new development are known. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	0	0	0	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H25 and alternative options 2, 3 and 4 are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.

			Alter	native		
SA Objectives	H25	1	2	3	4	Justification
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0/?	0	0/?	0/?	0/?	The draft policy and alternative options 2, 3 and 4 would provide a small amount of residential development. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
commercial development						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	+	+	+	Draft policy H25 would deliver around 70 new homes, while alternative option 2 would deliver 45 homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of onsite/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated into the Plan. Alternative options 3 and 4 represent alternative locations with no proposed number of dwellings. Therefore, it has been assumed that the same number of dwellings outlined in draft policy 25 would be developed in these locations. Given the relatively small size of the preferred allocation and the alternative options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable						change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. Draft policy H25 plans to deliver 70 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, this draft policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
provision to help those in most need locally	0	0	0	0	0	Alternative Option 2 plans to provide 45 homes. This also represents less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
						Alternative options 3 and 4 represent alternative locations with no proposed number of dwellings. Therefore, it has been assumed that the same number of dwellings outlined

			Alteri	native		
SA Objectives	H25	1	2	3	4	Justification
						in draft policy 25 would be developed in these locations.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment						All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the area allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space and a GP surgery. Therefore, a significant positive effect is recorded.
	++/?	0	++/	+/?	+/?	Alternative option 3 and alternative option 4 are within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and an area of open space. Therefore a minor positive effect is recorded.
						These effects are uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the	0	0	0	0	0	The land allocated in this draft policy and alternative options 2, 3 and 4 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible.
Borough						Furthermore, the land allocated in draft policy H25 and alternative options 2, 3 and 4 is not located within an area which is considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within these areas is

		Altern		native		
SA Objectives	H25	1	2	3	4	Justification
						likely to have a negligible effect on affordable housing provision. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities						This draft development allocation is located west of Kennel Lane, Great Burstead and South Green, Billericay. The site comprises of two parcels of land and is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops, two local centres, a GP, and two primary schools. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop the area at a lower density. This may result in a decrease in the provision of new or improvement services and facilities; however due to the close proximity of existing services a minor positive effect on this objective is likely, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 3 and Alternative Option 4 are located south east of South Green. Both sites are within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, an area of open space, numerous bus stops and a primary school. However, both options are not within easy walking distance of a GP surgery, local or town centre. The plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, the development allocation at both of these sites is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the	/?	0	/?	-/?	-/?	All the land allocated within draft policy H25 and reasonable alternative 2 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of these two allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
re-use of materials from previous						Approximately 50% of the land allocated within Alternative Option 3 and Alternative

			Alteri	native		
SA Objectives	H25	1	2	3	4	Justification
buildings						Option 4 is designated as urban land; the rest Grade 3. Therefore, the development of Alternative Options 3 and 4 will generate minor adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	0	0	0	0	The area allocated within draft policy H25 and Alternative Option 2 is susceptible to groundwater flooding. In addition, about 30% of the site area is also susceptible to surface water flooding. It is also likely that at least a third of the area of alternative option 3 is located within an area which is susceptible to either groundwater or surface water flooding. While these proposed developments have the potential to have minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H25 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere in the neighbouring Critical Drainage Area. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, negligible effects are considered likely for the site allocated under policy H25 and Alternative Option 2. Alternative option 4 contains portions of land that are likely to be susceptible to groundwater or surface water flooding, however this is likely to be less than a third of the total area of the site. Therefore, a negligible effect on this objective is recorded.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing						The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	The preferred development allocation, the lower density reasonable alternative allocations 2, 3 and 4 are within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. The plans for the site include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, both allocations are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and

			Alternative			
SA Objectives	H25	1	2	3	4	Justification
pollution and improve their						noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures						The preferred development allocation and the lower density reasonable alternative allocations 2, 3 and 4 are within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. In addition, the plans for the site include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, both allocations are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0	?	?	?	The draft policy states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Furthermore, a watercourse borders the eastern edge of Alternative Option 3. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H25 and alternative options 2, 3 and 4 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	?	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H25 and alternative options 2, 3 and 4 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
						Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no

SA Objectives 1 2 3 4 Change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the change traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by 1 2 3 4 Change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the change in current conditions, and its related pollution and therefore the number of private very change in current conditions, and its related pollution levels by	
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by All housing allocation options increase the number of homes with increasing the population and therefore the number of private verified the population levels by	
19. Reduce traffic congestion and increasing the population and therefore the number of private ve its related pollution levels by This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, the number of private verse is likely to have adverse effects against this objective.	this objective.
improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitity draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, devel location is required to contribute towards improvements to the lo highway network where they relate to this site, and also ensure the traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the phases of development, and contribute towards improvements to transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facility towards active and sustainable transport modes. The preferred development allocation and the lower density reast allocation 2 are within easy walking distance of a good range of a facilities and services. In addition, the plans for the site include information about capacity and the potential to expand services a required. Alternative Option 3 and Alternative Option 4 are located south e Both sites are within easy walking distance of a local or of this, the plans for the site include improvements to cycle and p Therefore, overall, the development allocation at both of these si minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due information about capacity and the potential to expand services a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due information about capacity and the potential to expand services are required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, a change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the stange in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the stange in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the stange in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the stange in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the stange in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for the s	chicles on the road. Wever, all strategic site igation measures. The cient infrastructure to d the capacity of clopment in this ocal and strategic the delivery of local ne site during the first o cycling and public itate a model shift conable alternative existing and planned improvements to cycle re likely to have a e to the lack of and facilities if east of South Green. aths, an area of open However, Alternative or town centre. In spite public transport links. Sites is likely to have a e to the lack of and facilities if

Policy H26 – Housing Development Site – Land East of Greens Farm Lane, Billericay

Alternative 1: No allocation.

Alternative 2: Alternative allocation on land north of Outwood Farm Road.

SA Obje	ctives	H26	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Obje	ctives	1120	1	2	
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes				The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has no to very low capacity for development, with limited opportunity for residential development adjacent to existing development in lower lying areas north of Sails Hall Farm and to the south of Sunnymede School. However, even in these locations roofscapes may break skylines and become prominent. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 297 dwellings. Draft policy H26 allocates land for 280 dwellings. The draft policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided around the edges of both land parcels in order to integrate the development into the local environment. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective.
		-/?	0	/?	Alternative option 2 outlines an alternative location for the development described with draft policy H26. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has medium capacity for development, but limited opportunity for residential development due to the rural character of the countryside and its existing soft interface with the urban edge of Billericay. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites states that there is no potential for development. Therefore, this alternative allocation is likely to have a significant negative effect on this part of the objective.
					Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option $f 1$ seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces				The preferred allocation and alternative allocation do not contain existing formal open green spaces. The draft policy states landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	Spaces				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage a	_	/?	0	/?	The preferred development allocation is located in HECZ 4.3: East and West of Coxes Farm Road. The land within and around the site has no to very low capacity for development, with limited opportunity for residential development adjacent to existing development in lower

CA Objectives	H26	Altern	ative	Turabidi anti a m
SA Objectives	H26	1	2	Justification
distinctiveness of Basildon Borough				lying areas north of Sails Hall Farm and to the south of Sunnymede School. However, even in these locations roofscapes may break skylines and become prominent. The historic characteristics of this rural landscape are highly sensitive to development change on the scale proposed within this strategic site allocation. The development outlined within the preferred development allocation is in close proximity to one Grade II listed building within the complex of buildings associated with Snails Hall Farm in the southern portion of the site. Therefore, this option is likely to have a significant adverse effect ton this objective.
				The preferred development allocation scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Therefore, overall, a negligible but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective.
				The alternative location outlined in alternative option 2 is also located in HECZ 4.3: East and West of Coxes Farm Road. The land within and around the site has medium capacity for development, but limited opportunity for residential development due to the rural character of the countryside and its existing soft interface with the urban edge of Billericay. The historic characteristics of this rural landscape are highly sensitive to development change on the scale proposed within this alternative allocation. This option is within 500m of a different Grade II listed farm building; however, this building is within more open countryside and is not likely to be as significantly affected by development within the alternative location. In addition, the alternative location lies within 500m of the multi-period Scheduled Monument at Norsey Wood; however, a significant amount of residential housing sits between the alternative allocation and the monument. While its development is not considered to have a significant effect on the setting of the built heritage within the immediate vicinity the adverse effects on the wider historic landscape are considered to be significant.
				Alternative option 2 also scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). According to the assessment, a programme of archaeological investigation is required post consent. Overall, a negligible but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective.
				Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+//?	0	+//?	The areas allocated within draft policy H26 and Alternative Option 2 is within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI and Norsey Wood SSSI and contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. Moreover, the land allocated under policy H26 is within 100m of Mill Meadow LNR and LWS and also an area of deciduous woodland. The Alternative Option 2 area contains land that is designated as deciduous woodland which is a BAP priority habitat. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however draft policy H26 states that

SA Objectives	H26	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	П20	1	2	
				development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area under policy H26 and Alternative Option 2. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	0	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H26 and alternative option 2 are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	0	+/?	The draft policy and alternative option 2 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	+	Draft policy H26 would deliver around 280 new homes and alternative option 2 would deliver 280 homes at a different location. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of onsite/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of the preferred allocation and alternative option 2, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

	1126	Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H26	1	2	Justification
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	0	+	Draft policy H26 and reasonable alternative 2 plan to deliver 280 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development				All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles.
and the environment	++/?	0	+	The area allocated within the draft policy is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and open spaces and a GP surgery. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the draft policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
				The area allocated within Alternative Option 2 is within easy walking distance of various footpaths and open spaces; however, there is no local health facility within easy walking distance. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

SA Objectives	H26	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	п20	1	2	
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the				The land allocated in this draft policy and the alternative location outlined in alternative option 2 is partially located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, both options have potential to regenerate and renew the area with minor positive effects on this objective.
Borough	++	0	++	Furthermore, the land allocated in this draft policy and the alternative location is partially situated within areas also considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing subdomain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities				This draft development allocation is located east of Greens Farm Lane, Billericay. The site comprises of three parcels of land and is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops, four local centres, a GP, and four primary schools. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	+/?	0	+/?	Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop an alternative site to the north of Outwood Farm Road, which could accommodate more residential dwellings than the preferred alternative. The railway is within close proximity to the northern boundary of this alternative; however the majority of existing services and facilities are located to the south of the railway and will be easily accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be adversely impacted during development), areas of open space, numerous bus stops, Morris Avenue local centre, and two primary schools. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

CA Objectives	H26	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	H26	1	2	
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	0	/?	The vast majority of the land allocated with draft policy H26 and in its reasonable alternative allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	0	-	The whole of the area allocated within draft policy H26 sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS8. In addition, the whole of this area is susceptible to groundwater flooding. A small portion of the western edge of the area covered by Alternative Option 2 sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS8. In addition, about 95% of this area is susceptible to groundwater flooding. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H26 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere in the neighbouring Critical Drainage Area. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. However, overall, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution				The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions
to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases,				emitted from private cars.
improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels				The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. In addition, there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
reliance on rossil fuels	+/?	0	+/?	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop an alternative site to the north of Outwood Farm Road, which could accommodate more residential dwellings than the preferred alternative. Similar to the preferred option, this allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. It is also likely that this allocation would include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and

	1126	Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H26	1	2	Justification
				facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their				The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures				The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. In addition, there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	+/?	0	+/?	Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop an alternative site to the north of Outwood Farm Road, which could accommodate more residential dwellings than the preferred alternative. Similar to the preferred option, this allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. It is also likely that this allocation would include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0	?	The draft policy states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. In addition, a small brook flows through the centre of the alternative location outlined in option 2. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H26 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in

SA Objectives	H26	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	п20	1	2	
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H26 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations				All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site, and also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the site during the first phases of development, contribute towards improvements towards cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
	+/?	0	+/?	The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. In addition, there are plans to improve cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop an alternative site to the north of Outwood Farm Road, which could accommodate more residential dwellings than the preferred alternative. Similar to the preferred option, this allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. It is also likely that this allocation would include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H27 - Housing Development Site - Land East of Southend Road, Great Burstead and South Green, Billericay

Alternative 1: No allocation.

Alternative 2: Develop the allocation at a lower density of 20 dwellings per hectare for around 145 homes.

Alternative 3: Alternative allocation to the south east of South Green (Site 31)

Alternative 4: Alternative allocation to the south east of South Green (Site 32)

Alternative 5: Alternative allocation to the east of South Green

Alternative 6: An extension to Land East of Southend Road to include land to the east of Stroud Green

	SA Objectives H27				Alter				Justification
SA U	bjectives	п2/	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes								The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has low capacity for development. There is limited opportunity for residential development due to elevated and prominent slopes. The study isolated some potential for individual/very small scale development in a few enclosed sites to the east of Southend Road. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 207 dwellings. Draft policy H27 allocates land for 220 dwellings. The draft policy states that a linear landscape buffer should feature throughout the development and continue to the junction with Coxes Farm Road. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective.
spaces, of Basildon Borough									Alternative option 2 is to develop this allocation at a lower density, constructing roughly 145 homes. This option is likely to have a less adverse effect that the preferred allocation; however, in this location it is still considered to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
		-/?	0	-/?	-/?	-/?	/?	/?	Alternative options 3 and 4 represent alternative locations to the development outlined in draft policy H25.
									The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area covered by alternative option 3 has limited opportunity due to open character and the potential impacts on the role of the open countryside in maintaining separation between Great Burnstead and Crays Hill and Basildon, but highlights some potential along Southend Road, in the north west corner of the area. Therefore, this site option is considered to have the potential for minor negative effects on this part of the objective.
									The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area covered by alternative option 4 has no opportunity to provide residential development due to the open character of the area and the impact development would have on the separation between Noak Bridge and Noak Hill/Grear Burnstead. Therefore, this site option is likely to have significant adverse effect on this part of the objective.

SAC) Dbjectives	H27 Alte		Alternative					Justification
SAU	objectives	п27	1	2	3	4	5	6	
									Alternative option 5 represents an alternative location for the development outlined in Draft Policy H27 directly to the east and alternative option 6 represents an eastwards extension of the development site outlined in draft policy H27 into the same area outlined in alternative option 5. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that this area provides limited opportunity for residential development due to elevated and prominent slopes. It also states that the area has the potential for limited individual/very small scale development in a few enclosed sites. The area is of relative suitability for smaller scale development off Southend Road to the west. However, the proposed development of hundreds of homes in this location is likely to have significant adverse effects on this part of the objective.
									Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
									Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces								The preferred allocation and alternative allocations do not contain existing formal open green spaces. The draft policy states landscape buffers should be multifunctional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, all options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
									Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting cultural herita distinctivenes Borough		/?	0	/?	/?	/?	/?	/?	The preferred development allocation and its alternative option 2 are located in HECZ 4.3: East and West of Coxes Farm Road. The land within and around the site has low capacity for development. There is limited opportunity for residential development due to elevated and prominent slopes and the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are highly sensitive to development change on the scale proposed within this strategic site allocation. The area identified for development in draft policy H27 partially contains an archaeological priority area. In addition, it lies directly adjacent to three different Grade II listed buildings. The preferred development allocation scored 'Amber' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring any planning application to be accompanied by a Heritage Statement for the listed buildings. Masterplanning is also required to take into account the setting and location of the listed buildings. Additionally, a programme of archaeological investigation should be undertaken post consent. Therefore, both allocation options are likely to have significant adverse effects on this objective.

CA Objectives	шат			Alterr	native			Tuetifi esti ou
SA Objectives	H27	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
								Alternative Option 3 is located in HECZ 5.3: Ramsden Bellhouse and the River Crouch. The below ground deposits, field pattern and plotland layout is considered to be highly sensitive to change. The alternative location also scored 'Amber' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring a desk based assessment and evaluation within former farmstead as part of the planning application. Therefore, overall, a significant adverse effect is likely for this option.
								Alternative Option 4 is located in HECZ 1.2: South of Little Burnstead. Again, the zone is highly sensitive to change. Therefore, a significant adverse effect is likely for this objective. The alternative location scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record.
								Alternative option 5 represents an alternative location for the development outlined in Draft Policy H27 directly to the east and alternative option 6 represents an eastwards extension of the development site outlined in draft policy H27 into the same area outlined in alternative option 5. Both options fall within the same historic character zone to draft policy H27 (HECZ 4.3: East and West of Coxes Farm Road). The rural landscape that makes up the site is highly sensitive to change and development would have considerable impact on local historic character with significant adverse effects on this objective. In addition, three Grade II Listed Buildings fall within close proximity to these two options. Alternative option 5 scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Alternative option 6 contains the land allocated with draft policy H27, and therefore scored the same as the draft policy in the 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
								Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+//?	0	+/- -/?	+/- /?	+/- /?	+/- -/?	+/- -/?	The area allocated within draft policy H27 and alternative options 2, 5 and 6 are within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI and 1-2km of Norsey Wood SSSI. The area also contains land designated as deciduous woodland, which is a BAP priority habitat, and a Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however draft policy H27 states that development of

CA Objectives	H27			Alterr	native			Turkifi anki au
SA Objectives	H2/	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
								this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE6 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective for both the allocated area under policy H27 and Alternative Option 2.
								Alternative options 3 and 4 do not contain or sit adjacent to any designated wildlife sites, but both contain land which is designated as Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have minor negative effects; however, draft policy H27 states that development of this site must not cause harm to biodiversity, and in association with the landscaping proposals should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity overall. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE5 to ensure that this is the case. Therefore, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is likely against this objective for alternative options 3 and 4.
								All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H27 and the alternative options are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	The draft policy and the alternative options would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be
								no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

SA Objectives	H27			Alterr	native			Justification
SA Objectives	п27	1	2	3	4	5	6	
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	Draft policy H27 would deliver around 220 new homes and alternative option 2 would deliver 145 homes. It is likely that alternative option 5 would deliver a comparable number of homes to draft policy H27. Alternative options 3 and 4 represent alternative locations with no proposed number of dwellings. Therefore, it has been assumed that the same number of dwellings outlined in draft policy H27 would be developed in these locations. Alternative option 6 is an extension to Draft policy H27 and is therefore likely to be able to accommodate more homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Therefore, overall, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for all options. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	0	+	+	0	+	++	Draft policy H27 plans to deliver 220 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the draft policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 2 plans to provide 145 homes. This also represents less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Alternative options 3, 4 and 5 represent alternative locations with no proposed number of dwellings. Therefore, it has been assumed that the same number of dwellings outlined in draft policy 25 would be developed in these locations. Alternative option 6 is an extension to the Land East of Southend Road (draft policy H27), that will include the land allocated in Alternative Option 5. As an extension it is assumed that the site would accommodate significantly more homes than that currently planned within draft policy H27. This number is likely to exceed 800 dwellings, more than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 6 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

SA Objectives	H27			Alteri	native			Justification
SA Objectives	HZ/	1	2	3	4	5	6	
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	0	++/?	+/?	+/?	++/?	++ /?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The areas identified for growth within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, areas of open space. In addition, draft policy H27 and alternative options 2, 5 and 6 are within easy walking distance of a GP surgery. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative options 2, 5 and 6 are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective and alternative options 3 and 4 are likely to have a minor positive effect. These effects are uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the
								potential to expand existing services.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The land allocated in this draft policy and alternative options is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. Additionally, draft policy H27 and other reasonable alternatives do not contain land considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this

SA Objectives	H27			Alteri	native			Justification
SA Objectives	п2/	1	2	3	4	5	6	
								site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities								This draft development allocation and alternative options 2, 5 and 6 are located east of Southend Road, Great Burstead and South Green, Billericay. They are within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops, two local centres, a GP, and three primary schools. In addition, the plans for the sites include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	Alternative Option 2 seeks to develop the area at a lower density. This may result in a decrease in the provision of new or improvement services and facilities; however due to the close proximity of existing services a minor positive effect on this objective is likely, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative options 3 and 4 are located south east of South Green. Both sites are within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, an area of open space, numerous bus stops and a primary school. However, both options are not within easy walking distance of a GP surgery, local or town centre. The plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, the development allocation at both of these sites is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from	-	0	-	-/?	-/?	-/?	-/?	All the land allocated within draft policy H27 and alternative option 2, and most of the land within alternative options 5 and 6 are designated as urban land. However, the vast majority of the land within these allocations is greenfield land. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.
previous buildings								Approximately 50% of the land allocated within alternative options 3 and 4 is designated as urban land; the rest Grade 3. Therefore, the development of Alternative Options 3 and 4 will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.

SA Objectives	H27			Alteri	native			Justification
3A Objectives	1127	1	2	3	4	5	6	
								These effects are uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	The area allocated within draft policy H27 and Alternative Options 2, 5 and 6 sit on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS5. In addition, significant proportions of the area are susceptible to groundwater and surface water flooding. It is also likely that at least a third of the area of alternative option 3 is located within an area which is susceptible to either groundwater or surface water flooding; however, this area does not fall within a Critical Drainage Area. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, draft policy H27 states that development on this site must not be at risk of inundation of surface water, and must not increase the risk of surface water flooding to properties elsewhere in the neighbouring Critical Drainage Area. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Overall, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective for draft policy H27 and alternative options 2, 5 and 6. However, these mitigation measures are considered to reduce the adverse effects of alternative option 3 from minor adverse to negligible. Alternative option 4 contains portions of land that are likely to be susceptible to
								groundwater or surface water flooding; however, this is likely to be less than a third of the total area of the site. Therefore, a negligible effect on this objective is recorded.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The preferred development allocation, the lower density reasonable alternative allocation 2, alternative options 5 and 6 are within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. Alternative options 3 and 4 have reasonably good access to a good range of services and facilities but are not within easy walking distance of a local or town centre. That being said, the plans for the site include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, all allocations are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

				Alteri	native			
SA Objectives	H27	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through								The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	The preferred development allocation, the lower density reasonable alternative allocation 2, alternative options 5 and 6 are within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. Alternative options 3 and 4 have reasonably good access to a good range of services and facilities but are not within easy walking distance of a local or town centre. That being said, the plans for the site include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, all allocations are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	The draft policy states that development within this allocation will be phased to align with any improvements required to accommodate growth within the drainage network or at nearby Water Recycling Centre. The developers will need to engage with Anglian Water in this regard, and must work with them to deliver any capacity improvements required. However, the majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone and a small brook flows through the centre of the site. This small brook is also within close proximity to the land covered by alternative option 5 and alternative option 6. Furthermore, a watercourse borders the eastern edge of Alternative Option 3. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H27 and alternative options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be

CA Objectives	1127			Alter	native			Turkifi ankin u
SA Objectives	H27	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
								no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H27 and alternative options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations								All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site, and also ensure the delivery of local traffic management measures that ensure safe accessibility to the site during the first phases of development, and contribute towards improvements towards cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
	+/?	0	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	The preferred development allocation, the lower density reasonable alternative allocation 2 and reasonable alternatives 5 and 6 are within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. In addition, the plans for the site include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, these allocations are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative options 3 and 4 are located south east of South Green. Both sites are within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, an area of open space, numerous bus stops and a primary school. However, both options are not within easy walking distance of a GP surgery, local or town centre. The plans for the site include the provision of preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards both the expansion of healthcare facilities and the improvement of cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, the development allocation at both

SA Objectives	H27			Alteri	native			Justification
SA Objectives	п27	1	2	3	4	5	6	Justification
								of these sites is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
								Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

Policy H28 – Housing Growth in Ramsden Bellhouse

Alternative 1: No growth.

Alternative 2: Greater growth on sites to the south of Ramsden Bellhouse.

SA Obi		H28	Altern	ative	Justification
SA UDJ	ectives	П28	1	2	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape,	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes				The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area around Ramsden Bellhouse has low to medium capacity for development with limited opportunities for infill residential development with similar types of houses. The draft policy states that new homes should be designed in accordance with the Special Development Control Policy for Ramsden Bellhouse. This is likely to help protect the character of the natural and urban landscape surrounding the village. Therefore, this relatively low density strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this objective.
countryside and green					The alternative option identifies areas further afield, which is likely to have a significant negative effect on this objective.
spaces, of Basildon Borough		/2	0	/ 2	Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
Doroug		-/?	0	/?	Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development				The preferred allocation and alternative allocation do not contain existing formal open green spaces. Therefore, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	on green spaces				Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness o Borough	and local	-/?	0	/?	Both the preferred site allocation and alternative option 2 are located in HECZ 5.2: Ramsden Bellhouse and West Wickford and HECZ 5.3: Ramsden Bellhouse and the River Crouch. Both areas have below ground archaeological deposits, field patterns and plotland layouts which are highly sensitive. The preferred development allocation only proposes limited infill development which is not considered to have a significant effect on the historic character of the surrounding landscape or the layout of the plotland. Therefore, this option is only likely to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
					Conversely, alternative option 2 identifies larger areas for development some of which are more open and are likely to be highly sensitive to development change, particularly changes

SA Objectives	H28	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	1120	1	2	to the setting of the Grade II* Church of St Mary and the Grade II Ramsden Bellhouse Hall which sit within the centre of Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, this option is likely to have a significant adverse effect on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. The preferred site allocation and alternative option 2 were not assessed by the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+//?	0	+//?	The areas allocated within draft policy H28 and Alternative Option 2 contain land designated as deciduous woodland, which is a BAP priority habitat, and a Species Alert Area. The development proposed under policy H28 and Alternative Option 2 has the potential to have significant adverse effects on this objective; although the policy requires that proposals must also conform to all other relevant policies within the Local Plan which require a net gain in biodiversity with minor positive effects on this objective. Adverse effects are however uncertain for both the allocation under policy H28 and Alternative Option 2 until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	0	0	current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H28 and alternative option 2 are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term. Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0/?	0	+/?	The draft policy would provide a small amount of residential development. Therefore, the allocation is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. Alternative option 2 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. Both effects are uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised. Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived	+	0	+	Draft policy H28 would deliver around 45 new homes and alternative option 2 would deliver 250 homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and

SA Objectives	H28	Altern	ative	Justification
	п20	1	2	
areas of the Borough				primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of the preferred allocation and alternative option 2, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent				Draft policy H28 plans to deliver 45 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the draft policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	0	+	Alternative Option 2 plans to provide 250 homes. This represents less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	0	+	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While, the areas allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of several footpaths and areas of open space, the allocation options are not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.

CA Objectives	1120	Altern	ative	To abidi antio
SA Objectives	H28	1	2	Justification
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	0	+	The land allocated in this draft policy and the additional locations outlined in alternative option 2 are not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this draft policy and alternative option 2 is wholly located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this draft policy and alternative option 2 has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities				This draft development allocation is located in Ramsden Bellhouse and involves amendments to the Green Belt boundary in order to extend the village envelop of Ramsden Bellhouse. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. In addition, the plans for the site include provision for the improvement of public transport services. However the site is not within easy walking distance of any existing education or healthcare facilities, or a local or town centre. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
	-/?	0	-/?	Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to also develop sites to the south of Ramsden Bellhouse, increasing the provision of new residential dwellings. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops and a primary school. In addition, the plans for the site include provision for the improvement of public transport services. However the site is not within easy walking distance of any healthcare facilities or a local or town centre. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous	/?	0	/?	All the land allocated with draft policy H28 and in its reasonable alternative allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.

SA Objectives	H28	Altern		Justification
buildings		1	2	Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Ramsden Bellhouse. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural				The land allocated within draft policy H28 is wholly susceptible to groundwater flooding and a small proportion of the site is also susceptible to surface water flooding. The development of the site allocated under policy H28 has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, although draft policy H28 states that proposals must also conform to all other relevant policies within this plan.
environment flood events can bring	-	0		The land allocated for Alternative Option 2 is within flood zones 2 or 3, albeit that only a small proportion of these zones cover the site area. In addition, approximately 75% of the site area is susceptible to groundwater flooding. The development of the site allocated under Alternative Option 2 has the potential to have a significant adverse effect on this objective, although draft policy H28 states that proposals must also conform to all other relevant policies within this plan.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/? 0			The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
		0	-/?	The preferred development allocations outlined in draft policy H28 and the more extensive development outlined in alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, both allocations are likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures				The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
	-/?	-/? 0	-/?	The preferred development allocations outlined in draft policy H28 and the more extensive development outlined in alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, both allocations are likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and	0	0	?	The housing growth proposed in Ramsden Bellhouse does not sit on top of or in close proximity to any watercourses, aquifers or groundwater vulnerability zones. However, the

CA Objectives	1120	Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H28	1	2	Justification
achieve sustainable water resource management				southern border of the sites outlined in alternative option 2 sit on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development on these alternative locations has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
				Draft policy H28 and alternative option 1 are likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H28 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H28 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations				All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development should contribute in a proportionate way to the provision of local infrastructure improvements, in particular the improvement of local public transport services.
	-/?	0	-/?	The preferred development allocations outlined in draft policy H28 and the more extensive development outlined in alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, both allocations are likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

Policy H29 – Housing Growth in Crays Hill

Alternative 1: No growth.

Alternative 2: Greater growth on sites to the east of Crays Hill.

SA Objec	rtivos	H29	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objec	Llives	П29	1	2	
the diverse	A – Potential impact of development			/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area around Crays Hill has low to medium capacity for development with opportunities for small scale low density infill residential development. Therefore, this relatively low density strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this objective.
natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon	on natural and urban landscapes				The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study goes on to say that there are no opportunities for greater densities of development due to the importance of retaining the existing vegetation, rural character and the historic pattern of field boundaries and plotlands layout. The alternative option promotes a higher density of development. Therefore, it is likely to have a significant negative effect on this objective.
Borough		/2	0		Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
		-/?	0		Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
	B - Potential impact of development				The preferred allocation and alternative allocation do not contain existing formal open green spaces. Therefore, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	on green spaces				Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
					Alternative Option $f 1$ seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
2. Protecting and e cultural heritage ar distinctiveness of E	nd local				The preferred development allocation and alternative option 2 are both located in HECZ 5.1: Ramsden Crays-Crays Hill and HECZ 5.3: Ramsden Bellhouse and the River Crouch. Both areas have below ground archaeological deposits, field patterns and plotland layouts which are highly sensitive.
Borough		-/?	0	/?	The preferred allocation only proposes limited infill development which is not considered to have a significant effect on the historic character of the surrounding landscape of the layout of the plotland. Therefore, the area allocated for development is considered to be of limited sensitivity. Therefore, this option is only likely to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
					Alternative option 2 to the preferred level of growth in Crays Hill represents and increased

SA Objectives	H29	Altern 1	ative 2	Justification
				number of development locations, one of which falls partially within an archaeological priority area and within 500m of one Grade II listed building. While the area has limited opportunities for infill residential development, the majority of the area has a strong historic character. This alternative option identifies larger areas for developments, some of which are more open and are likely to be highly sensitive to development change. Therefore, this option is likely to have significant adverse effects on this objective.
				Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				The preferred site allocation and alternative options were not assessed by the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/-/?	0	+//?	The area allocated within draft policy H29 contains land which is designated as a Species Alert Area. The area is also within 100m of deciduous woodland which is designated as a BAP priority habitat. The development proposed under policy H29 has the potential to have minor adverse effects on this objective although the policy requires that proposals must also conform to all other relevant policies within the Local Plan. The area allocated under Alternative Option 2 also contains land which is designated as a Species Alert Area, as well as deciduous woodland which is designated as a BAP priority habitat. The development proposed under Alternative Option 2 has the potential to have significant adverse effects on this objective although the policy requires that proposals must also conform to all other relevant policies within the Local Plan which require a net gain in biodiversity with minor positive effects on this objective. Adverse effects are however uncertain for both the allocation under policy H29 and Alternative Option 2 until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	0	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within draft policy H29 and alternative option 2 are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term. Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town	0/?	0	+/?	The draft policy would provide a small amount of residential development. Therefore, the allocation is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. Alternative option 2 would

		Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H29	1	2	Justification
Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related				provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. Both effects are uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
commercial development				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	0	+	Draft policy H29 would deliver around 45 new homes and alternative option 2 would deliver 120 homes. The draft policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services, including provision of on-site/off-site pre-school and primary school requirements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of the preferred allocation and alternative option 2, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable				Draft policy H29 plans to deliver 45 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the draft policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
provision to help those in most need locally	0	0	+	Alternative Option 2 plans to provide 120 homes. This represents less than 5% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, alternative option 2 is also likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	0	+	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While, the areas allocated within the draft policy and alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of several footpaths and areas of open space, the allocation options are not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, the draft policy and alternative option 2 are only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in

SA Objectives	шао	Altern	ative	Turatification
SA Objectives	H29	1	2	Justification
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	0	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough				The land allocated in this draft policy and the additional locations outlined in alternative option 2 are wholly located within areas which are considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, both options have potential to regenerate and renew the area with minor positive effects on this objective.
	++	0	++	Furthermore, the land allocated in this draft policy and alternative location 2 is situated within areas also considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	0	-/?	This draft development allocation is located in Crays Hill and involves amendments to the Green Belt boundary in order to extend the village envelop of Crays Hill. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops and one primary school. In addition, the plans for the site include provision for the improvement of public transport services. However the site is not within easy walking distance of any existing healthcare facilities, or a local or town centre. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
				Alternative Option 2 seeks to also develop sites to the east of Clays Hill, increasing the

SA Objectives	H29	Altern	ative	Justification
SA Objectives	П29	1	2	
				provision of new residential dwellings. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops and a primary school. In addition, the plans for the site include provision for the improvement of public transport services. However the site is not within easy walking distance of any healthcare facilities or a local or town centre. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	0	/?	All the land allocated with draft policy H29 and in its reasonable alternative allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown. Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in
buildings				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	0	-	About 99% of the land allocated within draft policy H29 is susceptible to groundwater flooding and a small proportion of the site is also susceptible to surface water flooding. The development of the site allocated under policy H29 has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, although draft policy H29 states that proposals must also conform to all other relevant policies within this plan. About 60% of the land allocated for Alternative Option 2 is susceptible to groundwater flooding, and a small proportion is susceptible to surface water flooding. The development of the site allocated under Alternative Option 2 has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, although draft policy H29 states that proposals must also conform to all other relevant policies within this plan. Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in
				current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective. The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	0	-/?	sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The preferred development allocations outlined in draft policy H29 and the more extensive development outlined in alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, both allocations are likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

		Altern	ative	
SA Objectives	H29	1	2	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their				The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	0	-/?	The preferred development allocations outlined in draft policy H29 and the more extensive development outlined in alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, both allocations are likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	0	0	The housing growth proposed in Crays Hill does not sit on top of or in close proximity to any watercourses, aquifers or groundwater vulnerability zones. Therefore, draft policy H28 and alternative options 1 and 2 are likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H29 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	0	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H29 and option 2 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
				Alternative Option 1 seeks no allocation on this site. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	0	-/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The draft policy states that development should contribute in a proportionate way to the provision of local infrastructure improvements, in particular the improvement of local public transport services.
				The preferred development allocations outlined in draft policy H29 and the more extensive development outlined in alternative option 2 are within easy walking distance of a poor range

SA Objectives	H29	Alternative		Justification
SA Objectives	п29	1	2	Justification
				of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, both allocations are likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Alternative Option 1 seeks no growth in Crays Hill. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.

South West Billericay Additional Appraisal Matrices

Following the decision to significantly reduce the size and land use of the west Basildon extension (allocated in policies E7 and H10 in the Draft Local Plan) near Dunton, the decision was made to reallocate the housing provision lost to the west of Basildon to the South West of Billericay within Publication Policy H18.

Basildon Borough Council prepared a High Level Development Framework for the areas of land previously allocated in the Draft Local Plan 2016, specifically housing allocations H20, H21, H22 and H23. Additional options were tested for consolidating the four individual allocations into a larger strategic allocation including a new relief road to alleviate current and mitigate future road congestion within Billericay. Following the Council's initial options testing, the preferred High Level Development Framework for consolidating and expanding the allocation to the South West of Billericay was appraised in the SA to inform the definition of the final housing allocation in the Publication Local Plan.

Preferred South West Billericay High Level Development Framework

Freierred South Wes	rerred South West Billericay High Level Development Framework						
SA Obje	SA Objectives		Justification				
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The preferred South West Billericay High Level Development Framework (HLDF) proposes the development of land that falls within five areas assessed for their landscape sensitivity and capacity. According to the Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study, the outermost parcel to the southeast of the HLDF has no/very low capacity for development. This is due to the fact that development here would significantly compromise the separation between Billericay and Little Burstead/Laindon Common. Furthermore, the innermost parcel to the south-east of the HLDF and the parcel to the south both have a low capacity for development. With regard to the innermost parcel to the south-east of the site, although it has a low capacity for development there is some capacity along its western edge, adjacent to the existing urban area. With regard to the parcel to the south of the site, there is some opportunity to extend residential development from Tye Common Road to the west is an open space buffer is created to soften the already intrusive urban edge. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for 1,189 dwellings in the area. The High Level Development Framework proposes 1,714 dwellings. Furthermore, in combination, extensions to the town of Billericay to the north west, west and south represent a relatively significant encroachment into the open countryside. Therefore, overall, a significant adverse effect is likely against this part of the objective. This effect is considered to be uncertain until the detailed design, layout and landscaping of the HLDF area are known.				
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The area contained within the HLDF contains existing formal open green spaces. Development would therefore result in a net loss of public open space in the short term. However, the high-level masterplan for the development illustrates the relation of the lost tennis courts and cricket ground to the west of the proposed new residential development. The relocated facilities are likely to be equal to or better than current facilities, therefore a negligible effect is recorded against this part of the objective. This effect is uncertain until the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.				

SA Objectives		Justification
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		The HLDF is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the area is considered to have a low capacity for development and the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change. However, there is some opportunity to extend residential development from Tye Common Road to the west if an open space buffer is created to soften the already intrusive urban edge. Therefore, the land within this potential allocation is considered to be of limited sensitivity in relation to the built and wider landscape historic environment.
	-/?	The land within the HLDF falls within five archaeological assessment areas. The two parcels in the south-east of the area scored 'Amber' in Essex County Council's (ECC) 'Archaeological Assets Impact Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring any planning application to be accompanied by an archaeological evaluation.
		Overall, a minor adverse effect is likely against this objective. This effect is considered to be uncertain until the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+//?	The HLDF lies within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI, and between 1km and 2km of Norsey Wood SSSI. The site also contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. Development in the south-east of the area directly adjoin Frith Wood, an area of ancient, deciduous woodland. Frith Wood is a designated BAP Priority Habitat and Species Alert Area. The creation of landscape buffers will deliver open space and ecological benefits. Tree belts, hedgerows and other natural landscape features will be retained and enhanced. The area would deliver 2,000 new dwellings and a new relief road, which has the potential to have significant adverse effects. Overall, a mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective. The effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective; however the scale of growth within the HLDF and proposals to include a new primary school within the development boundary will create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The policy would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities, services and a new primary school; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Furthermore, the HLDF has been defined in part on the understanding that the consolidated delivery of growth to the west and south of the Billericay will be able to finance a new relief road designed to alleviate congestion in the town. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for all options against this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most	++	The HLDF proposes the development of 1,714 new dwellings, and a new primary school. A significant positive effect is recorded on this objective.

SA Objectives		Justification
deprived areas of the Borough		
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	The HLDF proposes the development of 1,714 new dwellings. This equates to more than 5% of the total homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All potential site allocations have the potential to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The area allocated within the HLDF is within easy walking distance of Billericay Community Hospital, a health centre, and a number of open spaces, footpaths and a cycle route. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as the new facilities included within the development. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. A significant positive effect is therefore likely; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	The HLDF proposes the development of land that is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of this site to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the southern half of the land proposed in the HLDF is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, the proposed residential development has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/?	A railway line runs along the northern boundary of this site; however, there is a footpath providing access to facilities on the northern side of the railway. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of open spaces, a health centre, Billericay Community Hospital, a primary school, secondary school, Billericay Town Centre, two local centres and a large number of bus stops, footpaths and a cycle route. Lost open spaces within the area of development are to be relocated to the west. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use,	/?	A large proportion of the land allocated in the HLDF is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). In combination, extensions to the town of Billericay to the north west, west and

SA Objectives		Justification
through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings		south represent a relatively significant encroachment into the open countryside. Therefore, significant adverse effects are recorded against this objective. This effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3. However, a large proportion of the site is susceptible to groundwater flooding, and a smaller portion is susceptible to surface water flooding – particularly the area to the south of London Road. Therefore, a minor adverse effect is likely.
14. Reduce the local contribution to		The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/?	This site is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of series and facilities. Therefore, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise		The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	++/?	This site is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of series and facilities. Therefore, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Furthermore a small brook flows along the western edge of the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed

SA Objectives		Justification
recycled or re-used		proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++/-/?	All housing allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, the HLDF is in close proximity to an excellent range of services and facilities. Furthermore, the HLDF has been defined in part on the understanding that the consolidated delivery of growth to the west and south of the Billericay will be able to finance a new relief road designed to alleviate congestion in the town. Therefore, the site is likely to have a mixed significant positive/minor negative effect against this objective. This effect is uncertain until the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

Two additional options were subsequently defined and appraised:

- Option 1 expands the extent of the residential development in the Preferred High Level Development Framework to the west of Tye Common further south to the northern edge of Tye Common Road.
- Option 2 expands the extent of the residential development in the Preferred High Level Development Framework to the west of Tye Common further south to the northern edge of Tye Common Road and reroutes the new relief road along the western edge of this extension, across Tye Common Road, before turning east and running along the southern edge of the development allocated as H18e. This preferred route of the relief road cuts off the north western corner of Frith Wood, resulting in the loss of a small area of ancient woodland.

Option 2 was originally allocated as Policy H18 in the Publication Local Plan. However, following the convening of the Council Infrastructure, Growth and Development Committee on 19th March 2018, Policy H18 was amended to reroute the relief road as planned in the Preferred High Level Development Framework, avoiding the loss of ancient woodland. Given that the 6 distinct development areas within the two original options are the same, the below appraisal matrices use the same references set out in the Publication Policy H18 (H18a-H18e).

Option 1 - Alternative South West Billericay Development Area to Preferred High Level Development Framework

SA Obje	ctives	Option 1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The land allocated falls within six Green Belt areas, all of which were assessed for their landscape sensitivity and capacity. According to the Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study, Parcel H 18a and the southern third of parcels H 18e and H 18d have no/very low capacity for development. The southern third of Parcel H 18e has a no/very low capacity for development due to the fact that development here would significantly compromise the separation between Billericay and Little Burstead/Laindon Common. With regard to parcels H18a and H18d, there are no opportunities for large scale residential development within these parcels because the area they fall within is slightly isolated from the main part of Billericay and development would intrude on open views from the west. The northern third of parcels H 18e and H 18d have a low capacity for development. With regard the northern third of Parcel H 18e, although it has a low capacity for development there is some capacity along its western edge, adjacent to the existing urban area. With

SA Obje	ctives	Option 1	Justification
			regard to the northern third of Parcel H 18d, there is some opportunity to extend residential development from Tye Common Road to the west if an open space buffer is created to soften the already intrusive urban edge. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for 1,189 dwellings in the area. The development area would deliver 2,000 new dwellings. The in combination effects of extensions to the town of Billericay to the north west, west and south represent a relatively significant encroachment into the open countryside. Therefore, overall, a significant adverse effect is likely against this part of the objective. The effect is considered to be uncertain until the detailed development design, layout and landscaping are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on		The area contains Billericay Cricket Club and Billericay Lawn Tennis Club, both of which will be lost to development. The clubs would be relocated to Parcel H 18a. The area would be appropriately bordered by landscaped buffers. These landscape buffers should be multi-functional and should also seek to deliver open space. Therefore, Option is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective.
	green spaces		Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enf cultural heritage and distinctiveness of Bas	local	-/?	The area is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have a low capacity for development and the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change. However, there is some opportunity to extend residential development from Tye Common Road to the west if an open space buffer is created to soften the already intrusive urban edge. Therefore, the land within this area is considered to be of limited sensitivity in relation to the built and wider landscape historic environment. Furthermore, the site lies directly adjacent to Billericay Town Centre Conservation Area which contains a number of listed buildings.
		·	The area falls within five archaeological assessment areas. Parcel H 18e scored 'Amber' in Essex County Council's (ECC) 'Archaeological Assets Impact Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring any planning application to be accompanied by an archaeological evaluation.
			Overall, a minor adverse effect is likely against this objective. This effect is considered to be uncertain until the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve a Borough's biodiversit which support it		+//?	The area is within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI, and between 1km and 2km of Norsey Wood SSSI. The site also contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. Parcel H 18e to the south-east of the site directly adjoins Frith Wood, an area of ancient, deciduous woodland that is a designated BAP Priority Habitat and Species Alert Area. The creation of landscape buffers will deliver open space and ecological benefits. Tree belts, hedgerows and other natural landscape features will be retained and enhanced. The area would deliver 2,000 new dwellings and a new relief road, which has the potential to have significant adverse effects. Overall, a mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective. The effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainabl	e levels of	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential

SA Objectives	Option 1	Justification
prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration		development and its associated new local services and facilities are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective; however the scale of growth within the area and proposals to include a new primary school within the development boundary will create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The area would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities, services and a new primary school; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Furthermore, area has been defined in part on the understanding that the consolidated delivery of growth to the west and south of the Billericay will be able to finance a new relief road designed to alleviate congestion in the town. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for all options against this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. The area would deliver a new primary school. Therefore, a significant positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	The area would deliver 2,000 new dwellings. This equates to more than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The area is within easy walking distance of Billericay Community Hospital, a health centre, and a number of open spaces, footpaths and a cycle route. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as the new facilities included within the development. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. A significant positive effect is therefore likely; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the

SA Objectives	Option 1	Justification
		Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	The area is not considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of this site to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the southern half of the land proposed is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing subdomain index. Therefore, the proposed residential development has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/?	A railway line runs along the northern boundary of this site; however, there is a footpath providing access to facilities on the northern side of the railway. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of open spaces, a health centre, Billericay Community Hospital, a primary school, secondary school, Billericay Town Centre, two local centres and a large number of bus stops, footpaths and a cycle route. Lost open spaces within the area of development are to be relocated to the west in Parcel H 18a. Furthermore, the development of a new relief road will help to alleviate congestion in the town.
		Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	A large proportion of the area is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). In combination, extensions to the town of Billericay to the north west, west and south represent a relatively significant encroachment into the open countryside. Therefore, significant adverse effects are recorded against this objective. This effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-/?	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3. However, a large proportion of the site is susceptible to groundwater flooding, whilst portions of it are susceptible to surface water flooding – particularly the area to the south of London Road. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect. Overall, a minor negative effect is recorded, with some uncertainty until the detail of the mitigation measures are known.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of series and facilities. Therefore, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	Option 1	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective		The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
quality through direct action or mitigation measures	++/?	This site is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of series and facilities. Therefore, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Furthermore a small brook flows along the western edge of the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The area does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++/-/?	All housing allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have minor adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing needs through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The development of the area would facilitate the development of a new relief road, which will provide both access to the development sites, and also help alleviate the impacts of growth on the nearby Sun Corner junction in Billericay Town Centre, which experiences significant congestion. In addition, new development will be expected to make a contribution towards the improvements to the local and strategic road networks as appropriate. This development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of series and facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
		Overall a mixed significant positive/minor adverse effect is likely. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

Option 2 – Alternative South West Billericay Development Area to Preferred High Level Development Framework

SA Objectives		Option 2	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The land allocated in Option 2 falls within six Green Belt areas, all of which were assessed for their landscape sensitivity and capacity. According to the Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study, Parcel H 18a and the southern third of parcels H 18e and H 18d have no/very low capacity for development. The southern third of Parcel H 18e has a no/very low capacity for development due to the fact that development here would significantly compromise the separation between Billericay and Little Burstead/Laindon Common. With regard to parcels H18a and H18d, there are no opportunities for large scale residential development within these parcels because the area they fall within is slightly isolated from the main part of Billericay and development would intrude on open views from the west. The northern third of parcels H 18e and H 18d have a low capacity for development. With regard the northern third of Parcel H 18e, although it has a low capacity for development there is some capacity along its western edge, adjacent to the existing urban area. With regard to the northern third of Parcel H 18d, there is some opportunity to extend residential development from Tye Common Road to the west is an open space buffer is created to soften the already intrusive urban edge. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for 1,189 dwellings in the area. Option 2 will deliver 2,000 new dwellings. While the Policy requires appropriate landscape buffers to the western boundaries of H18b, H18c and H18d and to the southern boundary of H18e, the in combination effects of extensions to the town of Billericay to the north west, west and south represent a relatively significant encroachment into the open countryside. Therefore, overall, a significant adverse effect is likely against this part of the objective. The effect is considered to be uncertain until the detailed development design, layout and landscaping are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The land allocated in Option 2 contains Billericay Cricket Club and Billericay Lawn Tennis Club, both of which will be lost to development. The policy relocates the clubs to Parcel H 18a. The policy then goes on to state that these facilities will be replaced with equivalent or better facilities both in terms of quality and quantity. The policy also states that development in Parcel H 18e will be expected to provide a green corridor through the site incorporating the Public Rights of Way, existing landscape features and new open space. Approximately 8ha of open space will be provided on land to the south east of the development area. Lastly, the policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided to the western boundaries of H 18b, H 18c, H 18d and the southern boundary of H 18e. These landscape buffers should be multi-functional and should also seek to deliver open space. Therefore, Option 2 is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development
			are known.
2. Protecting and enf cultural heritage and distinctiveness of Bas	local	-/?	The land allocated in Option 2 is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have a low capacity for development and the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change. However, there is some opportunity to extend residential development from Tye Common Road to the west if an open space buffer is created to soften the already intrusive urban edge. Therefore, the land within this allocation is considered to be of limited sensitivity in relation to the built and wider landscape historic environment. Furthermore, the site lies directly adjacent to Billericay Town

SA Objectives	Option 2	Justification
		Centre Conservation Area which contains a number of listed buildings.
		The land allocated in Option 2 falls within five archaeological assessment areas. Parcel H 18e scored 'Amber' in Essex County Council's (ECC) 'Archaeological Assets Impact Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring any planning application to be accompanied by an archaeological evaluation. Due to the likelihood of archaeological assets within the site, the policy requires a field evaluation as part of any application in accordance with policy HE4.
		Overall, a minor adverse effect is likely against this objective. This effect is considered to be uncertain until the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+//?	The land allocated in Option 2 is within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI, and between 1km and 2km of Norsey Wood SSSI. The site also contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. Parcel H 18e to the south-east of the site directly adjoins Frith Wood, an area of ancient, deciduous woodland that is a designated BAP Priority Habitat and Species Alert Area. Option 2 proposes the development of 2,000 new dwellings and a new relief road, which has the potential to have significant adverse effects. The new relief road will be an extension from the A129 (London Road) to the B1007/Laindon Road/A176/Noak Hill Road junction. The road will cross the north western corner of Frith Wood, resulting in the loss of a small corner of ancient woodland. However, the policy states that where the relief road affects the ancient woodland, impacts must be kept to a minimum and any loss fully compensated for, by bringing the remainder of the ancient woodland into positive woodland management. It goes on to say that enhancements will be made to the woodland network in the vicinity of the site. Furthermore, the landscape buffers proposed by the policy should seek to deliver open space and ecological benefits. Tree belts, hedgerows and other natural landscape features will be retained and enhanced. Overall, a mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective. The effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective; however Option 2 proposes the development of 2.9ha of land for D1 education uses. The new school provided on the D1 education land is expected to accommodate children and primary pupils from the entire site, with all developers contributing proportionately. This is likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The policy would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities, services and a new primary school; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Furthermore, Option 2 has been defined in part on the understanding that the consolidated delivery of growth to the west and south of the Billericay will be able to finance a new relief road designed to alleviate congestion in the town. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for all options against this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.

SA Objectives	Option 2	Justification
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Option 2 proposes the development of a new primary school. Therefore, a significant positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	Option 2 proposes the development of 2,000 new dwellings. This equates to more than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The area allocated within Option 2 is within easy walking distance of Billericay Community Hospital, a health centre, and a number of open spaces, footpaths and a cycle route. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as the new facilities included within the development. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. A significant positive effect is therefore likely; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Option 2 proposes the development of land that is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of this site to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the southern half of the land proposed within this policy is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, the proposed residential development has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/?	A railway line runs along the northern boundary of this site; however, there is a footpath providing access to facilities on the northern side of the railway. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of open spaces, a health centre, Billericay Community Hospital, a primary school, secondary school, Billericay Town

SA Objectives	Option 2	Justification
		Centre, two local centres and a large number of bus stops, footpaths and a cycle route. Lost open spaces within the area of development are to be relocated to the west in Parcel H 18a. The policy then goes on to state that these facilities will be replaced with equivalent or better facilities both in terms of quality and quantity. Furthermore, the policy proposes the development of a new relief road, as well as enhancements to existing Public Rights of Way, which will help to alleviate congestion in the town
		Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	A large proportion of the land allocated in Option 2 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). In combination, extensions to the town of Billericay to the north west, west and south represent a relatively significant encroachment into the open countryside. Therefore, significant adverse effects are recorded against this objective. This effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-/?	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3. However, a large proportion of the site is susceptible to groundwater flooding, whilst portions of it are susceptible to surface water flooding – particularly the area to the south of London Road. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect, the supporting text to Policy H 18 states that to ensure that flood risk does not affect future occupiers of the site and/or any existing properties, measures will be taken on-site in accordance with Policy CC 4. Overall, a minor negative effect is recorded, with some uncertainty until the detail of the mitigation measures are known.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of series and facilities. Therefore, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	++/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. This site is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of series and facilities. Therefore, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource	?	The supporting text to Policy H 18 states that utility providers have indicated that the allocation is well served by existing power supply and water recycling facilities. There is however a need for developers to ensure that this remains the case at the time of development, and to ensure that any drainage infrastructure

SA Objectives	Option 2	Justification
management		provided on site is sufficient to avoid issues associated with surface and sewage flooding arising. The majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Furthermore a small brook flows along the western edge of the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++/-/?	All housing allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have minor adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing needs through appropriate highway mitigation measures. Option 2 proposes the development of a new relief road, which will be an extension from the A129 (London Road) to the B1007/Laindon Road/A176/Noak Hill Road junction. This will provide both access to the development sites, and also help alleviate the impacts of growth on the nearby Sun Corner junction in Billericay Town Centre, which experiences significant congestion. In addition, new development will be expected to make a contribution towards the improvements to the local and strategic road networks as appropriate. This is in order to ensure that there is sufficient highways capacity within the local area to accommodate growth in this location. Proportionate contributions towards improvements to walking, cycling and public transport access within the vicinity of each site will also be required, in order to facilitate a modal shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
		This development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of series and facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
		Overall a mixed significant positive/minor adverse effect is likely. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

Additional Ten Site Options Not Tied to Specific Site Allocation Policies

Ten site options were not tied to draft housing allocation policies largely due to their relatively small sizes, i.e. each in isolation would not represent a reasonable alternative to any specific draft housing allocation policy.

Site SS0017 - Housing Development Additional Site Option - Hannikins Farm, Linda Gardens

SA Obj	jectives	SS0017	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape,	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area in which site option SS0017 falls within has a medium capacity for residential development. Overall, a minor negative effect is likely on this part of the objective. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces	,	The site does not contain existing formal open green spaces. Therefore a negligible effect is likely. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0/?	This site is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have a medium capacity for development. Therefore, the land within this allocation is considered to be of limited sensitivity with negligible effects on this objective. Effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
		This site was not assessed by ECC's `Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).	
3. Protect, conse enhance the Bor biodiversity and which support it	rough's the habitats	/?	The site contains a Protected Species Alert Area and is located adjacent to Queens Park Meadow LWS and Protected Species Alert Area, as well as an area of deciduous woodland designated as a BAP priority habitat and Species Alert Area. The site also falls within 2km of Norsey Wood SSSI and LWS, on the eastern edge of Billericay. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve susta prosperity and e to stimulate eco regeneration	economic growth	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the development of this site for residential purposes is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.

SA Objectives	SS0017	Justification
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0/?	This site would provide a small amount of residential development that would make a small contribution to an increased demand for town centre uses, goods and services; however, it is not considered to be enough to generate a positive effect. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the new development are known.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	All site options will contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand. A minor positive effect is therefore likely. Given the relatively small size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The site will deliver 127 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the expansion of new and improved healthcare facilities to support the growing population, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While the site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and formal open spaces suitable for sport and recreation, the site is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services and facilities if required.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of site options on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effect of the site option on this objective is considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	This site option is wholly located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective. This site is also located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within this site has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.

SA Objectives	SS0017	Justification
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This site option is located to the west of Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (one of which bisects the site and could be lost during development), areas of open space, numerous bus stops and a primary school. However, the site is not within easy walking distance of a health centre and a town or local centre. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land within this site option is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of this site would generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		The northern tip of this site is on land that is designated as being within both flood zones 2 and 3 areas. In addition, a small proportion of the site is susceptible to surface water flooding. However, proposals for the site options will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Overall, due to the presence of Flood Zones 2 and 3 within and directly adjacent to the site, a significant adverse effect is recorded for this option on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water	?	The majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer. In addition, a brook flows close to the north-eastern edge of the site, with a small proportion of its floodplain sitting within the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is

SA Objectives	SS0017	Justification
resource management		recorded solely as uncertain; recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	Specific design requirements will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	?	Specific design requirements that influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill, will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All site options will increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all site options will meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Site SS0093 - Housing Development Additional Site Option - Land adjacent to 6 Lee Chapel Lane, Langdon Hills

SA Obj	jectives	SS0093	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing impact of the diverse natural and urban landscape, A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area in which site option SS0093 falls within has no/very low capacity for residential development due to designations, importance for recreation and the prominent ridgeline position. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely on this part of the objective. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The site does not contain existing formal open green spaces. Therefore a negligible effect is likely. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness of Borough	and local	/?	This site is located in HECZ 11.1: Westley Heights. The landscape and below ground deposits in this site option are highly sensitive to development and change. In addition, a Grade II listed building (The Lighthouse) lies close to the western corner of the site on the other side of Lee Chapel Lane. Overall, a significant negative effect is expected. Such an effect is considered uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
			This site was not assessed by ECC's `Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conse enhance the Bor biodiversity and which support it	ough's the habitats	/?	The site contains Protected Species Alert Areas and is located adjacent to Langdon Complex LWS and Protected Species Alert Area, as well as an area of deciduous woodland designated as a BAP Priority Habitat. It is also within 100m of a number of additional BAP Priority Habitats. Additionally, the site also falls within 2km of Basildon Meadows SSSI. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve susta prosperity and e to stimulate ecoregeneration	conomic growth	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the development of this site for residential purposes is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Bo Centres are pror sustainable locat	noted as	0/?	This site would provide a small amount of residential development that would make a small contribution to an increased demand for town centre uses, goods and services; however, it is not considered to be enough to generate a positive effect. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	SS0093	Justification
retail, leisure and related commercial development		
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	All site options will contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand. A minor positive effect is therefore likely. Given the relatively small size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The site will deliver 13 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the expansion of new and improved healthcare facilities to support the growing population, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While the site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and formal open spaces suitable for sport and recreation, the site is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services and facilities if required.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of site options on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effect of the site option on this objective is considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	This site is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the site to regenerate and renew the area is negligible.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This site option is located to the east of Westley Heights, south of Basildon town. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. However, the site is not within easy walking distance of a health centre, primary school and a town or local centre. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	SS0093	Justification
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-	The entire site is designated as urban land. However, all the land within the site is greenfield land. Therefore, the development of this site will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3; however, the site sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS11 with portions of the site susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, although proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure that environmental constraints are taken into account. However, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain; recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the	?	Specific design requirements will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	SS0093	Justification
impacts of climate change		
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	?	Specific design requirements that influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill, will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All site options will increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all site options will meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Site SS0111 - Housing Development Additional Site Option - Vange Hill Drive Open Space, Vange

SA Obj	jectives	SS0111	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape,	nd enhancing impact of development atural and on natural and urban	/?	The site is not located in the open countryside and is not designated as Green Belt land. Therefore, the development of the site is considered to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known.
spaces, of impa Basildon devel Borough on gr	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces	/, :	The site comprises an Amenity Green Space. Therefore a significant negative effect is likely. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness of Borough	and local	0?	This site is located in HECZ 9.12: Barstable, Felmore and Chalvedon residential areas, Basildon. The site has little sensitivity to change, with negligible effects on this objective. Effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of development are known. This site was not assessed by ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conse the Borough's bi the habitats whi	,	/?	The site contains Protected Species Alert Areas and is located adjacent to Vange Hill and Golf LWS and Protected Species Alert Area. Vange Hill and Golf LWS contains a number of areas of deciduous woodland designated as BAP Priority Habitats. The site is also located within 1km of Vange & Fobbing Marshes SSSI. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve susta prosperity and e to stimulate eco regeneration	conomic growth	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the development of this site for residential purposes is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Bo Centres are pror sustainable local retail, leisure an commercial deve	moted as tions for living, ad related	0/?	This site would provide a small amount of residential development that would make a small contribution to an increased demand for town centre uses, goods and services; however, it is not considered to be enough to generate a positive effect. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	SS0111	Justification
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	All site options will contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand. A minor positive effect is therefore likely. Given the relatively small size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The site will deliver 42 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the expansion of new and improved healthcare facilities to support the growing population, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, formal open spaces, GP surgeries and health centres. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of site options on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effect of the site option on this objective is considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	This site option is wholly located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective. This site is also located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within this site has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	This site option is located on the southern edge of Basildon Town. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, numerous bus stops, GP surgeries, health centres and two local centres (Bull Parade and Riverview Centre). Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand

SA Objectives	SS0111	Justification
		services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-	Almost the entire site is designated as urban land. However, the site is mainly greenfield land. Therefore, the development of this site will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	The site does not site within flood zones 2 or 3, or a Critical Drainage Area, or within an area susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. A negligible effect is therefore likely against this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	The close proximity of the site option to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The site is located within easy walking distance of a range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	The close proximity of the site option to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The site is located within easy walking distance of a range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	Although the site does not sit on top or in close proximity to any watercourses, aquifers or groundwater vulnerability zones, a water body adjoins the southern edge of the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute this water body with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public	?	Specific design requirements will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the

SA Objectives	SS0111	Justification
realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change		planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	Specific design requirements that influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill, will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	All site options will increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all site options will meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The site is located within easy walking distance of a range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Site SS0304 - Housing Development Additional Site Option - Land adjacent to Bluebell Lodge, Billericay

SA Obj	ectives	SS0304	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes B - Potential impact of	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area in which site option SS0304 falls within has a medium capacity for residential development. It also states that there are also opportunities for medium scale residential development as a continuation of Goosebury Green, in the fields north of the railway line. However, tree belts would need to be strengthened to mitigate any development from the countryside. Overall, a minor negative effect is likely on this part of the objective. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The site does not contain existing formal open green spaces. Therefore a negligible effect is likely. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
Basildon Borough	development on green spaces		
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness o	and local	0/?	This site is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have a medium capacity for development with opportunities for medium scale residential development in keeping with existing residential patterns in the fields to the west of properties off Mountnessing Road. Therefore, the land within this allocation is considered to be of limited sensitivity with negligible effects on this objective. Effects are

SA Objectives	SS0304	Justification
Borough		uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
		This site was not assessed by ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	-/?	The site is located within 100m of an area of deciduous woodland designated as a BAP priority habitat. The site also falls within 100m of two Species Alert Areas. Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the development of this site for residential purposes is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0/?	This site would provide a small amount of residential development that would make a small contribution to an increased demand for town centre uses, goods and services; however, it is not considered to be enough to generate a positive effect. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the new development are known.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	All site options will contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand. A minor positive effect is therefore likely. Given the relatively small size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The site will deliver 21 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the expansion of new and improved healthcare facilities to support the growing population, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While the site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and formal open spaces suitable for sport and recreation, the site is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	SS0304	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of site options on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effect of the site option on this objective is considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	This site is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the site to regenerate and renew the area is negligible.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This site option is located to the west of Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops and a primary school. However, the site is not within easy walking distance of a health centre and a town or local centre. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land within this site option is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of this site would generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	This site is not within flood zones 2 or 3 or a Critical Drainage Area. The site is also not susceptible to surface water flooding. Although the area has some potential for ground water flooding this is of relatively low probability. Therefore the site is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	SS0304	Justification
local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The site sits on top of an aquifer. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain; recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	Specific design requirements will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	Specific design requirements that influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill, will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All site options will increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all site options will meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Site SS0347 - Housing Development Additional Site Option - Land opposite 193-203 Church Street, Great Burstead

SA Obj	jectives	SS0347	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough A - Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes B - Potential impact of development on green spaces	impact of development on natural and urban	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area in which site option SS0347 falls within has no/very low capacity for residential development. It states that there is no opportunity for large scale residential development as it would compromise the separation between Great Burstead, Noak Hill and South Green. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely on this part of the objective. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	impact of development on green		The site does not contain existing formal open green spaces. Therefore a negligible effect is likely. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness of Borough	and local	-/?	This site is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The landscape and below ground deposits in this site option are highly sensitive to development and change. In addition, a Conservation Area that contains a number of listed buildings including a Grade I listed church is located to the north-east of the site. Overall, a minor negative effect is expected. Such an effect is considered uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. This site was not assessed by ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conse the Borough's bi the habitats whi	•	/?	The site contains a Protected Species Alert Area and is located within close proximity to Little Burstead Wood LWS and BAP Priority Habitat, which contains a number of Protected Species Alert Areas. The site also falls within 2km of Mill Meadows SSSI. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve susta prosperity and e to stimulate eco regeneration	conomic growth	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the development of this site for residential purposes is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Bo Centres are pror sustainable loca retail, leisure an	noted as tions for living,	0/?	This site would provide a small amount of residential development that would make a small contribution to an increased demand for town centre uses, goods and services; however, it is not considered to be enough to generate a positive effect. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	SS0347	Justification
commercial development		
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	All site options will contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand. A minor positive effect is therefore likely. Given the relatively small size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The site will deliver 7 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the expansion of new and improved healthcare facilities to support the growing population, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While the site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and formal open spaces suitable for sport and recreation, the site is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services and facilities if required.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of site options on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effect of the site option on this objective is considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	The site option is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocation to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the entire site is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within the site has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This site option is located to the south of Billericay, near Great Burstead. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. However, the site is not within easy walking distance of a health centre, primary school and a town or local centre. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty sue to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	SS0347	Justification
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land within this site option is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of this site would generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	This site is not within flood zones 2 or 3 or a Critical Drainage Area. The site is also not susceptible to surface water flooding. Although the area has some potential for ground water flooding this is of relatively low probability. Therefore the site is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The entire site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain; recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the	?	Specific design requirements will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	SS0347	Justification
impacts of climate change		
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	Specific design requirements that influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill, will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All site options will increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all site options will meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Site SS0367 - Housing Development Additional Site Option - Land North of Linda Gardens and Cherry Gardens, Billericay

SA Ob	jectives	SS0367	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough A - Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes B - Potential impact of development on green spaces	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area in which site option SS0367 falls within has a medium capacity for residential development. Overall, a minor negative effect is likely on this part of the objective. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
	impact of development	/?	The site contains an area of Natural and Semi Natural Green Space. Therefore a significant negative effect is likely. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting an cultural heritage distinctiveness of Borough	and local	0?	This site is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is considered to have a medium capacity for development. Therefore, the land within this allocation is considered to be of limited sensitivity with negligible effects on this objective. Effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. This site was not assessed by ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conse the Borough's bi the habitats whi		/?	The site contains an area of deciduous woodland and is also located adjacent to two areas of deciduous woodland, all designated as BAP priority habitats. The site also contains and lies adjacent to Species Alert Areas. Additionally, the site is within 2km of Norsey Wood SSSI and LWS, on the eastern edge of Billericay. A significant negative effect is therefore likely. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve susta prosperity and e to stimulate eco regeneration	conomic growth	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the development of this site for residential purposes is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Bo Centres are pro- sustainable loca retail, leisure an	moted as tions for living,	0/?	This site would provide a small amount of residential development that would make a small contribution to an increased demand for town centre uses, goods and services; however, it is not considered to be enough to generate a positive effect. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	SS0367	Justification
commercial development		
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	All site options will contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand. A minor positive effect is therefore likely. Given the relatively small size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The site will deliver 41 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the expansion of new and improved healthcare facilities to support the growing population, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While the site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and formal open spaces suitable for sport and recreation, the site is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services and facilities if required.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of site options on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effect of the site option on this objective is considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	A small proportion of the site option is located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective. A small proportion of the site is also located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within this site has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and	-/?	This site option is located to the west of Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops and a primary school. However, the site is not within easy walking distance of a health centre and a town or local centre. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and

SA Objectives	SS0367	Justification
facilities		potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-	The majority of the site is designated as urban land. However, all the land within the site is greenfield land. Therefore, the development of this site will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		The eastern edge of this site is on land that is designated as being within both flood zones 2 and 3 areas. In addition, a small proportion of the site is susceptible to surface water flooding. However, proposals for the site options will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure this is the case. Overall, due to the presence of Flood Zones 2 and 3 within and directly adjacent to the site, a significant adverse effect is recorded for this option on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	A small proportion of the site sits on top of an aquifer. In addition, a brook flows close to the eastern edge of the site, with a small proportion of its floodplain sitting within the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain; recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public	?	Specific design requirements will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the

SA Objectives	SS0367	Justification
realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change		planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	Specific design requirements that influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill, will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All site options will increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all site options will meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Site SS0521 - Housing Development Additional Site Option - Land North West of Church Street, Little Burstead

SA Objectives		SS0521	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A - Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area in which site option SS0347 falls within has no/very low capacity for residential development. It states that there is no opportunity for large scale residential development as it would compromise the separation between Great Burstead, Noak Hill and South Green. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely on this part of the objective. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The site does not contain existing formal open green spaces. Therefore a negligible effect is likely. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		-/?	This site is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The landscape and below ground deposits in this site option are highly sensitive to development and change. In addition, a Conservation Area that contains a number of listed buildings including a Grade I listed church is located to the north-east of the site. Overall, a minor negative effect is expected. Such an effect is considered uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. This site was not assessed by ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		/?	The site contains a Protected Species Alert Area and is located within close proximity to Little Burstead Wood LWS and BAP Priority Habitat, which contains a number of Protected Species Alert Areas. The site also falls within 2km of Mill Meadows SSSI. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration		0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the development of this site for residential purposes is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related		0/?	This site would provide a small amount of residential development that would make a small contribution to an increased demand for town centre uses, goods and services; however, it is not considered to be enough to generate a positive effect. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	SS0521	Justification
commercial development		
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	All site options will contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand. A minor positive effect is therefore likely. Given the relatively small size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The site would deliver 1 home. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the expansion of new and improved healthcare facilities to support the growing population, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While the site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and formal open spaces suitable for sport and recreation, the site is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services and facilities if required.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of site options on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effect of the site option on this objective is considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	The site option is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocation to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the entire site is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within the site has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This site option is located to the south of Billericay, near Great Burstead. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. However, the site is not within easy walking distance of a health centre, primary school and a town or local centre. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty sue to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	SS0521	Justification
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land within this site option is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of this site would generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	This site is not within flood zones 2 or 3 or a Critical Drainage Area. The site is also not susceptible to surface water flooding. Although the area has some potential for ground water flooding this is of relatively low probability. Therefore the site is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The entire site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain; recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the	?	Specific design requirements will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	SS0521	Justification
impacts of climate change		
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	Specific design requirements that influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill, will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All site options will increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all site options will meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Site SS0530 - Housing Development Additional Site Option - Land between 11 & 15 Church Street, Great Burstead

SA Obj	jectives	SS0530	Justification
and enhancing impact of development on natural ard urban landscape, impact of development on natural ardural a	development on natural and urban	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area in which site option SS0530 falls within has no/very low capacity for residential development. It states that there is no opportunity for residential development due to the open character of the area and the impact development would have on the separation between Noak Bridge and Noak Hill/Great Burstead. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely on this part of the objective. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The site does not contain existing formal open green spaces. Therefore a negligible effect is likely. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness of Borough	and local	/?	This site is located in HECZ 1.2: South of Little Burstead. The overall historic landscape pattern and landscape features are sensitive to change, as well as any below ground archaeological deposits. In addition the site lies adjacent to the Grade II listed Brick Farm Building and an archaeological priority area. Therefore the area is considered to be highly sensitive to change. Overall, a significant adverse effect is likely. Such an effect is considered uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. This site was not assessed by ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conse the Borough's bi the habitats whi	•	/?	The site contains a Protected Species Alert Area and is located within 2km of Mill Meadows SSSI. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve susta prosperity and e to stimulate eco regeneration	conomic growth	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the development of this site for residential purposes is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Bo Centres are pror sustainable local retail, leisure an	noted as tions for living,	0/?	This site would provide a small amount of residential development that would make a small contribution to an increased demand for town centre uses, goods and services; however, it is not considered to be enough to generate a positive effect. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	SS0530	Justification
commercial development		
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	All site options will contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand. A minor positive effect is therefore likely. Given the relatively small size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The site would deliver 17 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the expansion of new and improved healthcare facilities to support the growing population, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While the site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and formal open spaces suitable for sport and recreation, the site is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services and facilities if required.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of site options on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effect of the site option on this objective is considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	This site is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the site to regenerate and renew the area is negligible.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This site option is located to the south of Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (one of which bisects the site and could be lost during development), areas of open space, numerous bus stops and a primary school. However, the site is not within easy walking distance of a health centre and a town or local centre. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	SS0530	Justification
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	The majority of land in this site is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land) and a small proportion urban land. Therefore, development of this site would generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	This site is not within flood zones 2 or 3 or a Critical Drainage Area. However, a significant proportion of the site is susceptible to surface water flooding. Therefore a minor negative effect is recorded against this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	Part of the site sits on top of an aquifer. In addition, a brook flows close to the edge of the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain; recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the	?	Specific design requirements will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	SS0530	Justification
impacts of climate change		
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	Specific design requirements that influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill, will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All site options will increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all site options will meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Site SS0569 - Housing Development Additional Site Option - Land at Homestead Drive, Langdon Hills

SA Obj	jectives	SS0569	Justification
1. Conserving A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscape, A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area in which site option SS0569 falls within has no/very low capacity for residential development due to designations, importance for recreation and the prominent ridgeline position. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely on this part of the objective. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The site does not contain existing formal open green spaces. Therefore a negligible effect is likely. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness of Borough	and local	/?	This site is located in HECZ 11.1: Westley Heights. The landscape and below ground deposits in this site option are highly sensitive to development and change. In addition, a Grade II listed building (The Lighthouse) lies close to the northern edge of the site on the other side of Lee Chapel Lane and a Grade II listed building (Westley Hall) to the south of the site. Overall, a significant negative effect is expected. Such an effect is considered uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
			This site was not assessed by ECC's `Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		-/?	The site is within a Protected Species Alert Area and located adjacent to Langdon Complex LWS and other Protected Species Alert Areas, as well as an area of deciduous woodland and some lowland meadows, both designated as BAP Priority Habitats. It is also within 100m of a number of additional BAP Priority Habitats. Additionally, the site also falls within 2km of Basildon Meadows SSSI. Overall, a minor negative effect is likely. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve susta prosperity and e to stimulate eco regeneration	conomic growth	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the development of this site for residential purposes is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Bo Centres are pror	_	0/?	This site would provide a small amount of residential development that would make a small contribution to an increased demand for town centre uses, goods and services; however, it is not considered to be enough to generate a positive effect. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until

SA Objectives	SS0569	Justification
sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development		the details of the new development are known.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	All site options will contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand. A minor positive effect is therefore likely. Given the relatively small size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The site will deliver 47 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the expansion of new and improved healthcare facilities to support the growing population, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While the site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and formal open spaces suitable for sport and recreation, the site is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services and facilities if required.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of site options on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effect of the site option on this objective is considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	This site is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the site to regenerate and renew the area is negligible.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This site option is located to the east of Westley Heights, south of Basildon town. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. However, the site is not within easy walking distance of a health centre, primary school and a town or local centre. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information

SA Objectives	SS0569	Justification
		about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-	The entire site is designated as urban land. However, all the land within the site is greenfield land. Therefore, the development of this site will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3; however, the site sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS11 with portions of the site susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, although proposals for the site will be assessed against policy CC4 to ensure that environmental constraints are taken into account. However, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases,		The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities.
improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their		The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain; recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the	?	Specific design requirements will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this

SA Objectives	SS0569	Justification
Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change		objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	Specific design requirements that influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill, will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All site options will increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all site options will meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Site SS0638 - Housing Development Additional Site Option - Land to the west of Station Road and north of Barn Hall, Wickford

SA Obj	jectives	SS0638	Justification
and enhancing impact the diverse natural and urban urban landscape, landscape,	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area in which site option SS0638 falls within has medium capacity for development. It states that no opportunity exists for large scale residential development due to the high quality and good condition of the landscape, and strength of historic landscape features. There is possible opportunity for small scale low density residential development on the eastern side of the area on lower land adjacent to the urban edge of Wickford (and existing developments currently under construction). Overall, a minor negative effect is likely on this part of the objective. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The site does not contain existing formal open green spaces. Therefore a negligible effect is likely. Such an effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage distinctiveness of Borough	and local	/?	This site is located in HECZ 5.5: North-west of Wickford. The zone is highly sensitive to change with regard to both landscape and below ground deposits. In addition the site includes part of an archaeological priority area. Therefore the area is considered to be highly sensitive to change. Overall, a significant adverse effect is likely. Such an effect is considered uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. This site was not assessed by ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations
			within Basildon Borough' (2016). The site contains a Protected Species Alert Area. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely. Adverse effects
3. Protect, conse the Borough's bi the habitats whi	<u>•</u>	/?	are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve susta prosperity and e to stimulate ecoregeneration	conomic growth	0	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the development of this site for residential purposes is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Bo Centres are pror sustainable local retail, leisure an	noted as tions for living,	0/?	This site would provide a small amount of residential development that would make a small contribution to an increased demand for town centre uses, goods and services; however, it is not considered to be enough to generate a positive effect. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	SS0638	Justification
commercial development		
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	All site options will contribute to the expansion of existing facilities to accommodate growing demand. A minor positive effect is therefore likely. Given the relatively small size of these strategic allocation options, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The site would deliver 15 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	All of the site options are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the expansion of new and improved healthcare facilities to support the growing population, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While the site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and formal open spaces suitable for sport and recreation, the site is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services and facilities if required.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of site options on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effect of the site option on this objective is considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	This site is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the site to regenerate and renew the area is negligible.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This site option is located to the north of Wickford. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops and Alderney Gardens Local Centre. However, the site is not within easy walking distance of a primary school and health centre. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	SS0638	Justification
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land within this site option is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of this site would generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	This site is not within flood zones 2 or 3 or a Critical Drainage Area. The site is also not susceptible to surface water flooding. Although the area has some potential for ground water flooding this is of relatively low probability. Therefore the site is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of site options to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	Although the site does not sit on top or in close proximity to any watercourses, aquifers or groundwater vulnerability zones, it contains a water body and lies adjacent to a watercourse. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources, with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the	?	Specific design requirements will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	SS0638	Justification
Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change		
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	Specific design requirements that influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill, will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All site options will increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all site options will meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The site option is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this site option is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Appendix 5

SA Matrices of Publication Policies

Chapter 6 – Achieving Sustainable Development Policies

Policy SD 1 – Strategic Approach to Sustainable Development

SA Objectives	SD 1	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough		Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and 51ha (91.5ha of supply) of employment land need by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land.
		The Plan has been supported by a Green Belt review seeking to ensure that the purpose of the wider Green Belt is maintained and that harm to the Green Belt is minimised.
	/+/?	Development has been directed to areas of higher landscape capacity where possible, however, there will still be areas of higher landscape sensitivity affected.
		It is recognised that the Council has sought to optimise the use of previously developed land and in certain locations there are opportunities to enhance the townscape and landscape of the Borough with minor positive effects against this objective. However, there will still be a need for a significant proportion of development on greenfield land in the Green Belt, which is likely to impact significantly on the Borough's landscape and open countryside. Overall a mixed uncertain significant adverse/minor negative effect is recorded.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon		The Borough contains Scheduled Monuments (in Billericay and Basildon), four Conservation Areas and Grade I, Grade II* and Grade II Listed Buildings.
Borough		The Historic Environment Characterisation Study for the Borough notes that parts of the Borough are of a 'high sensitivity' to change and could be adversely affected by new development either through impacts on the setting of designated assets or removal of underground archaeology.
	/+/?	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and 51ha (91.5ha of supply) of employment land need by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land.
		Development in the Green Belt may adversely affect the setting of historic environment features and development in the Borough's town centres may adversely affect the setting of Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas. However, in certain locations there are opportunities to enhance the historic character of the Borough's townscapes and landscapes with minor positive effects against this objective. Overall a mixed uncertain significant adverse/minor negative effect is recorded.
		An overall significant adverse, uncertain effect is predicted recognising the scale of change anticipated

SA Objectives	SD 1	Justification
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		in the Borough. Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and 51ha (91.5ha of supply) of employment land need by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land.
	/+/?	Direct impacts on SSSIs and ancient woodland are not considered to be significant (impacts on the internationally designated nature conservation sites outside the Borough is considered in full through the HRA). However, in order to accommodate all the growth in the Borough, indirect and direct impacts on Local Wildlife Sites, protected species and BAP priority (as well as locally important) habitats is predicted. In areas of development there is likely to be a net loss of biodiversity from greenfield and brownfield sites which will be difficult to mitigate in the short term. However, significant provisions have been made within the plan to minimise harm to wildlife, including protected species and habitats. Indeed, measures to create a net gain in biodiversity are to be included in many of the Local Plans site allocations. However, these net gains are likely to take time to be realised and offset against the losses in the short to medium term are unlikely to be significant.
		An overall mixed significant adverse/minor positive, effect is predicted, with some uncertainty associated with the masterplanning of each allocation and their integration with Borough's wider green infrastructure network.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration		SD 1 seeks to deliver sufficient employment land and jobs to meet the Borough's needs. This includes 22.5ha of employment land need in the Borough's urban area and 28.5ha of employment land need in the Green Belt, through Green Belt release.
	++	Paragraph 4 of policy SD1 states that "In order to ensure that economic growth benefits local residents and builds on opportunities arising from a changing economy, provision of new jobs will be focused on high skilled jobs in the advanced manufacturing and technology sectors, and new economic opportunities will be created through the regeneration of town centres and enterprise parks".
		Paragraph 5 states that "In order to ensure that the local people and the local economy can thrive, growth will be phased, aligned with the provision of the infrastructure needed to keep people and businesses connected and moving".
		A significant positive effect is therefore predicted.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living,	++	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and 51ha (91.5ha of supply) of employment land need by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's

SA Objectives	SD 1	Justification
retail, leisure and related commercial development		existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land. Development in the Borough's urban areas will support development and regeneration of the Borough's town centres. An overall significant positive effect is predicted.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+/?	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and 51ha (91.5ha of supply) of employment land need by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land. Paragraph 5 of the policy states that "In order to ensure that the local people and the local economy can thrive, growth will be phased, aligned with the provision of the infrastructure needed to keep people and businesses connected and moving, and enabling local residents to stay healthy and fulfil their potential". This infrastructure is assumed to include educational facilities.
		An Infrastructure Delivery Plan has been prepared to support the Local Plan. This has been prepared in partnership with service and infrastructure providers. Essex County Council provided a number of recommendations in respect of the educational requirements in order to meet the needs arising from the homes needed in the Borough. It is assumed that these have been taken on board accordingly by Basildon Borough. An overall minor positive, uncertain effect is recorded.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++//?	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land A significant positive effect is therefore predicted; however it is recognised that the full objectively assessed need for housing in the Borough is higher at between 19,497 and 19,776, likely resulting in a significant shortfall in the delivery of homes over the Plan period. Therefore, overall, a mixed and uncertain significant positive/significant negative effect is recorded. Uncertainty is attached to this effect in acknowledgement of the historic poor delivery of new homes in the Borough.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land Paragraph 5 of the policy states that "In order to ensure that the local people and the local economy can thrive, growth will be phased, aligned with the provision of the infrastructure needed to keep people and businesses connected and moving, and enabling local residents to stay healthy and fulfil their potential." This infrastructure is assumed to include health facilities.

SA Objectives	SD 1	Justification
		An Infrastructure Delivery Plan has been prepared to support the Local Plan. This has been prepared in partnership with service and infrastructure providers. An overall minor positive, uncertain effect is predicted.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land Paragraph 5 of the policy states that growth will be phased, aligned with the provision of infrastructure needed to keep people and businesses connected and moving, and enable local residents to stay healthy and fulfil their potential. Delivery of new housing and employment land (supporting the provision of new jobs) will create and sustain new and improved vibrant communities. An overall significant positive effect is therefore predicted.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034 with less than half of the development to be located on brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, particularly in Basildon where many of the Borough's most disadvantaged communities are located. Therefore, an overall positive effect is anticipated.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land Paragraph 5 of the policy states that "In order to ensure that the local people and the local economy can thrive, growth will be phased, aligned with the provision of the infrastructure needed to keep people and businesses connected and moving, and enabling local residents to stay healthy and fulfil their potential." This infrastructure is assumed to include local services and facilities. A positive uncertain effect is predicted.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++/	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034 with less than half of the development to be located on brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas. The policy states that the Council will optimise the use of previously developed land in the urban areas where it is suitable for development purposes.
		Recognising that the Council has sought to maximise use of urban sites, positive effects are predicted. However, as a significant proportion of the Borough's housing need will be developed on greenfield land resulting in the release of Green Belt. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive/significant adverse effect is recorded.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural	+//?	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land. The policy states that the Council will optimise the use of previously

SA Objectives	SD 1	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/-/?	developed land in the urban areas where it is suitable for development purposes. There are areas at risk of flooding associated with the rivers Crouch and Wid, the Nevendon Brook, Dunton Brook, Basildon Brook, North Benfleet Brook and the marshes and ditches to the south of the Borough. The borough is also at risk of pluvial flooding. Paragraph 3 of the policy states that "A sequential approach to flood risk has also been taken, and those areas at greatest risk of flooding will be avoided". A mixed significant adverse, minor positive effect is therefore predicted. Positive effects recognise the sequential approach to locating development. However, the scale of growth proposed will significantly increase the area of built development in the Borough which is expected to exacerbate flood risk. Furthermore, the scale of growth will increase the number of people and properties at risk. Some uncertainty is attached to this effect, until the detailed design and flood risk management measurements are identified and their full implications are realised. Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land. The policy states that the Council will optimise the use of previously developed land in the urban areas where it is suitable for development purposes. Paragraph 5 of the policy states that "In order to ensure that the local people and the local economy can thrive, growth will be phased, aligned with the provision of the infrastructure needed to keep people and businesses connected and moving, and enabling local residents to stay healthy and fulfil their potential". This is assumed to relate to all required services and facilities, reducing the need to travel by car. However, the scale of growth is such that greenhouse gas emissions (incl
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/-	Additional development to meet the housing and employment needs of the Borough would result in adverse effects from air, noise and land pollution particularly during construction. However, Policy SD 1 offers scope to remediate contaminated land found on previously developed sites. A minor mixed effect on this objective is therefore recorded.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+/-/?	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting

SA Objectives	SD 1	Justification
		in the release of Green Belt land. The policy states that the Council will optimise the use of previously developed land in the urban areas where it is suitable for development purposes. Paragraph 5 of the policy states that "In order to ensure that the local people and the local economy can thrive, growth will be phased, aligned with the provision of the infrastructure needed to keep people and businesses connected and moving, and enabling local residents to stay healthy and fulfil
		their potential." This is assumed to relate to water supply and wastewater treatment capacity. However, the scale of growth is such that water consumption will increase significantly. Overall, a mixed minor positive and negative effect is therefore recorded, with some uncertainty associated with scope to deliver significant energy efficiency measures in strategic developments.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+/-/?	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land. This densification and expansion of the Borough's existing settlements is likely to put significant pressure of the settlements existing green infrastructure network. However, the development also offers up the opportunity to significantly improve the resilience of the Borough's settlements to the effects of climate change. Therefore, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is recorded over all, with some uncertainty attached to the
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	+/-/?	strategic scale of the adaptation measures likely to be delivered. Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land. This densification and expansion of the Borough's existing settlements is likely to put significant pressure of the settlements existing waste management infrastructure and significantly increase the amount of waste generated in the Borough. However, the development also offers up the opportunity to significantly improve the ways in which waste is minimised and sustainably managed, through recycling and reuse. Therefore, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is recorded over all, with some uncertainty attached to the strategic scale of the waste management measures likely to be delivered.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-/?	Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. Directing new development to existing well-served settlements (and providing a new local centre for Bowers Gifford) should enable new residents to access services by non-car means scoring positively against this objective. Paragraph 5 of the policy states that "In order to ensure that the local people and the local economy can thrive, growth will be phased, aligned with the provision of the infrastructure needed to keep people and businesses connected and moving and enabling local residents to stay healthy and fulfil their potential." This is assumed to relate to road and public transport infrastructure. However, the

SA Objectives	SD 1	Justification
		scale of growth is such that car-based travel (and the associated pollution) is likely to increase, at least in the short to medium term. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor adverse and minor positive
		effect is recorded.

Policy SD 2 - The Settlement Hierarchy and Distribution of Growth

SA Objectives	SD 2	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough		Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 directs 49.2% of the Borough's planned housing growth to its main urban area (Basildon and the neighbouring settlements of Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge) and 98.7% of the planned employment growth. 17.1% of the planned housing growth is to be directed to Billericay; 19.7% to Wickford; 9.1% to be allocated between the Borough's serviced settlements of Crays Hill, the Ramsden Bellhouse and Bowers Gifford Neighbourhood Plan Areas, as well as discrete pockets of infill development in the Green Belt; with the remaining 4.9% to be windfall delivery. In addition, the areas to the south of Crays Hill, Billericay and to the south of Wickford have been identified as broad locations for potential housing growth which will be considered in the next review of the Local Plan once a sustainable development proposal has been identified that incorporates, and is supported by, the necessary infrastructure provision.
	/+/?	While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land, including a significant releases to the east of Basildon and south west of Billericay. Indeed some of the allocations erode the size of strategy gaps between the Borough's settlements, such as the allocation of 1,350 homes at Bowers Gifford reducing the gap between Basildon and Castle Point.
		It is recognised that the Council has sought to optimise the use of previously developed land and in certain locations there are opportunities to enhance the townscape and landscape of the Borough with minor positive effects against this objective. However, there will still be a need for a significant proportion of development on greenfield land in the Green Belt, which is likely to impact significantly on the Borough's landscape and open countryside. Overall a mixed uncertain significant adverse/minor negative effect is recorded.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	/+/?	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 directs 49.2% of the Borough's planned housing growth to its main urban area (Basildon and the neighbouring settlements of Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge) and 98.7% of the planned employment growth. 17.1% of the planned housing growth is to be directed to Billericay; 19.7% to Wickford; 9.1% to be allocated between the Borough's serviced settlements of Crays Hill, the Ramsden Bellhouse and Bowers Gifford Neighbourhood Plan Areas, as well as discrete pockets of infill development in the Green Belt; with the remaining 4.9% to be windfall delivery. In addition, the areas to the south of Crays Hill, Billericay and south of Wickford have been identified as a broad locations for potential housing growth which will be considered in the next review of the Local Plan once a sustainable development

SA Objectives	SD 2	Justification
		proposal has been identified that incorporates, and is supported by, the necessary infrastructure provision. Part of the land within and around Billericay is considered to have a low capacity for development and the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change. Much of the area proposed for development in Wickford is considered 'Highly Sensitive' to change on account of the potential to encounter underground archaeology (there is evidence of Mesolithic and Bronze Age period archaeology); as well as the presence of medieval moated sites. The delivery of 1350 homes at Bowers Gifford fall within Historic Environment Zone 10.1: North Benfleet which is considered to be 'sensitive to change' (medium to large scale development is likely to have a considerable impact on the historic environment character of the zone). The historic field system, character of plotlands and moated sites are particularly sensitive to change.
		Development in the Green Belt may adversely affect the setting of historic environment features and development in the Borough's town centres may adversely affect the setting of Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas. However, in certain locations there are opportunities to enhance the historic character of the Borough's townscapes and landscapes with minor positive effects against this objective. Overall a mixed uncertain significant adverse/minor negative effect is recorded.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	/+/?	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 directs 49.2% of the Borough's planned housing growth to its main urban area (Basildon and the neighbouring settlements of Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge) and 98.7% of the planned employment growth. 17.1% of the planned housing growth is to be directed to Billericay; 19.7% to Wickford; 9.1% to be allocated between the Borough's serviced settlements of Crays Hill, the Ramsden Bellhouse and Bowers Gifford Neighbourhood Plan Areas, as well as discrete pockets of infill development in the Green Belt; with the remaining 4.9% to be windfall delivery. In addition, the areas to the south of Crays Hill, Billericay and south of Wickford have been identified as a broad locations for potential housing growth which will be considered in the next review of the Local Plan once a sustainable development proposal has been identified that incorporates, and is supported by, the necessary infrastructure provision.
		Direct impacts on SSSIs and ancient woodland are not considered to be significant (impacts on the internationally designated nature conservation sites outside the Borough is considered in full through the HRA). However, in order to accommodate all the growth in the Borough, indirect and direct impacts on Local Wildlife Sites, protected species and BAP priority (as well as locally important) habitats is predicted. In areas of development there is likely to be a net loss of biodiversity from greenfield and brownfield sites which will be difficult to mitigate in the short term. However,

SA Objectives	SD 2	Justification
		significant provisions have been made within the plan to minimise harm to wildlife, including protected species and habitats. Indeed, measures to create a net gain in biodiversity are to be included in many of the Local Plans site allocations. However, these net gains are likely to take time to be realised and offset against the losses in the short to medium term are unlikely to be significant. An overall mixed significant adverse/minor positive, effect is predicted, with some uncertainty associated with the masterplanning of each allocation and their integration with Borough's wider green infrastructure network.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 directs 98.7% of the Borough's planned employment growth to its main urban area (Basildon and the neighbouring settlements of Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge), with remaining being delivered between Billericay and Wickford. A significant positive effect is therefore predicted.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 directs 49.2% of the Borough's planned housing growth to its main urban area (Basildon and the neighbouring settlements of Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge) and 98.7% of the planned employment growth. 17.1% of the planned housing growth is to be directed to Billericay; 19.7% to Wickford; 9.1% to be allocated between the Borough's serviced settlements of Crays Hill, the Ramsden Bellhouse and Bowers Gifford Neighbourhood Plan Areas, as well as discrete pockets of infill development in the Green Belt; with the remaining 4.9% to be windfall delivery. In addition, the areas to the south of Crays Hill, Billericay and south of Wickford have been identified as a broad locations for potential housing growth which will be considered in the next review of the Local Plan once a sustainable development proposal has been identified that incorporates, and is supported by, the necessary infrastructure provision.
		Priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, indeed less than half of planned development is to be located on brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, which is assumed to include town centre regeneration. Paragraph 2 of the policy states that "In particular, town centre regeneration will be supported in accordance with Policies R 2 to R 5 of this plan." An overall significant positive effect is therefore recorded
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+/?	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 directs 49.2% of the Borough's planned housing growth to its main urban area (Basildon and the neighbouring settlements of Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge) and 98.7% of the planned employment growth. 17.1% of the planned housing growth is to be directed to Billericay; 19.7% to Wickford; 9.1% to be allocated between the

SA Objectives	SD 2	Justification
		Borough's serviced settlements of Crays Hill, the Ramsden Bellhouse and Bowers Gifford Neighbourhood Plan Areas, as well as discrete pockets of infill development in the Green Belt; with the remaining 4.9% to be windfall delivery.
		Strategic scale developments will deliver new local services and facilities, including new primary and secondary schools, to meet the needs of new and existing communities.
		Therefore, an overall minor positive, uncertain effect is recorded.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++//?	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 directs 49.2% of the Borough's planned housing growth to its main urban area (Basildon and the neighbouring settlements of Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge) and 98.7% of the planned employment growth. 17.1% of the planned housing growth is to be directed to Billericay; 19.7% to Wickford; 9.1% to be allocated between the Borough's serviced settlements of Crays Hill, the Ramsden Bellhouse and Bowers Gifford Neighbourhood Plan Areas, as well as discrete pockets of infill development in the Green Belt; with the remaining 4.9% to be windfall delivery. In addition, the areas to the south of Crays Hill, Billericay and south of Wickford have been identified as a broad locations for potential housing growth which will be considered in the next review of the Local Plan once a sustainable development proposal has been identified that incorporates, and is supported by, the necessary infrastructure provision.
		A significant positive effect is therefore predicted; however it is recognised that the full objectively assessed need for housing in the Borough is higher at between 19,497 and 19,776, likely resulting in a significant shortfall in the delivery of homes over the Plan period. Therefore, overall, a mixed and uncertain significant positive/significant negative effect is recorded. Uncertainty is attached to this effect in acknowledgement of the historic poor delivery of new homes in the Borough.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 directs 49.2% of the Borough's planned housing growth to its main urban area (Basildon and the neighbouring settlements of Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge) and 98.7% of the planned employment growth. 17.1% of the planned housing growth is to be directed to Billericay; 19.7% to Wickford; 9.1% to be allocated between the Borough's serviced settlements of Crays Hill, the Ramsden Bellhouse and Bowers Gifford Neighbourhood Plan Areas, as well as discrete pockets of infill development in the Green Belt; with the remaining 4.9% to be windfall delivery. In addition, the areas to the south of Crays Hill, Billericay and south of Wickford have been identified as a broad locations for potential housing growth which will be considered in the next review of the Local Plan once a sustainable development proposal has been identified that incorporates, and is supported by, the necessary infrastructure provision.

SA Objectives	SD 2	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced		Strategic scale developments will deliver new local services and facilities, including health care facilities and services, to meet the needs of new and existing communities. Therefore, an overall minor positive, uncertain effect is recorded. Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 directs 49.2% of the Borough's planned housing growth to its main urban area (Basildon and the neighbouring settlements of Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge) and 98.7% of the planned employment growth. 17.1% of the planned housing growth is to be directed to Billericay; 19.7% to Wickford; 9.1% to be allocated between the
	++	Borough's serviced settlements of Crays Hill, the Ramsden Bellhouse and Bowers Gifford Neighbourhood Plan Areas, as well as discrete pockets of infill development in the Green Belt; with the remaining 4.9% to be windfall delivery. In addition, the areas to the south of Crays Hill, Billericay and south of Wickford have been identified as a broad locations for potential housing growth which will be considered in the next review of the Local Plan once a sustainable development proposal has been identified that incorporates, and is supported by, the necessary infrastructure provision. Strategic scale developments will deliver new local services and facilities, and town centre
		regeneration will be supported in accordance with policies R2-R5. Delivery of new housing and employment land (supporting the provision of new jobs) will create and sustain new and improved vibrant communities. An overall significant positive effect is therefore predicted.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 directs 49.2% of the Borough's planned housing growth to its main urban area (Basildon and the neighbouring settlements of Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge) and 98.7% of the planned employment growth. Just under half of the development in the Borough is to be located on brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, particularly in Basildon where many of the Borough's most disadvantaged communities are located. Therefore, an overall positive effect is anticipated.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	Policy SD 2 is expected to score significantly positively against this objective as it supports development in the larger settlements first, followed by growth in the serviced settlements and limited growth in the un-serviced settlements. This ensures that the existing well-served settlements are supported and maintained.
	.,.	Strategic scale developments will deliver new local services and facilities to meet the needs of new and existing communities. Therefore, an overall minor positive, uncertain effect is recorded.

SA Objectives	SD 2	Justification
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++/	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes by 2034 with just under half of the development to be located on brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas. Recognising that the Council has sought to maximise use of urban sites, positive effects are
		predicted. However, as a significant proportion of the Borough's housing need will be developed on greenfield land resulting in the release of Green Belt. Therefore, overall, a mixed significant positive/significant adverse effect is recorded.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 directs 49.2% of the Borough's planned housing growth to its main urban area (Basildon and the neighbouring settlements of Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge) and 98.7% of the planned employment growth. 17.1% of the planned housing growth is to be directed to Billericay; 19.7% to Wickford; 9.1% to be allocated between the Borough's serviced settlements of Crays Hill, the Ramsden Bellhouse and Bowers Gifford Neighbourhood Plan Areas, as well as discrete pockets of infill development in the Green Belt; with the remaining 4.9% to be windfall delivery. In addition, the areas to the south of Crays Hill, Billericay and south of Wickford have been identified as a broad locations for potential housing growth which will be considered in the next review of the Local Plan once a sustainable development proposal has been identified that incorporates, and is supported by, the necessary infrastructure provision.
	+//?	While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land, including a significant releases to the east of Basildon and south west of Billericay.
		There are areas at risk of flooding associated with the rivers Crouch and Wid, the Nevendon Brook, Dunton Brook, Basildon Brook, North Benfleet Brook and the marshes and ditches to the south of the Borough. The borough is also at risk of pluvial flooding.
		A significant adverse, mixed positive effect is therefore predicted. Positive effects recognise the sequential approach to locating development. However, the scale of growth proposed will significantly increase the area of built development in the Borough which is expected to exacerbate flood risk. Furthermore, the scale of growth will increase the number of people and properties at risk. Some uncertainty is attached to this effect, until the detailed design and flood risk management measurements are identified and their full implications are realised.

SA Objectives	SD 2	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/-/?	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. Directing new development to existing well-served settlements (and providing a new local centre for Bowers Gifford) should enable new residents to access services by non-car means scoring positively against this objective. However, the scale of growth is such that greenhouse gas emissions (including from car-based travel) are likely to increase. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor adverse and minor positive effect is recorded.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/-	Additional development to meet the objectively assessed housing and employment needs of the Borough would result in adverse effects from air, noise and land pollution, particularly during construction. There is also scope to remediate contaminated land found on previously developed sites. A minor mixed effect on this objective is therefore recorded.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+/-/?	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 178,791 homes by 2034. The strategic scale of many of the allocations across the Borough will generate the economies of scale needed to deliver significant improvements to the water efficiency of new communities. The scale of growth is such that water consumption will increase significantly. Overall, a mixed minor positive and negative effect is therefore recorded, with some uncertainty associated with scope to deliver significant energy efficiency measures in strategic developments.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+/-/?	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land. This densification and expansion of the Borough's existing settlements is likely to put significant pressure of the settlements existing green infrastructure network. However, the development also offers up the opportunity to significantly improve the resilience of the Borough's settlements to the effects of climate change. Therefore, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is recorded over all, with some uncertainty attached to the strategic scale of the adaptation measures likely to be delivered.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	+/-/?	Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17,791 homes and by 2034. While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land. This densification and expansion of the Borough's existing settlements is likely to put significant pressure of the settlements existing waste management infrastructure and significantly increase the amount

SA Objectives	SD 2	Justification
		of waste generated in the Borough. However, the development also offers up the opportunity to significantly improve the ways in which waste is minimised and sustainably managed, through recycling and reuse. Therefore, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is recorded over all, with some uncertainty attached to the strategic scale of the waste management measures likely to be delivered.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-/?	There is, however, uncertainty as it is not possible to predict how new residents will travel. Furthermore the policy makes no specific reference to travel by non-car modes. An overall minor positive uncertain effect is predicted. Policy SD 2 sets out how the Local Plan will distribute the planned growth identified in Policy SD1 across the Borough's settlement hierarchy. This ensures that the existing well-served settlements are supported and maintained. Policy SD 1 makes land provision for 17, 791 homes and by 2034. Directing new development to existing well-served settlements (and providing a new local centres) should enable new residents to access services by non-car means scoring positively against this objective. However, the scale of growth is such that car-based travel (and the associated pollution)
		is likely to increase, at least in the short to medium term. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor adverse and minor positive effect is recorded.

Policy SD 3 – Designated Neighbourhood Area

Policy SD3 allocates housing numbers to two Neighbourhood Plan areas – the Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Plan Area and the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Plan Area. Therefore, two separate appraisal matrices have been prepared. The appraisal matrices titled SD3a summarises the potential effects of delivering 1,350 dwellings somewhere within the North Benfleet and Bowers Gifford Neighbourhood Plan Area. The appraisal matrices titled SD3b summarises the potential effects of delivering 39 dwellings somewhere within the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Plan Area. In combination the effects identified in both matrices SD3a and SD3b represent the potential effects of the Policy SD3.

SA O	bjectives	SD 3a	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	3 3 3u	According to the Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study, the capacity for development in the Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area ranges from 'medium' to 'no/very low capacity'. The southern half of the Neighbourhood Area has no opportunity for large of small scale residential development due to the presence of designations, the open marshland character of the landscape, prominence of the area in views from the south and southeast, the role of the area in the separation between Pitsea/Basildon and South Benfleet, and the sloping topography of the area and important historic landscape character.
green spaces, of Basildon Borough		/?	1,350 homes have been allocated to the Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area, and Policy SD 3 states that if the Neighbourhood Plan for the area fails to come forward and deliver the required housing targets, or the designations of these areas expire prior to the next Local Plan review, the Council will plan for their delivery within the next review. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed location, design, scale and layout of the new development is known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area contains a small number of formal open spaces. It is therefore likely that the 1,350 homes can be delivered without the loss of existing open spaces. Furthermore, it is likely that additional open spaces will be provided as part of the strategic delivery of homes in the neighbourhood plan area. Overall, a negligible effect is likely. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed location, design, scale and layout of the new development are known

SA Objectives	SD 3a	Justification
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		Development within the Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area would respect designated historic assets by incorporating the requirements of policies in Chapter 17 in order to ensure elements of the historic environment, and their setting are adequately protected from harm; however:
	/?	The Neighbourhood Area contains a number of Historic Environment Characterisation Zones where medium to large scale development is likely to have a considerable impact on the historic environment of the area. This is due to the historic field system of the area, as well as the settlement character, character of the plotlands, the presence of moated sites and World War II defences. The below ground archaeology within the area is also highly sensitive to change. The Neighbourhood Area also contains seven listed buildings, including two Grade II* listed buildings (Church of All Saints and Church of St Margaret). As such, the development of 1,350 homes could have a significant adverse effect on the sensitive features described above. The Neighbourhood Area contains five sites that were assessed by ECC's Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment. One of these five sites to the east of North Benfleet, scored 'amber/red' in the 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring any planning application to be accompanied by a Heritage Statement, a desk based assessment and possible evaluation. Additionally, it states that master planning will need to take into account the setting and location of the church and its associated monuments. Overall, a significant negative effect is likely. All these effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed location, design, scale and layout of the new developments are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		The Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area contains a number of designations, including two SSSIs (Pitsea Marsh and Holehaven Creek). The area is also located within 5km of the Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA and Ramsar, and the Essex Estuaries SAC, SPA and Ramsar.
	/?	The Neighbourhood Area contains a number of areas of deciduous woodland designated as a BAP Priority Habitat and some Protected Species Alert Areas, whilst the southern half contains some Local Wildlife Sites. The development of 1,350 homes has the potential to have a significant adverse effects on the aforementioned designations. Therefore, overall, a significant adverse effect is likely against this objective. The effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed location, design, scale and layout of development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	The development of 1,350 new homes in the Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area will require the construction of new local facilities and services as part of the development. These facilities and services will be secured and delivered through the neighbourhood plan and planning application processes. Therefore, overall, at least a minor positive effect is likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations	+/?	The provision of a significant amount of residential development in the Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area would increase demand for town centre uses, goods and services. Overall, a minor

SA Objectives	SD 3a	Justification
for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development		positive effect is likely. This effect is uncertain until the detailed location of the 1,350 homes are known, alongside the mix of uses to be delivered within the development(s).
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	The development of 1,350 new homes in the Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including community facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how developments should contribute to meeting the education needs they generated. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near development sites, these recommendations will need to be incorporated within the Neighbourhood Plan. Given the scale of development allocated to the Neighbourhood Area, a significant positive effect is recorded for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	The development of 1,350 new homes equates to more than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Policy SD 3 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	The delivery of 1,350 new homes is likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective because the scale of development will contribute towards the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area lies within easy walking distance existing public rights of way, local health facilities and formal open space. Therefore, overall, Policy SD 2 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of development within the Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of development on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew	++	The Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area is located within an existing deprived area and within 600m of other deprived areas. Therefore, the development of 1,350 homes has the potential to

SA Objectives	SD 3a	Justification
disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough		improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective.
		The Neighbourhood Area is also situated within areas considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	This Neighbourhood Area is located to the east of Basildon, between Pitsea and Bowers Gifford. The A13 cuts through the centre of the area, from west to east; however the majority of facilities in close proximity are located to the west. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including many within the site) and a large number of bus stops. It is expected that development within the Neighbourhood Area will include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces and the provision of pre-school and primary school facilities. It's also expected that contributions will be made to the expansion of existing GP facilities. Some of the Neighbourhood Area is made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities, but it is unlikely that these will be lost in the development of the site. Therefore, overall, this Neighbourhood Area is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	The vast majority of the land within the Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area is greenfield and designated as Grade 3 and 4 agricultural land. The rest of the land within the area is recognised as non-agricultural. Therefore, development within this Neighbourhood Area could generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of development and the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The Bowers Gifford and North Benfleet Neighbourhood Area contains areas that sit within flood zones 2 and 3, especially the southern half of the area. Additionally, a large proportion of the site sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS16 with portions of the area susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. While the development of 1,350 homes has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, it is unlikely that any development will be located within Flood Zones 2 or 3. Furthermore, it is expected that measures will be taken on-site in accordance with Policy CC 4 to ensure that surface water flood risk does not affect future occupiers of the site and/or any existing properties nearby. However, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions	+/?	The close proximity of a development site to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport

SA Objectives	SD 3a	Justification
of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The Neighbourhood Area is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and a large number of bus stops. The Neighbourhood Area itself contains several footpaths, a large number of bus stops, a doctor's surgery and a primary school. In addition, it's likely that plans for development within the area will include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces and the provision of pre-school and primary school facilities. It is expected that contributions will also be made to the expansion of existing GP facilities. This will help reduce the local contribution to climate change as people will not have to travel far for certain services and facilities. Overall, this Neighbourhood Area is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	The close proximity of a development site to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The Neighbourhood Area is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and a large number of bus stops. The Neighbourhood Area itself contains several footpaths, a large number of bus stops, a doctor's surgery and a primary school. In addition, it's likely that plans for development within the area will include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces and the provision of pre-school and primary school facilities. It is expected that contributions will also be made to the expansion of existing GP facilities. This will help reduce pollution generated by the private car as people will no longer have to travel as far. Overall, this Neighbourhood Area is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	Portions of land within the area sit on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The policy does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore, an uncertain effect is expected on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is	?	The policy does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for

SA Objectives	SD 3a	Justification
recycled or re-used		each development at the planning application stage. Therefore an uncertain effect is expected on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		All of the development sites within the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, it is expected that appropriate highway mitigation measures will be considered.
	+/?	The Neighbourhood Area is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and a large number of bus stops. The Neighbourhood Area itself contains several footpaths, a large number of bus stops, a doctor's surgery and a primary school. Therefore, overall, the area is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy SD 3b - Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area

SA Obj	SA Objectives SD 3b		Justification		
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	According to the Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study, the capacity for development in the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area ranges from 'medium' to 'low' capacity. There are limited opportunities within the area for infill residential development, and the area is unsuitable for development due to its strong historic character and condition of the landscape, scenic beauty and openness. There is, however, opportunity for limited residential development between Orchard Avenue and Church Road/Glebe Road if existing mature vegetation is retained as screening. Additionally, there is opportunity for small scale, low density residential development within the vacant plots in New House Farm/Castledon Road Plotlands (if existing vegetation retained). The eastern half of the area in which Ramsden Bellhouse falls is not suitable for development due to the strategic importance of preventing coalescence between Wickford and Ramsden Bellhouse. 39 homes have been allocated to the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area, and Policy SD 3 states that if the Neighbourhood Plan for the area fails to come forward and deliver the required housing targets, or the		
			designations of these areas expire prior to the next Local Plan review, the Council will plan for their delivery within the next review. Overall, a minor negative effect is likely. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed location, design, scale and layout of the new development is known.		
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area contains two formal open spaces. However, due to the small number of formal open spaces, it's likely that development can avoid these open spaces. Overall, a negligible effect is likely. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed location, design, scale and layout of the new development are known.		
2. Protecting and cultural heritage a distinctiveness of	nd local	/?	The Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area is located in HECZ 5.2: Ramsden Bellhouse and West Wickford and HECZ 5.3: Ramsden Bellhouse and the River Crouch. Both areas have below ground archaeological deposits, field patterns and plotland layouts which are highly sensitive. Furthermore, two listed buildings (the Grade II*Church of St Mary and Grade II (Ramsden Bellhouse Hall) lie within the boundary of the Neighbourhood Area. As such, the development of 39 homes could have a significant adverse effect on the sensitive features described above.		
			The Neighbourhood Area does not contain any areas that were assessed by ECC's `Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).		
			Overall, a significant adverse effect is likely. The effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed location, design, scale and layout of the new developments are known.		
3. Protect, conserventhe Borough's biod		/?	The Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area is located between 1km and 2km from the Norsey Wood SSSI. The Neighbourhood Area contains some areas of deciduous woodland and a traditional orchard, both of which		

habitats which support it		are BAP Priority Habitats. A number of Protected Species Alert Areas are also located within the area. The development of 39 homes could have significant adverse effects on the aforementioned designations. Therefore, overall, a significant adverse effect is likely against this objective. The effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed location, design, scale and layout of development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	It's likely that the development of 39 new homes in the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area would at least require contributions towards existing local facilities, or the provision of new local facilities. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	The Neighbourhood Area is allocated a small amount of residential development. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	The development of 39 new homes in the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including community facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how developments should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near, these recommendations will need to be incorporated into the Neighbourhood Plan. Given the relatively small amount of residential development allocated to the area, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The development of 39 new homes equates to less than 1% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	The delivery of 39 new homes is likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective because it will cater for the needs of residents by contributing to the expansion of existing or new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. Although the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and two areas of open space, the area is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, the policy is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel	0	The effects of development within the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the

safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced		detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of development on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	The Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area is not located within an area which is considered to be below average of the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of development to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the Neighbourhood Area is wholly located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this area has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	The Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area is located within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. It is expected that development within the Neighbourhood Area will include contributions to the provision of community, education and health facilities and open spaces to local meet the needs of new residents. However the site is not within easy walking distance of any existing education or healthcare facilities, or a local or town centre. The Neighbourhood Area contains two open spaces, but it is unlikely that these will be lost in the development of the site due to the size of the Neighbourhood Plan area relative to the open spaces. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land within the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, any development within the area will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	The southern edge of the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area falls within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Additionally, the Neighbourhood Area contains land that is susceptible to groundwater flooding and surface water flooding. While the development of 39 homes has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, the areas of land susceptible to flood risk cover a relatively small area of the Neighbourhood Plan Area and therefore development is unlikely to be located on them. Furthermore, it is expected that measures will be taken on-site in accordance with Policy CC 4 to ensure that surface water flood risk does not affect future occupiers of the site and/or any existing properties nearby. Overall, a negligible effect is likely.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing	-/?	The close proximity of a development site to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport

emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The Neighbourhood Area is within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this Neighbourhood Area is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of a development site to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure plays a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Area is within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, the Neighbourhood Area is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required, or the viability of providing new services and facilities as part of the relatively modest development of 39 homes.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	Portions of land within the Neighbourhood Area sit on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The policy does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that the allocation 39 dwellings within the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Plan Area will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The policy does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that the allocation 39 dwellings within the Ramsden Bellhouse Neighbourhood Plan Area will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling		All of the development sites within the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, it is expected that appropriate highway mitigation measures will be considered
development to sustainable locations	-/?	The Neighbourhood Area is within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, the area is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy SD 4 - Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

	olicy SD 4 - Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development			
SA Objectives	SD 4	Justification		
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with conserving and enhancing the natural and urban landscape of the Borough. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.		
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of the Borough. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.		
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with protecting, conserving and enhancing biodiversity within the Borough. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.		
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with achieving sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.		
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with promoting town centres as sustainable places for living, retai leisure. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minot		
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues with improving educational attainment and social inclusion. The policy also		

SA Objectives	SD 4	Justification
		requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues with ensuring the provision of decent and affordable homes. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues with improving the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reducing social inequality. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues with minimising crime and creating and sustaining vibrant and safe communities. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with regenerating and renewing disadvantaged areas in the Borough. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with improving accessibility to and enhancement of local services and facilities. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
12. Improve efficiency of land use,	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is

SA Objectives	SD 4	Justification
through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings		assumed to cover issues associated with efficient use of land by encouraging the re-use of previously developed land, existing buildings and materials. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with minimising flood risk. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with minimising Basildon's contribution to climate change by reducing local emissions of greenhouse gases, improving the energy efficiency of local buildings and increasing the generation of local renewable energy. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with reducing air, land and noise pollution. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with achieving greater levels water efficiency and promote sustainable water resource management. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with incorporating climate change adaptation measures into building and public realm design. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can

SA Objectives	SD 4	Justification
		be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with minimising waste generation and increasing rates of reusing materials and recycling waste. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	The policy reflects the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, and seeks to secure development that improves the social, economic and environmental conditions in Basildon, which is assumed to cover issues associated with reducing traffic congestion and its related pollution levels, improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable location. The policy also requires that planning applications are in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan with consideration for other material considerations. Therefore a positive effect can be expected for this SA objective although the general nature of the policy suggests that the effect is likely to be minor.

Chapter 7 – Building a Strong Competitive Economy Policies

Policy E 1 – Economic Growth Strategy

SA Objectives	E 1	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy E 1 seeks to encourage the use of land within the existing employment areas, including the protection of land specifically for B1 and B2 uses, intensification of previously developed land and the realisation of vacant sites or land uses, which should minimise the effects on the landscape of the Borough. Therefore a negligible effect is likely for this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy E 1 seeks to encourage the use of land within the existing employment areas, including the protection of land specifically for B1 and B2 uses, intensification of previously developed land and the realisation of vacant sites or land uses, which should minimise the effects on the historic environment of the Borough. Therefore a negligible effect is likely for this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy E 1 seeks to encourage the use of land within the existing employment areas, including the protection of land specifically for B1 and B2 uses, intensification of previously developed land and the realisation of vacant sites or land uses which should minimise the effects on the biodiversity of the Borough. Therefore a negligible effect is likely for this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy E 1 deals specifically with economic growth. The Council will aim to deliver at least 14,150 additional B-Class full time jobs with the aim of achieving sustainable levels of economic growth. A significant positive effect is therefore predicted.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy E 1 seeks to protect and enhance existing viable employment areas and premises, including the protection of land specifically for B1 and B2 uses. This includes town centres. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy E 1 seeks to facilitate the training and education of local people with the skills to enter or remain part of the local workforce. Furthermore, the policy seeks to establish and maintain relationships between local businesses and local training and education providers to ensure local facilities are provided to access professional and vocational training. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy E 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the	+	Policy E 1 seeks to promote economic growth. Economic growth and the provision of employment can help to improve health and wellbeing. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.

SA Objectives	E 1	Justification
environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy E 1 seeks to protect and enhance existing viable employment areas and premises, helping to sustain vibrant communities. Viable employment areas would also help with natural surveillance and reducing fear of crime. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy E 1 supports economic growth. A growing economy would provide more money to help regeneration to take place in the Borough. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy E 1 seeks to enhance local employment facilities, many of which are or facilitate local services and facilities. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++	Policy E 1 seeks to encourage the use of land within the exiting employment areas, including the protection of land specifically for B1 and B2 uses, intensification of previously developed land and the realisation of vacant sites or land uses. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy E 1 seeks to encourage the use of land within the exiting employment areas, including the protection of land specifically for B1 and B2 uses, intensification of previously developed land and the realisation of vacant sites or land uses. As such the risk of flooding is minimised and therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/-	The protection and intensification of existing employment areas should ensure that jobs are located in areas that are close to resident populations and accessible by sustainable modes of transport, helping to minimise greenhouse gas emissions from traffic. However traffic movements could increase as a result of increased development and the facilitation of economic growth. Overall a mixed effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-	Policy E 1 seeks to promote economic growth. Economic growth will increase the number and size of businesses in operation and increase traffic, further contributing to pollution. Therefore a minor negative effect is likely for this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy E 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	E 1	Justification
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy E 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy E 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-	Policy E1 seeks to promote economic growth. A growing economy will result in increased traffic as workers commute to and from work. However the policy also seeks to channel development to sustainable locations, in particular existing and newly allocated employment areas. Therefore a mixed effect is likely for this SA objective.

Policy E 2 – Existing Employment Areas for General B-Class Uses

Policy E 2 – Existing Employment Areas for General B-Class Uses			
SA Objectives	E 2	Justification	
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough		Policy E 2 focuses on the consolidation of existing employment sites and their expansion into neighbouring greenfield land east of Burnt Mills and existing open and green spaces west of Gardiners Lane South, which will be lost, reducing the area available to the public for recreation. This is likely to have a significant negative effect on this objective.	
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy E 2 would not have a notable effect on this objective.	
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		Policy E 2 focuses on the consolidation of existing employment sites and their expansion into neighbouring greenfield land east of Burnt Mills and existing open and green spaces west of Gardiners Lane South, some of which are designated as BAP Priority Habitats and Protected Species Alert Areas. The loss of such habitat is likely to have a significant negative effect on this objective.	
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy E 2 focuses on the consolidation of existing employment sites and their expansion to neighbouring land. These measures have been recommended by the Borough's <i>Employment Land and Premises Study</i> and <i>Economic Development Needs Assessment</i> which are designed to maximise the potential of the Borough's existing employment assets with a view towards achieving economic regeneration and, ultimately, sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth.	
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy E 2 would not have a notable effect on this objective.	
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy E 2 would not have a notable effect on this objective.	
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy E 2 would not have a notable effect on this objective.	
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the	+/-	Policy E 2 focuses on the consolidation of existing employment sites and their expansion to neighbouring land, including existing open spaces which will be lost. Improving economic growth is likely to have minor positive effects of the health and wellbeing of the local population. The intensification of employment uses within these employment sites will likely result in an increase in	

SA Objectives	E 2	Justification
environment		air, land and noise pollution, most notably through an increase in road transport. The expansion of some of the employment sites in to open spaces will reduce the area available to the public for recreation. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective. Overall, the effects are mixed.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy E 2 would not have a notable effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy E 2 promotes the continued protection of existing employment areas and the expansion of these areas in certain area. Such protection and expansion is likely to contribute towards regenerating and renewing areas of the Borough that have fallen in to disrepair with minor positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy E 2 promotes the continued protection of existing employment areas and the expansion of these areas in certain areas. This is likely to maintain and in some places improve the range, quality and accessibility of local services and facilities in the Borough with minor positive effects on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++	Policy E 2 focuses employment uses within the Borough's existing employment sites before permitting the expansion of such uses into new areas. This will encourage the re-use of buildings, including currently vacant premises, with significant positive effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	Policy E 2 promotes the expansion of several existing employment sites into neighbouring green and open spaces. The redevelopment of such spaces for employment uses is likely to result in a reduction permeable greenfield land and an increase in impermeable hard standing. The loss of permeability is likely to result increased surface water flooding with a negative effect against this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-	Policy E 2 focuses on the consolidation and expansion of existing employment sites in the Borough. The intensification of employment uses within these employment sites is likely to result in an increase in greenhouse gas emissions, most notably through an increase in road transport. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-	Policy E 2 focuses on the consolidation and expansion of existing employment sites in the Borough. The intensification of employment uses within these employment sites is likely to result in an increase in air, land and noise pollution, most notably through an increase in road transport. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	E 2	Justification
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy E 2 would not have a notable effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	-	Policy E 2 promotes the expansion of several existing employment sites in to neighbouring green and open spaces. The redevelopment of such spaces for employment uses is likely to result in a reduction of Green Infrastructure within the urban areas of the Borough and an increase in hard standing. The loss of such spaces will make it harder for the Borough to adapt to rising temperatures and increased rainfall as a result of climate change with a negative effect against this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy E 2 would not have a notable effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-	Policy E 2 focuses on the consolidation and expansion of existing employment sites in the Borough. The intensification of employment uses within these employment sites is likely to result in an increase of road traffic on the existing and future road network leading to the possibility for greater congestion and pollution. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective. However the policy also seeks to channel development to sustainable locations, in particular existing employment areas with minor positive effects. Therefore, a mixed effect is likely for this SA objective.

Policy E 3 – Existing Employment Area for Research and Development Uses

	Policy E 3 – Existing Employment Area for Research and Development Uses			
SA Objectives	E 3	Justification		
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	-	Policy E 3 designates the land to the north and west of the Ford test track for use classes B1(a) and (b). Although none of this land is designated as open space, much of it is green and open and its development is likely to have an adverse effect on the landscape and countryside within the immediate vicinity with minor adverse effects against this objective.		
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy E 3 would not have a notable effect on this objective.		
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		Policy E 3 designates the land to the north and west of the Ford test track for use classes B1(a) and (b). Much of this land is green and open, containing BAP Priority Habitats and Protected Species Alert Areas. Redevelopment of these areas has the potential to have a significant adverse effect on these habitats and therefore this objective.		
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy E 3 designates the land to the north and west of the Ford test track for use classes B1(a) and (b). This increases the potential for this land to be redeveloped for other forms of research and development use other than the existing automotive activities increasing the potential economic growth on the site. This is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.		
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy E 3 would not have a notable effect on this objective.		
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy E 3 would not have a notable effect on this objective.		
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy E 3 would not have a notable effect on this objective.		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/-	Policy E 3 designates the land to the north and west of the Ford test track for use classes B1(a) and (b). This increases the potential for this land to be redeveloped for other forms of research and development use other than the existing automotive activities increasing the potential economic growth on the site. Improving economic growth is likely to have minor positive effects of the health and wellbeing of the local population. However, the intensification of employment uses within the site will likely result in an		

SA Objectives	E 3	Justification
		increase in air, land and noise pollution, most notably through an increase in road transport. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective. Overall, the effects are mixed.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy E 3 would not have a notable effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy E 3 would not have a notable effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy E 3 would not have a notable effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++	Policy E 3 designates the land to the north and west of the Ford test track for use classes B1(a) and (b). This increases the potential for this land to be redeveloped, maximising the potential of the areas which have already been previously developed, with significant positive effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	Policy E 3 designates the land to the north and west of the Ford test track for use classes B1(a) and (b), increasing the potential of this land to be redeveloped. Much of this land is currently undeveloped. The redevelopment of such spaces for new employment uses is likely to result in a reduction in permeable greenfield land and an increase in impermeable hard standing. The loss of permeability is likely to result in increased surface water flooding with a negative effect against this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-	Policy E 3 designates the land to the north and west of the Ford test track for use classes B1(a) and (b), increasing the potential of this land to be redeveloped. The intensification of employment uses within the site is likely to result in an increase in greenhouse gas emissions, most notably through an increase in road transport. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-	Policy E 3 designates the land to the north and west of the Ford test track for use classes B1(a) and (b), increasing the potential of this land to be redeveloped. The intensification of employment uses within the site is likely to result in an increase in air, land and noise pollution, most notably through an increase in road transport. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve	0	Policy E 3 would not have a notable effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	E 3	Justification
sustainable water resource management		
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	-	Policy E 3 designates the land to the north and west of the Ford test track for use classes B1(a) and (b), increasing the potential of this land to be redeveloped. Much of this land is currently green. The redevelopment of these spaces for employment uses is likely to result in a reduction of Green Infrastructure within the site and an increase in hard standing. The loss of such spaces will make it harder for the Borough to adapt to rising temperatures and increased rainfall as a result of climate change with a minor adverse effect against this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy E 3 would not have a notable effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-	Policy E 3 designates the land to the north and west of the Ford test track for use classes B1(a) and (b), increasing the potential of this land to be redeveloped. The intensification of employment uses within the site is likely to result in an increase of road traffic on the existing and future road network leading to the possibility for greater congestion and pollution. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.

Policy E 4 - Protection of Existing Employment Areas for B2 Manufacturing and Industrial Uses

Policy E 4 – Protection of Existing Employment Areas for B2 Manufacturing and Industrial Uses			
SA Objectives	E 4	Justification	
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy E 4 focuses on the consolidation of four existing employment sites. It seeks to retain any vacant/underutilised land within these sites to provide employment purposes falling within use class B2. Favouring the intensification of previously developed, vacant and underutilised land is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.	
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy E 4 focuses on the consolidation of four existing employment sites. It seeks to retain any vacant/underutilised land within these sites to provide employment purposes falling within use class B2. Favouring the intensification of previously developed, vacant and underutilised land likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.	
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/-?	Policy E 4 focuses on the consolidation of four existing employment sites. It seeks to retain any vacant/underutilised land within these sites to provide employment purposes falling within use class B2. Favouring the intensification of previously developed, vacant and underutilised land is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Although the earmarked areas are areas of previously developed land, they still have potential ecological value. The development of these sites could therefore result in minor adverse effects on this objective due to the potential loss of important habitats for protected species. Overall, the effects against this objective are mixed. This effect is recorded as uncertain until the ecological value at these locations can be determined.	
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy E 4 focuses on the consolidation of four existing employment sites. It seeks to retain any vacant/underutilised land within these sites to provide employment purposes falling within use class B2. This will guide economic regeneration and growth in the Borough, with significant positive effects against this objective.	
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	The four existing employment sites do no fall within the Borough's Town Centres. A negligible effect is therefore likely.	
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy E 4 would not have a notable effect on this objective.	
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy E 4 would not have a notable effect on this objective.	

SA Objectives	E 4	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/-	Policy E 4 focuses on the consolidation of four existing employment sites. It seeks to retain any vacant/underutilised land within these sites to provide employment purposes falling within use class B2. Improving economic growth is likely to have minor positive effects of the health and wellbeing of the local population. Conversely, the intensification of employment uses is likely to result in an increase in air, land and noise pollution, most notably through an increase in road transport. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective. Overall, the effects are mixed.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy E 4 would not have a notable effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy E 4 focuses on the consolidation of four existing employment sites. It seeks to retain any vacant/underutilised land within these sites to provide employment purposes falling within use class B2, with minor positive effects against this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy E 4 promotes existing employments sites to accommodate the Borough's growing economy. This is likely to maintain and in some places improve the range, quality and accessibility of local services and facilities in the Borough with minor positive effects on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++	Policy E 4 focuses on the consolidation of four existing employment sites. It seeks to retain any vacant/underutilised land within these sites to provide employment purposes falling within use class B2. This is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy E 4 would not have a notable effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-	Policy E 4 promotes existing employments sites to accommodate the Borough's growing economy. The intensification of employment uses is likely to result in an increase in greenhouse gas emissions, most notably through an increase in road transport. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through	-	Policy E 4 promotes existing employments sites to accommodate the Borough's growing economy. The intensification of employment uses is likely to result in an increase in air, land and noise pollution, most notably through an increase in road transport. This is likely to have a minor negative

SA Objectives	E 4	Justification
direct action or mitigation measures		effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy E 4 would not have a notable effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy E 4 would not have a notable effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy E 4 would not have a notable effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-	Policy E4 focuses on the consolidation of four existing employment sites. It seeks to retain any vacant/underutilised land within these sites to provide employment purposes falling within use class B2. This is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. The intensification of employment uses is likely to result in an increase of road traffic on the existing and future road network leading to the possibility for greater congestion and pollution. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective.

Policy E 5 – Land West of Gardiners Lane South, Basildon

Policy E 5 represents the employment development component of the mixed-use development site on the land West of Gardiners Lane South in Basildon. This mixed-use strategic site allocation, including housing and employment components, is outlined in Chapter 11 in Policy H 5. Therefore, the contents of Policy E 5 have been appraised alongside Policy H 5 in a single appraisal matrix titled 'Land west of Gardiners Lane South, Basildon'.

Policy E 6 – Land East of Burnt Mills, Basildon

SA Objectives		E 6	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the site contains no opportunities for commercial development. This is because the scale and character of commercial buildings would be inappropriate to the character of the landscape, namely its openness to public view from adjoining roads and public footpaths and the role of the site in contributing towards a sense of separation between Basildon and New Thundersley. Policy E 6 proposes 48ha of development. Therefore, the development of the site is considered to have a significant adverse effect on this part of the objective. This is despite the policy making provision for landscaping so as to reduce harm to the agricultural landscape and purpose of the surrounding Green Belt. The loss of open countryside is still likely to have a significant adverse effect against this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		There are no open spaces within the site and no plans to create new open spaces; therefore, the site is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enh heritage and local dis Borough	nancing the cultural stinctiveness of Basildon		This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 10.2: North and west of North Benfleet. The settlement pattern, World War II defences, and below-ground archaeology in this area are highly sensitive to change; however, the site is not likely to affect these assets. Therefore, it is considered that the land within this strategic site allocation has limited sensitivity.
		/?	Furthermore, the area covered by the development allocation scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specified that masterplanning will need to take into account the moated site to the south of the defined allocation area. It also stated that a desk based assessment would be required with the application, as well as a programme of archaeological investigation post consent.
			An archaeology priority area and two Grade II listed farmhouses sit within the site (Bradfield's Farmhouse and Cottage at Junction with Burnt Mills Road both of which are Grade II), and there are an additional three listed buildings within the vicinity of the site, including the Grade II* Church of All Saints to the south east of the development. Development could therefore affect the setting of these heritage assets. Therefore, overall, the allocation is considered to have a significant adverse effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve	and enhance the	-/?	The site contains a small number of protected species alert areas, and is located within close proximity to five areas of deciduous woodland designated as a BAP priority habitat and species alert

SA Objectives	E 6	Justification
Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		area. Due to the small number of protected species alert areas within the site, a minor adverse effect is expected against this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	This strategic allocation would deliver 48ha of employment land. The Borough's employment land requirement over the plan period is 42ha, including a mix of B-class employment uses and a hotel. This amount of employment development is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective, providing opportunities for work-based training and skills development.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	This strategic allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	This strategic allocation would deliver 48ha of employment land. The Borough's employment land requirement over the plan period is 42ha. This amount of employment development is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective, providing opportunities for work-based training and skills development.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	The policy includes provision for a Travelling Showpeople yard comprising of 3 plots. Although this has a positive effect this objective, the relatively small size of the allocation mean it is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Strategic sites that create new long-term jobs will influence healthier lifestyles through easy walking access to health and recreation facilities and open space which employees could access during lunch breaks and before and after work. Employment development located within and adjacent to existing employment sites is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective as it is considered that the provision of employment can have indirect health benefits.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	This strategic site allocation is located within an existing deprived area and within 500m of other deprived areas. Therefore, the redevelopment of the site has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	E 6	Justification
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This development allocation is located to the east of Basildon. The A127 partially runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the western half of the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). The site is greenfield with no existing development within it. The development of the site will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		The eastern edge of the site fall within flood zones 2 and 3, whilst the majority of the site is susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. Therefore, the development of the site is likely to have a significant adverse effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The A127 partially runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the western half of the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The A127 partially runs along the northern boundary of the site; however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site

SA Objectives	E 6	Justification
		is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the western half of the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance. Furthermore, the site is in relatively close proximity to existing residential areas which may be disturbed by the noise generated on site. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	A brook runs along the eastern edge of the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all strategic site allocations will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all strategic site allocations will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		The A127 runs along the northern boundary of the site, however the majority of the existing facilities and services are located to the south, thus still accessible by pedestrians. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the western half of the site and may be adversely affected during the development), a health centre and areas of open space. However there is not a town or local centre, or any educational facilities within easy walking distance.
	+/-/?	The policy specifies that no development of the site should take place until improved access to the strategic road network at the junction of Pound Lane with the A127 has been secured and must be subject to a Traffic Impact Assessment to establish what additional mitigation is required to the local or strategic highway network.
		Furthermore, the employment site is within easy walking distance of existing residential development.

SA Objectives	E 6	Justification
		Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have mixed minor positive and minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity
		and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy E 7 – Rural Enterprise Sites

SA Objectives	E 7	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy E 9 requires proposals to respect the character and qualities of the landscape and the setting of any affected settlement or protected landscape and include effective mitigation measures to avoid adverse effects or minimise them to acceptable levels. This will have benefits on protecting and enhancing the natural landscape and countryside and would have a negligible effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy E 9 supports the rural economy by providing greater flexibility to the employment land supply. This is likely to have minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy E 9 supports the promotion of rural inclusion in terms of economic growth. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy E 9 seeks to promote rural economic growth. Economic growth and the provision of employment can help to improve health and wellbeing. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.

SA Objectives	E 7	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Retaining rural enterprise sites will help sustain the rural community. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy E 9 seeks to improve rural employment services and facilities. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy E 9 encourages extensions or expansions of existing business or intensification of employment uses within Rural Enterprise Sites, encouraging the efficient use of land, with minor positive effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/-	Policy E 9 encourages the growth of the rural economy in Basildon, which is likely to generate increased traffic, and therefore greenhouse gases, with miner adverse effects on this objective; however, the adverse effects are somewhat offset by providing more local job prospects for the Borough's rural community, reducing the need to commute greater distances to find work. Therefore, overall, a mixed effect is recorded for this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-	Policy E 9 encourages the growth of the rural economy in Basildon, which is likely to generate increased traffic and noise, with minor adverse effects on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	E 7	Justification
impacts of climate change		
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-	Policy E 9 seeks to channel development to sustainable locations of rural enterprise sites; however, it encourages the growth of the rural economy in Basildon, which is likely to generate increased traffic and noise, with minor adverse effects on this objective. Therefore, overall, a mixed effect is likely for this SA objective

Policy E 8 – Untidy Industry Zone, Burnt Mills

SA Objectives	E 8	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Untidy industries can be characterised as nuisance industries often creating atmospheric discharges such as smoke and oil, carrying out noisy works and having a poor visual appearance. Outside of identified employment industrial areas untidy industry will not be permitted. This will have benefits on protecting and enhancing the natural and urban landscape so that such development is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Untidy industries can be characterised as nuisance industries often creating atmospheric discharges such as smoke and oil, carrying out noisy works and having a poor visual appearance. Outside of identified employment industrial areas untidy industry will not be permitted. This will have benefits on protecting and enhancing cultural heritage and local distinctiveness so that such development is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Untidy industries can be characterised as nuisance industries often creating atmospheric discharges such as smoke and oil, carrying out noisy works and having a poor visual appearance. Outside of identified employment industrial areas untidy industry will not be permitted. This will have benefits on protecting and enhancing the Borough's biodiversity so that such development is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	E 8	Justification
environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/-/?	Untidy industries can be characterised as nuisance industries often creating atmospheric discharges such as smoke and oil, carrying out noisy works and having a poor visual appearance, with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, Policy E 8 focuses such development in appropriate locations, minimising the potential for adverse effects with minor positive effects on this objective. The effect is uncertain due to the fact that its significance will be largely dictated by the detailed design and location of development in the Borough.

SA Objectives	E 8	Justification
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy E 8 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy E 8 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective due to the fact that it encourages the concentration of untidy industry into aa few appropriate locations location (with the potential for other employment land being determined on a case by case basis). This helps to prevent more dispersed traffic movements in the Borough, with minor positive effects on this objective.

Policy E 9 – Locations for Employment Development

SA Objectives	E 9	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	New B-class employment development and any associated employment generating sui generis uses will be permitted within an allocated Employment Area or Rural Enterprise Site, subject to compliance with the associated site allocation policy and development management policy requirements. Policy E 9 requires that proposals for new B-class employment development outside Employment Areas be restricted to B1 uses. They will be permitted where the use is compatible with the existing uses in the surrounding area and there are no adverse impacts on residential amenity or environmental quality. This will have benefits on protecting and enhancing the natural and urban landscape so that new developments have a negligible effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	New B-class employment development and any associated employment generating <i>sui generis</i> uses will be permitted within an allocated Employment Area or Rural Enterprise Site, subject to compliance with the associated site allocation policy and development management policy requirements. Policy E 9 requires that proposals for new B-class employment development outside Employment Areas be restricted to B1 uses. They will be permitted where the use is compatible with the existing uses in the surrounding area and there are no adverse impacts on residential amenity or environmental quality. This will have benefits on protecting and enhancing cultural heritage and local distinctiveness so that new developments have a negligible effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	New B-class employment development and any associated employment generating <i>sui generis</i> uses will be permitted within an allocated Employment Area or Rural Enterprise Site, subject to compliance with the associated site allocation policy and development management policy requirements. Policy E 9 requires that proposals for new B-class employment development outside Employment Areas and which will be restricted to B1 uses, will be permitted where the use is compatible with the existing uses in the surrounding area and there are no adverse impacts on residential amenity or environmental quality. This will have benefits on protecting and enhancing the Borough's biodiversity and habitats so that new developments have a negligible effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy E 9 deals with the provision of locations for employment uses to support economic growth. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy E 9 sets out criteria to protect the locations of employment sites. The locations will include town centres, which will help to sustain the vitality and viability of town centres. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.

SA Objectives	E 9	Justification
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	New B-class employment development and any associated employment generating sui generis uses will be permitted within an allocated Employment Area or Rural Enterprise Site, subject to compliance with the associated site allocation policy and development management policy requirements. Policy E 9 requires that proposals for new B-class employment development outside Employment Areas be restricted to B1 uses. They will be permitted where the use is compatible with the existing uses in the surrounding area and there are no adverse impacts on residential amenity or environmental quality. This will have benefits on protecting the health and well being of the Borough's residents so that new developments have a negligible effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy E 9 sets out criteria to support the location of employment sites. The provision of employment sites can help create and sustain vibrant communities.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy E 9 deals with the provision of locations for employment uses to support economic growth. Greater employment and an improving economy can provide more funds to be used for regeneration.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy E 9 sets out criteria to protect the locations of employment sites, helping to maintain and facilitate the growth of local services and facilities. Adequate onsite parking will be provided improving accessibility. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	E 9	Justification
environment flood events can bring		
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy E 9 supports location for employment uses where there is no adverse impact as a result of pollution and disturbance, access, parking and servicing in the area. Therefore a negligible effect is likely for this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy E 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy E 9 requires new employment provision to have no adverse impact on the capacity of the local road network. The policy also seeks to channel development to sustainable locations of employment areas and rural enterprise sites. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.

Policy E 10 - Non B-Class Uses in Employment Areas

SA Objectives	E 10	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy E 10 supports Non B class uses where it can be demonstrated that the location of the use within an employment area will not undermine the vitality or viability of town centres or local centres. As such there will be no impact on town centres and so a negligible effect is likely for this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy E 10 promotes Non B Class Uses in Employment Areas which have regard to any potential harm to productivity levels, or to the health and well-being of employees or potential users, ensuing that such developments have a negligible effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	E 10	Justification
that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced		
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy E 10 promotes the reuse of existing buildings for alternative uses if it can be proven that the premises have been vacant and pro-actively marketed for B-class use for a minimum period of 2 years. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	E 10	Justification
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy E 10would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy E 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy E 11 – Aligning Skills & Jobs

SA Objectives	E 11	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy E 11 supports increased opportunities for local people to be engaged in the local economy through skills and training. This would have a beneficial effect on prosperity and economic growth and would have a minor positive effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy E 11 supports increased opportunities for local people to be engaged in the local economy through skills and training. The policy seeks to intervene by getting lower skilled residents into training and work to avoid them becoming marginalised in the labour market, benefiting both educational attainment and social inclusion. All major development applications will be required to submit an 'Employment Skills Plan' to demonstrate how the development proposal will secure improvements to skills levels and employment amongst local residents. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	E 11	Justification
in health related to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	E 11	Justification
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy E 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Chapter 8 – Ensuring the Vitality of Town Centres Policies

Policy R 1 - Retail and Leisure Strategy

olicy R 1 – Retail and Leisure Strategy		
SA Objectives	R 1	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 1 seeks to ensure the vitality and viability of town centres, which should help to improve the urban landscape. This in turn will help to protect the wider landscape from potentially adverse development. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Preventing the loss of whole town centres and local centres should help to protect and enhance the character of the settlements. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy R 1 primarily deals with existing built-up areas, which are less valuable for biodiversity. Therefore Policy R 1 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy R 1 aims to ensure the vitality of the hierarchy of centres of the Borough, and to regenerate existing town centres. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	To ensure the long-term vitality and viability of the Borough's town centres, the Council will apply a "town centre first" hierarchy approach to proposals for retail, leisure and other main town centre uses. Furthermore, the Council will give preference to applications for main town centre uses located in town centres, and will apply the sequential and impact tests to proposals to re-use, redevelop or intensify out of centre locations for retail, leisure and other main town centre uses. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 1 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy R 1 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy R 1 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective

SA Objectives	R 1	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++	Policy R 1 seeks to ensure the long-term vitality and viability of the Borough's town centres. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	Policy R 1 states the regeneration of Basildon, Laindon, Wickford and Pitsea town centres will be a key priority. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy R 1 states that shops and other community facilities within local centres should be retained where they remain viable and new local centres created where they are required to meet the day-to-day needs of the local community. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy R 1 seeks to keep development within existing town centres. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 1 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/-	Policy R 1 states that a greater emphasis will be placed on sustainable access to and from the town centres such as walking, cycling and public transport, having minor positive effects. However, the policy also states that car parking will be provided in key locations and along main movement corridors into the town centres. Furthermore, the regeneration of the existing town centres may result in an increase in the numbers of people visiting them, and thus car use. This will increase the amount of vehicular emissions released in the area, having an adverse effect on the local contribution to climate change. A mixed effect is likely.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/-	Policy R 1 states that a greater emphasis will be placed on sustainable access to and from the town centres such as walking, cycling and public transport, having minor positive effects. However, the policy also states that car parking will be provided in key locations and along main movement corridors into the town centres. Furthermore, the regeneration of the existing town centres may result in an increase in the numbers of people visiting them, and thus car use. This will have an adverse effect on air pollution. A mixed effect is therefore likely.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 1 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective

SA Objectives	R 1	Justification
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy R 1 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 1 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	The policy directs new development towards the larger settlements, principally Basildon (incorporating Laindon and Pitsea), Billericay and Wickford, in line with Government planning advice and the principles of sustainability. Furthermore, the policy states that a greater emphasis will be placed on sustainable access to and from the town centres such as walking, cycling and public transport. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this objective.

Policy R 2 – Basildon Town Centre Regeneration

SA Objectives	R 2	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++/-	Policy R 2 seeks to regenerate Basildon Town Centre, helping to improve the urban landscape. Furthermore, it promotes an enhanced public realm with new public green spaces. This is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. The provision of dwellings and employment uses in the town centre are likely to have a minor adverse effect. Therefore, overall the effects are mixed.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+/-	Policy R 2 seeks to regenerate Basildon Town Centre which should help to enhance the character of the town. Unlike the previous policy, PADC1, Policy R 2 does not state that the integrity and setting of Grade II* Listed Heritage Assets should be respected and enhanced where possible, however significant adverse effects are considered unlikely. As such, minor adverse short term, and minor positive long term impacts are predicted.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/?	Policy R 2 primarily deals with the existing built-up area of Basildon, which is less valuable for biodiversity. However the provision of new squares and green spaces as part of development may have positive effect on biodiversity. Therefore an uncertain positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy R 2 seeks to regenerate the town centre of Basildon, including significantly increasing the provision of retail, leisure and entertainment uses and supporting the diversification of uses. Policy R 2 is therefore likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	Policy R 2 seeks to reinforce Basildon's role and function as the highest-order centre in the Borough. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy R 2 supports the provision of a further education college in the town centre. The provision of this new facility is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	Policy R 2 seeks to provide up to around 2,128 dwellings within the town centre. This is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the	+	Policy R 2 will directly contribute to the regeneration of Basildon Town Centre, contributing to

SA Objectives	R 2	Justification
Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment		economic growth and the diversification of uses in the town centre, job creation and improving the quality of local resident's lives. Furthermore, the policies seek to enhance the town centre's public and green spaces, increasing the capacity of the town centre to support physical recreation. These contributions are likely to have minor positive effects on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++	Policy R 2 supports the regeneration of the town centre, which will help to create and sustain its vibrancy. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	Policy R 2 aims to regenerate the town centre of Basildon. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Policy R 2 seeks to significantly increase the quality and quantity of local services and facilities in Basildon's town centre. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++	Policy R 2 is focused on the regeneration of Basildon Town Centre, which is an existing built-up area. The policy also specifically encourages the redevelopment and modernisation of existing premises. Increasing the density of development in this urban location before developing on greenfield land, reusing materials and previous buildings where possible is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-/?	Policy R 2 makes no specific reference to the management of surface water flood risk and as such a minor adverse, uncertain effect is predicted.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/	Policy R 2 requires the provision of a number of key services including employment, open space and education facilities. Having an improved range and services and facilities in the centre of the town will enable existing and new residents to access facilities on foot or by public transport, reducing the reliance on the car and thus reducing car-based greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, improvements to the centre's green spaces will contribute to climate change adaptation. This is likely to have significant positive effects on this objective.
		However, the delivery of a significant number of new dwellings in the centre and anticipated improvements to the road network could result in a significant increase in car based travel. This is likely to have a significant negative effect on this objective. Therefore, overall, the effects are likely

SA Objectives	R 2	Justification
		to be mixed.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measu.res		Policy R 2 proposes a significant amount of new development within the centre of Basildon. The construction of this new development is likely to result in an increase in noise and air pollution for a temporary period. However, this development will be required to implement noise and air quality management strategies during construction (including noise and dust management plans).
	+/-	Having an improved range of services and facilities in the centre of the town will enable existing and new residents to access facilities by non-polluting modes of transport, reducing noise and air pollution with minor positive effects on this objective; however, the delivery of a significant number of new dwellings in the centre is likely to result in an increase in car-based pollution in the town centre. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective. Therefore, overall, the effects are likely to be mixed.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	Policy R 2 seeks to provide new and improved public realm and green spaces. This will help to alleviate the impacts of climate change, principally reducing surface water flooding and the urban heat island effect. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable		Policy R 2 directs new development towards the centre of Basildon, making new residential and local services and facilities more accessible via sustainable alternatives to the private car. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
locations	+/-/?	However, Policy R 2 seeks to provide up to around 2,128 dwellings within the town centre which is likely to increase the number of private cars on the road, increasing traffic congestion with minor negative effects on this objective. Therefore, overall, Policy R 2 is likely to have a mixed effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain due to uncertainty associated with the delivery of public transport improvements alongside regeneration

Policy R 3 – Laindon Town Centre Regeneration

SA Objectives	R 3	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++/-	Policy R 3 seeks to regenerate Laindon town centre, helping to improve the urban landscape. Furthermore, the policy promotes an enhanced public realm with new landscaping. This is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. The provision of dwellings and employment uses in the town centre are likely to have a minor adverse effect. Therefore, overall the effects are mixed.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+/-/?	Policy R 3 supports the regeneration of Laindon town centre which should help to enhance the character of the town. The area holds limited sensitivity to change, however potential effects on cultural heritage assets such as the Grade I Listed St Nicholas Church, are unclear. A mixed, uncertain effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	This policy deals solely with Laindon town centre, an area likely to be of limited biodiversity value, therefore Policy R 3 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy R 3 seeks to regenerate Laindon town centre through a mixed-use scheme providing new retail floorspace including a large format foodstore, alongside at least 224 residential units, 1,681sqm of offices and a replacement NHS health centre. Therefore a significant positive effect for this objective is likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	Policy R 3 supports the regeneration of Laindon town centre through a mixed use scheme providing new retail floorspace, including a large format foodstore, alongside at least 224 residential units and a mix of other leisure, business, health and community uses. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 3 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy R 3 seeks to provide at least 224 dwellings within the town centre. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy R 3 seeks to enhance the town centre partially through the successful integration of health and community facilities. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 3	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++	Policy R 3 supports the regeneration of the town centre which will help to create and sustain its vibrancy. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	Policy R 3 aims to regenerate the town centre of Laindon. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Policy R 3 supports improvements to the public realm, highways, car parking and public transport links, providing greater access to the centre. Local services and facilities will be enhanced through the provision of new retail floorspace, including a large format foodstore, alongside at least 224 residential units and a mix of other leisure, business, health and community uses. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++	Policy R 3 deals specifically with Laindon town centre, an existing built up centre. The supporting text to Policy R 3 mentions empty retail units; as such, it is likely that this policy would encourage their re use. Increasing the density of development in this urban location before developing on greenfield land, re-using materials and previous buildings where possible is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-/?	Policy R 3 makes no specific reference to the management of surface water flood risk and as such a minor adverse, uncertain effect is predicted.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/-/?	Policy R 3 seeks to enhance the environmental quality of the town centre through landscaping and improvements to the public realm, highways, car parking and public transport links. The policy also seeks to deliver at least 224 new residential units which may increase car use in the area. A significant mixed, uncertain effect on this objective is therefore likely.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/-	Policy R 3 proposes at least 224 new homes within the centre of Laindon. The construction of this new development is likely to result in an increase in noise and air pollution, particularly during construction. However, this development will be required to implement noise and air quality management strategies during construction (including noise and dust management plans).
		Having an improved range and services and facilities in the centre of the town will enable existing and new residents to access facilities by non-polluting modes of transport, reducing noise and air

SA Objectives	R 3	Justification
		pollution with minor positive effects on this objective; however, the delivery of a significant number of new dwellings in the centre could also result in an increase in car-based pollution in the centre. This is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective. Therefore, overall, the effects are likely to be mixed.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 3 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	Policy R 3 seeks to provide new and improved public realm, and areas of landscaping. This will help to alleviate the impacts of climate change, principally reducing surface water flooding and the urban heat island effect. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy R 3 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-	Policy R 3 directs new development towards the centre of Laindon, making new residential and local services and facilities more accessible via sustainable alternatives to the private car. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The policy also makes reference to the delivery of new public transport facilities improving travel choice. However, the delivery of a significant number of new dwellings in the centre is likely to increase the number of private cars on the road increasing traffic congestion with minor negative effects on this objective. Therefore, overall, Policy R 3 is likely to have a mixed effect on this objective.

Policy R 4 – Pitsea Town Centre Regeneration

SA Objectives	R 4	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 4 seeks to regenerate Pitsea town centre, which should help to improve the urban landscape. This in turn will help to protect the wider landscape from potentially adverse development. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 4 supports the regeneration and enhancement of Pitsea town centre which should help to enhance the character of the town. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy R 4 relates to an area primarily within Pitsea town centre, likely to be of limited biodiversity value. Therefore Policy R 4 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy R 4 seeks to regenerate the town centre of Pitsea by providing a diverse retail and leisure offer. Therefore a significant positive effect for this objective is likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	Policy R 4 seeks to ensure vitality and viability of Pitsea town centre, enabling it to thrive and providing a diverse retail and leisure offer. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy R 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy R 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities	++	Policy R 4 supports the regeneration of the town centre which will help to create and sustain its

SA Objectives	R 4	Justification
that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced		vibrancy. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	Policy R 4 aims to regenerate the town centre of Pitsea. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy R 4 seeks to regenerate Pitsea town centre, modernising existing premises and encouraging diversification and the creation of a vibrant evening economy. Greater pedestrian movement through the centre will be encouraged through the creation of a pedestrian friendly public realm and enhancements to the environmental quality of the town centre. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy R 4 deals specifically with Pitsea town centre, an existing built up centre. Increasing the density of development in this urban location before developing on greenfield land, re-using buildings where possible is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/-/?	Policy R 4 seeks to encourage increased pedestrian movement through the creation of a pedestrian friendly public realm, which may in turn decrease vehicle movements within the town centre. However the regeneration of the area may also encourage an increase in vehicle journeys to the centre. A mixed, uncertain effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/-/?	Policy R 4 seeks to encourage increased pedestrian movement through the creation of a pedestrian friendly public realm, which may in turn decrease vehicle movements within the town centre and the related air and noise pollution. However the regeneration of the area may also encourage an increase in vehicle journeys to the centre. A mixed, uncertain effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 4	Justification
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0/?	Policy R 4 encourages enhancements the public realm. However the design and layout is unknown. Therefore a negligible uncertain effect is likely for this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-/?	Policy R 4 supports the regeneration of Pitsea, including the creation of a pedestrian friendly public realm and supporting the diversification of uses and the creation of a vibrant evening economy. However the delivery of new services and facilities within the centre could increase the number of private cars accessing the area, increasing traffic congestion with minor negative effects on this objective. Therefore a mixed, uncertain effect is likely for this SA objective.

Policy R 5 – Wickford Town Centre Regeneration

SA Objectives	R 5	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++/-	Policy R 5 seeks to regenerate Wickford town centre, helping to improve the urban landscape. Furthermore, it promotes enhanced public realm areas. This is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. The support for residential dwellings and employment uses in the town centre are likely to have a minor adverse effect. Therefore, overall the effects are mixed.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+/-	The historic core of Wickford is small, and little of the original area still survives. It is therefore considered that Policy R 5 will have a mixed effect on this objective as there will be substantial alteration to the original town centre design; however it is noted that the centre holds limited sensitivity to change. Development within the town centre may provide the opportunity to conserve and, if possible, enhance the setting of existing cultural assets.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy R 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy R 5 seeks to regenerate the town centre of Wickford. Therefore a significant positive effect for this objective is likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	Policy R 5 supports the regeneration of Wickford Town Centre with the aim of providing new retail floorspace including an additional foodstore, and 15 - 100 residential units, alongside a mix of other leisure, business, health and community uses where opportunities arise. This will increase the popularity of the town centre as a shopping and eating destination and enable it to thrive. Overall a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy R 5 seeks to provide 15 - 100 residential units. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	Policy R 5 seeks to provide health and community facilities 'where opportunities arise'; therefore a minor positive effect is possible on this SA objective; however this is uncertain at this stage.

SA Objectives	R 5	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++	Policy R 5 supports the regeneration of the town centre and will help to create and sustain its vibrancy. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	Policy R 5 aims to regenerate the town centre of Wickford. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy R 5 seeks to regenerate Wickford town centre, which would enhance local services and facilities. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy R 5 deals specifically with Wickford town centre, an existing build up centre. The supporting text to Policy R 5 suggests that the number of vacant retail units is relatively limited. Therefore there may not be many options to reuse existing buildings. Increasing the density of development in this urban location before developing on greenfield land, re-using materials and previous buildings where possible is however likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-/?	Policy R 5 makes no specific reference to managing potential fluvial and surface water flooding issues and as such a minor adverse but uncertain impact is predicted.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/-	Policy R 5 seeks to support enhancement of the public realm, improving the cohesiveness of the town centre. This may encourage greater pedestrian movement, reducing vehicle emissions within the centre. However the policy also seeks to deliver between 15-100 residential units which may increase car use in the area. A mixed effect on this objective is therefore likely.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/-	Policy R 5 supports enhancement of the public realm, improving the cohesiveness of the town centre. This may encourage greater pedestrian movement, reducing vehicle emissions, along with air and noise pollution within the centre. However the policy also seeks to deliver between 15-100 residential units which may increase car use in the area and the associated air and noise pollution. A mixed effect on this objective is therefore likely.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 5	Justification
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0/?	Policy R 5 seeks enhancements to the public realm. However the design and layout is not known at this stage and therefore a negligible uncertain is likely for this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-	Policy R 5 directs new development towards the centre of Wickford, making new residential and local services and facilities more accessible via sustainable alternatives to the private car. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. The policy requires the delivery of new residential dwellings in the centre which is likely to increase the number of private cars of the road, increasing traffic congestion with minor negative effects on this objective. Therefore, overall, Policy R 5 is likely to have a mixed effect on this objective.

Policy R 6 - Billericay Town Centre Enhancement

SA Objectives	R 6	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 6 states that works carried out to buildings and/or land within the town centre boundary which enhance the character and vibrancy of the town centre will be supported. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	The regeneration of Billericay town centre should help to enhance the character of the town. Opportunities to enhance the public realm will be encouraged where they are in keeping with the centre's historic character. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy R 6 focuses on an area within Billericay, likely to be of limited biodiversity value. Therefore Policy R 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy R 6 seeks to enhance the town centre of Billericay focusing on protecting the strong independent retailing sector and evening economy. Therefore a significant positive effect for this objective is likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	Policy R 6 seeks to support the vitality and viability of Billericay town centre. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely for that objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy R 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy R 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities	++	The enhancement of the town centre will help to create and sustain its vibrancy. Therefore a

SA Objectives	R 6	Justification
that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced		significant positive effect is likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy R 6 aims to enhance the town centre of Billericay. However, Billericay has a lower percentage of deprived areas than the other town centres. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy R 6 seeks to enhance Billericay town centre, including the introduction of a dedicated space for a street market, which would enhance local services and facilities. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy R 6 deals specifically with Billericay town centre, an existing built up centre. Increasing the density of development in this urban location before developing on greenfield land, re-using buildings where possible is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/-	Policy R 6 seeks to enhance the public realm and increase public space, which may in turn decrease vehicle movements within the town centre and decrease emissions. However the enhancement of the area may also encourage an increase in vehicle journeys to the centre. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/-	Policy R 6 seeks to enhance the public realm and increase public space, which may in turn decrease vehicle movements within the town centre and the related air and noise pollution. However the enhancement of the area may also encourage an increase in vehicle journeys to the centre. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective

SA Objectives	R 6	Justification
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0/?	Policy R 6 encourages opportunities to enhance the public realm. However the design and layout is unknown. Therefore a negligible, uncertain is likely for this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-	Policy R6 supports the enhancement of Billericay (including support for certain new uses), making new local services and facilities more accessible via sustainable alternatives to the private car, as well as the efficient and effective management of vehicle parking. However the delivery of new services and facilities within the centre could increase the number of private cars of the road, increasing traffic congestion with minor negative effects on this objective. Therefore a mixed effect is likely for this SA objective.

Policy R 7 – Town Centre Boundaries

SA Objectives	R 7	Justification
3A Objectives	K /	
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 7 seeks to retain land within town centre boundaries for the ongoing provision of uses appropriate to a town centre. Furthermore, development above ground level in Primary Shopping Areas will be encouraged where there will be no adverse impact on the functioning of the ground floor retail or other use. Ensuring that town centres maintain their status as shopping areas and centres of employment should help to improve the urban landscape. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	The supporting text highlights the role of town centres in providing a strong local identity. Therefore maintaining town centres should help protect and enhance the distinctiveness of the urban areas within the Borough. A minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy R 7 primarily deals with existing urban areas, which will have limited potential for biodiversity. Therefore Policy R 7 will not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy R 7 aims to ensure that land within town centres is retained for uses appropriate to a town centre. The supporting text notes the importance of achieving a relatively high percentage of A1 uses (retail shopping) in the primary frontages of town centres. The retention of existing town centres and support for the provision of A1 uses within centres could support economic growth, regenerating existing town centres. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	To ensure that town centres maintain their status as important shopping areas and centres of employment Policy R 7 will retain land within town centres for appropriate uses such as retailing, offices, recreational and community facilities and residential (where it contributes to the viability and vitality of the town centre). A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/-	Policy R 7 will safeguard land within town centres for ongoing provision of town centre uses including retailing, offices, recreational and community uses, which could potentially decrease areas available for the development of new residential properties. However residential development will be permitted where it contributes to the viability and vitality of the town centre. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in	0	Policy R 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 7	Justification
health related to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy R 7 seeks to retain land within town centre boundaries for the ongoing provision of uses appropriate to a town centre, such as retail and recreation purposes. Ensuring that town centres maintain their status as shopping areas and centres of employment should help to sustain a sense of vibrancy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy R 7 aims to ensure that land within town centres is retained for uses appropriate to a town centre. The supporting text notes the importance of achieving a relatively high percentage of A1 uses (retail shopping) in the primary frontages of town centres. The retention of existing town centres and an increase in A1 uses within centres is likely to lead to economic growth, regenerating existing town centres. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/-/?	Policy R 7 may result in an increase in traffic and congestion around town centres. However by concentrating commercial and recreation uses within existing town centres, it can be argued that they will be readily accessible through the use of existing public transport links. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective; however this is uncertain as it will depend primarily on travel choices made by residents.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy R 7 makes no specific mention of the reuse of land or buildings, however as any new development related to this policy will be taking place within an existing town centre; it is likely to take place on a brownfield site, or potentially involve redevelopment of existing buildings. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy R 7 may result in an increase in traffic around town centres, which could lead to an increase in congestion and vehicle emissions. However any development within town centres will be of a scale appropriate to the town centre, and consistent with the Borough's spatial strategy and other relevant policies. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/-/?	Policy R 7 may result in an increase in traffic around town centres, which could lead to an increase in congestion and vehicle emissions, with a resultant decrease in air quality, and increase in noise pollution. However by concentrating commercial and recreation uses within existing town centres, it can be argued that they will be readily accessible through the use of more sustainable modes of

SA Objectives	R 7	Justification
		transportation. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective; however this is uncertain as it will depend primarily on travel choices made by residents.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	This policy makes no provision for the effects of climate change, therefore Policy R 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-/?	Policy R 7 may result in an increase in traffic around town centres, which could lead to an increase in congestion. However by concentrating commercial and recreation uses within existing town centres, it can be argued that they will be readily accessible through the use of more sustainable modes of transportation. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective; however this is uncertain as it will depend primarily on travel choices made by residents.

Policy R 8 – Primary Shopping Frontages

SA Objectives	R 8	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 8 will allow the change of use of ground floor premises from Class A1 uses to other town centre uses provided the proposed use will make a positive contribution to the vitality and viability of the town centre. This may help to enhance the diverse urban landscape within town centres. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 8 will allow the change of use of ground floor premises from Class A1 uses to other town centre uses provided the proposed use will make a positive contribution to the vitality and viability of the town centre. However the proportion of A1 retail uses at ground floor level will be maintained at 75% in Basildon Town Centre and 60% in Billericay, Pitsea or Wickford Town Centres, thus ensuring the character of the town centre is protected. As town centres provide a sense of local identity a minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy R 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy R 8 will allow the change of use of ground floor premises from Class A1 uses to other town centre uses provided the proposed use will make a positive contribution to the vitality and viability of the town centre, while the proportion of A1 retail uses at ground level will be maintained at 75% in Basildon Town Centre and 60% in Billericay, Pitsea or Wickford Town Centres. These measures are likely to support economic growth, regenerating existing town centres. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	Policy R 8 will allow the change of use of ground floor premises from use class A1 uses to other town centre uses providing the proposed use will make a positive contribution to the vitality and viability of the town centre, while the proportion of A1 retail uses at ground level will be maintained at 75% in Basildon Town Centre and 60% in Billericay, Pitsea or Wickford Town Centres. However, the policy also enables the beneficial temporary use of vacant units where it would maintain or enhance the function of a town centre. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy R 8 will allow the change of use of ground floor premises from A1 uses to other town centre uses where the proposed use is compatible with the retail appearance and character of the frontage. It is therefore unlikely that ground floor premises will be reused as residential properties. As such, no direct effect is predicted.

SA Objectives	R 8	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy R 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++	Policy R 8 will only allow the change of use of ground floor premises from A1 uses to other town centre uses where the proportion of A1 retail uses at ground level will be maintained at 75% in Basildon Town Centre and 60% in Billericay, Pitsea or Wickford Town Centres. This will ensure that town centres maintain their primary status as shopping areas and centres of employment and should help to sustain a sense of vibrancy. The policy enables the beneficial temporary use of vacant units where it would maintain or enhance the function of a town centre; this will help ensure units are not unnecessarily reserved for retail when there is no prospect of a viable retail use coming forward. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy R 8 will encourage the beneficial use of vacant units where it would maintain or enhance the function of the town centre. The use of vacant units, and the possible employment options they might offer, will help to regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas within the town centre. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy R 8 would encourage the beneficial use of vacant units where it would maintain or enhance the function of the town centre. This may result in an enhancement of local services and facilities. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy R 8 would encourage the temporary reuse of vacant units where it would maintain or enhance the function of the town centre. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to	0	Policy R 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 8	Justification
reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy R 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy R 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy R 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy R 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy R 9 – Secondary Shopping Frontages

SA Objectives	R 9	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 9 will allow the use of ground floor premises for retail and other appropriate town centre uses provided the proposed use will provide a service to the public and make a positive contribution to the vitality and viability of the centre. This may help to enhance the diverse urban landscape within town centres. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 9 will allow the use of ground floor premises for retail and other appropriate town centre uses provided the proposed use will provide a service to the public and make a positive contribution to the vitality and viability of the centre. However the proportion of A1 retail uses at ground floor level will be maintained at 30% or above, thus ensuring the character of the town centre is protected. As town centres provide a sense of local identity a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy R 9 will allow the use of ground floor premises for retail and other appropriate town centre uses provided the proposed use will provide a service to the public and make a positive contribution to the vitality and viability of the centre. However the proportion of A1 retail uses at ground floor level will be maintained at 30% or above, thus ensuring the continued retail function of that frontage zone is sufficiently supported. These measures are likely to support economic growth, regenerating existing town centres. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	Policy R 9 will allow the use of ground floor premises for retail and other appropriate town centre uses provided the proposed use will provide a service to the public and make a positive contribution to the vitality and viability of the centre. However the proportion of A1 retail uses at ground floor level will be maintained at 30% or above, thus ensuring the continued retail function of that frontage zone is sufficiently supported. The policy also enables the beneficial use of vacant uses where it would maintain or enhance the function of a town centre. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 9	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy R 9 seeks to ensure that the ground floors of secondary shopping frontages are utilised for retail and other appropriate town centre uses, thus providing a service to members of the public and making a positive contribution to the vitality and viability of the town centre. Consideration will also be given to the provision of community facilities within secondary frontages. This will ensure that town centres maintain a sense of vibrancy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy R 9 will encourage uses of secondary shopping frontages which positively contribute to the vitality and viability of the centre. This may result in the regeneration and renewal of disadvantaged areas within the town centre. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy R 9 states that the Council will give consideration to the provision of community facilities within secondary frontages, where it can be demonstrated that these will provide a service to the public and would support the vitality and viability of the town centre. These measures will serve to enhance local facilities and services. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	No provision is made within the policy relating to the reuse of previously developed land or existing buildings. Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 9	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy R 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy R 10 - Local Centres

SA Objectives	R 10	Justification
SA Objectives	K 10	
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 10 aims to meet the needs of residents, with regards to permitted change of use of ground floor retail units within local centres. This policy also outlines criteria supporting the establishment of new local centres where appropriate. Proposals for change of use must not have an adverse effect on the vitality and viability of the centre, and / or the individual shop centre. This policy may help to conserve and enhance the diverse urban landscape within the Borough and within more rural villages and neighbourhoods. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 10 will not allow change of use of an existing Class A1 retail unit in situations where the proposal will have an adverse effect on the vitality and viability of the centre. As this policy ensures the character of the local centre is protected, a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy R 10 deals primarily with areas within the Borough which are already developed. Therefore Policy R 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy R 10 aims to meets the needs of residents, with regards to permitted change of use of ground floor retail units within local centres. This policy also outlines criteria supporting the establishment of new local centres where appropriate. The establishment of new local centres in particular is likely to stimulate economic regeneration and growth within more rural areas such as villages and more remote neighbourhoods. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	This policy relates to local centres rather than town centres, however as outlined within the text of the policy, new local centres will only be supported in areas where they will not have an adverse effect on the vitality and viability of an existing centre. This policy could therefore help to ensure the continued viability of existing town centres. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy R 10 aims to meets the needs of residents, with regards to permitted change of use of ground floor retail units within local centres. This policy also outlines criteria supporting the establishment of new local centres where appropriate. The supporting text highlights the importance of local centres, in particular for less mobile members of the community. Existing local centres and the establishment of new ones may help to improve a sense of social inclusion within the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/?	Policy R 10 will encourage the use of upper floors of retail units for residential purposes where appropriate. This may have a minor positive effect on this objective; however this is uncertain at this stage.

SA Objectives	R 10	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	The supporting text to Policy R 10 mentions that the Council may permit new development of appropriate uses, including those that meet health or social needs within local centres. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective; however this is uncertain at this stage until further information on the nature of developments is available.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy R 10 aims to meets the needs of residents within the local neighbourhood. This policy also outlines criteria supporting the establishment of new local centres where appropriate. This would help to create a sense of vibrancy within existing communities, especially within more rural settings. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy R 10 offers a degree of protection to existing local centres, while also encouraging residential, business or community uses of the upper floors of units within local centres. This may help to regenerate or renew disadvantaged areas, by filling upper floors in units which may otherwise have been empty. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Policy R 10 aims to meets the needs of residents within the local neighbourhood, with regards to permitted change of use of ground floor retail units. This policy also outlines criteria supporting the establishment of new local centres where appropriate. In addition residential, business or community uses of the upper floors of units within local centres will be encouraged where there will be no adverse effects on the functioning of the ground floor retail (or other appropriate use). This policy is therefore likely to improve accessibility to, and enhance local services and facilities within rural villages and neighbourhoods. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+/?	Policy R 10 will encourage residential, business or community uses of the upper floors of units within local centres. This may help to reuse existing buildings, by filling upper floors with uses which may otherwise have been left empty. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective; however this is uncertain at this stage.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 10	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy R 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy R 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy R 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy R 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy R 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy R 11 - Out of Centre Retail Areas

SA Objectives	R 11	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 11 outlines that the Council will only support further development of out of centre shopping areas within the Borough where sequential and impact assessments have indicated that it is appropriate to do so. This will help to conserve the diverse landscape of the Borough, by curtailing the sprawl of these shopping areas and any associated adverse effects on the surrounding areas. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	The expansion and intensification of out of centre shopping areas will only be permitted where the sequential and impact assessments indicate that it is appropriate to do so. This may help to protect the local distinctiveness by limiting the sprawl of these shopping areas, and any associated adverse effects on the surrounding area. In addition the supporting text highlights the importance of ensuring the viability and vitality of the Borough's town centres. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	By limiting the expansion of these shopping areas it could be argued that this policy will help protect the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it, through protecting the amenity of the adjacent area (likely to be greenfield). A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	The Council will support further development where sequential and impact assessments have indicated that it is appropriate to do so. They may suggest that the expansion of the existing development is economically viable, which might prompt economic growth and stimulate economic regeneration. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The supporting text to Policy R 11 highlights that the Council's priority is to ensure the viability and vitality of the Borough's town centres. Thus this policy offers a certain degree of protection to town centres, ensuring they will continue to be promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective. However, the policy is primarily about existing shopping areas and it is not clear how new proposals for out of centre retail areas will be treated bringing uncertainty to the appraisal.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Expansion of out of centre shopping areas will only be supported if the sequential and impact assessments indicate it is appropriate to do so, therefore it is not expected that this policy would have an adverse effect on the land available for potential residential developments. Policy R 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities	0	Policy R 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 11	Justification
in health related to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The supporting text to Policy R 11 highlights that the Council's priority is to ensure the viability and vitality of the Borough's town centres. This policy therefore offers a certain degree of protection to town centres, ensuring their sense of vibrancy will be maintained. However as this policy relates specifically to out of centre retail areas, a negligible effect on this SA objective is likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy R 11 focuses on the expansion and intensification of out of centre retail areas where appropriate, as outlined within the policy text. The focus therefore is not on the regeneration of disadvantaged areas. Policy R11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy R 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy R 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-	Expanding and intensifying out of centre retail areas is likely to attract more customers, increasing the number of cars travelling to and from each of the six out of centre shopping areas. An increase in car numbers and the subsequent release of vehicular emissions will have an adverse effect on the local contribution to climate change. A minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-	Expanding and intensifying out of centre retail areas is likely to attract more customers, increasing the number of cars travelling to and from each of the six out of centre shopping areas. An increase in car numbers and the subsequent release of vehicular emissions will have an adverse effect on air quality. A minor negative effect is therefore likely.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 11	Justification
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy R 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-	Expanding and intensifying out of centre retail areas is likely to attract more customers, increasing the number of cars travelling to and from each of the six out of centre shopping areas. An increase in car numbers will have an adverse effect on traffic congestion and related pollution levels. A minor negative effect is therefore likely.

Policy R 12 – Festival Leisure Park

SA Objectives	R 12	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	By only supporting the expansion or intensification of facilities at Festival Leisure Park and its surroundings, if the sequential and impacts assessments have indicated that it is appropriate to do so, the Council will help to stem the high spending leakage away from Basildon town centres. This may help to conserve the existing town centres, maintaining the urban landscape which currently existing within the Borough. By limiting expansion of Festival Leisure Park and its surroundings, Policy R 12 will also provide some protection to the landscape surrounding the existing development. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	By only supporting the expansion or intensification of facilities at Festival Leisure Park and its surroundings, if the sequential and impacts assessments have indicated that it is appropriate to do so, Policy R 12 may help to conserve the existing town centres. Town centres are fundamental in ensuring the character and local distinctiveness of an area, therefore a minor positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	By limiting the expansion of Festival Leisure Park and its surroundings it could be argued that this policy will indirectly help protect the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it, through protecting the amenity of the adjacent area (potentially greenfield land). A negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Festival Leisure Park currently results in spend outside Basildon's town centres, with its location meaning that there is little scope for the town centres to benefit from linked trips. Policy R 12 will restrict the expansion or intensification of facilities at Festival Leisure Park and its surroundings unless such expansion is found to be appropriate following application of the sequential and impact assessments. Policy R 12 therefore seems to advocate maintaining the current economic situation. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Festival Leisure Park currently results in spend outside Basildon's town centres, with its location meaning that there is little scope for the town centres to benefit from linked trips. Though Policy R 12 will manage future expansion/intensification of use at the Park and its surroundings (aiming to maximise spend within existing town centres), it will do nothing to redress the fact that nearly a third of all spend by residents on restaurants, takes place at Festival Leisure Park. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most	0	Policy R 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 12	Justification
need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy R 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy R12 may inadvertently help to sustain existing town centres. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Festival Leisure Park currently results in spend outside Basildon's town centres, with its location meaning that there is little scope for the town centres to benefit from linked trips. Policy R 12 will manage future expansion/intensification of use at the Park and its surroundings, aiming to maximise spend within existing town centres. As Policy R 12 is likely to maintain the status quo, both in town centres and at Festival Leisure Park, the renewal or regeneration of either of these areas will be minimal. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Though Policy R 12 may help to sustain existing local facilities within town centres, enhancement of Festival Leisure Park facilities will only occur if the sequential and impact assessments have indicated that it is appropriate to do so. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy R 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 12	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy R 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy R 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy R 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy R 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy R 13 – Locations for Hotel/Visitor Accommodation

SA O	bjectives	R 13	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	The site is approximately 2 hectares in size and located on the edge of the urban area outside the Green Belt designation. A Landscape Appraisal published in April 2017 assessed the effects development of the site would have on the landscape character. It concluded that the landscape and visual effects arising from development of the site would depend on the design and layout of the development. However, in principle it is considered that there is an area in the centre of the site with potential to accommodate some development without causing significant landscape or visual impacts. The development would, according to the Landscape Appraisal, need to follow a number of key principles including a maximum building height of 12.5m (four storeys) with some areas of three storey development; retention of the woodland edge to the site adjacent to the A176, retention of views across the site to the woodland ridgeline, and orientation of the hotel building to take advantage of views east over the golf course. This is reiterated in the policy which states that the design, scale, massing and layout of the hotel must be sympathetic to the character of the surrounding area and should be no taller than four storeys. Development of this site is therefore considered to have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective. However, this effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The land within the site is partially designated as the Clay Hill Lane amenity green space. The development of the site would result in the loss of the public open space with minor negative effects on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enhanced heritage and local disastrongh	nancing the cultural stinctiveness of Basildon	-/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 11.2: One Tree Hill. The landscape and below ground deposits in this strategic site allocation are highly sensitive to development and change; however, the site is approximately 2 hectares in size and located on the edge of the urban area. The grade II listed Hawkesbury manors lies less than 500m to the south of the site. Policy R 13 states that the design, scale, massing and layout of the development will be sympathetic to the character of the surrounding area and should be no taller than four storeys. Therefore, its development is only considered to have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve Borough's biodiversit support it	and enhance the ry and the habitats which	/?	The majority of this strategic allocation is wooded and designated as Deciduous Woodland BAP priority habitat. The south eastern half of the site falls within the Vange Hill and Golf Local Wildlife Site. Furthermore, the site is within 1km of the Basildon Meadows SSSI and within 2km of the Vange & Fobbing Marshes SSSI.
			Policy R 13 makes no provision for mitigating the significant adverse effects of development on biodiversity in this location. Therefore, Policy R 13 is likely to generate significant adverse effects on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	R 13	Justification
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	In addition to this development allocation, Policy R 13 states that the Council will support hotel provision in Basildon's town centre locations as well as the A127 Enterprise Corridor, alongside and in support of business development. This will help deliver long-term jobs in the Borough, with minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy R 13 states that provision of a full-service hotel with conference and function space will be permitted on land adjacent to Basildon Golf Course if it satisfies the sequential test and impact assessment for main town centre uses. Furthermore, the policy states that the Council will support additional hotel provision in the Borough's town centre locations, as well as in the A127 Enterprise Corridor alongside and in support of business development. Minor positive effects are therefore likely against this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 13 is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy R 13 is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy R 13 states that the Council will support other new or redeveloped leisure uses on the remaining part of the land adjacent to Basildon Golf Course, which could have a positive effect on people's health. Furthermore, Strategic Sites that create new long-term jobs influence healthier lifestyles through easy walking, access to health and recreation facilities and open space which employees could access during lunch breaks and before and after work. All employment development is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective as it is considered that the provision of employment can have indirect health benefits.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations/activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Therefore, the effects of Policy R 13 on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the	+	This strategic site allocation is located within an area which is not considered to be deprived. Therefore, its development is considered to have a negligible effect on regenerating the area.

SA Objectives	R 13	Justification
Borough		However, the site is within easy walking distance of areas of the Borough that are considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/-/?	This development allocation is located in south Basildon. The site is within easy walking distance of one footpath, three bus stops, a secondary school and higher education college, Basildon Hospital and several public open spaces. However there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance. The development allocation is therefore likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective. However, Policy R 13 states that the Council will support additional hotel provision in the Borough's town centre locations, as well as in the A127 Enterprise Corridor – both of which are located within easy reach of local services and facilities. This would have a minor positive effect. A mixed effect is therefore likely overall, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	Over 50% of the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as urban land. A small proportion of the site is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). The entire site is wooded and therefore considered to be greenfield. The development of the site could therefore generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, it is not known whether the location is Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land (i.e. Grade 3a rather than Grade 3b).
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The site sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS 12. In addition, approximately half of the site is susceptible to groundwater and/or surface water flooding. Therefore, the development of the site is likely to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The site is within easy walking distance of one footpath, three bus stops, a secondary school and higher education college, Basildon Hospital and several public open spaces. However, there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through	-/?	The close proximity of the strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The site is within easy walking distance of one footpath, three bus stops, a secondary school and

SA Objectives	R 13	Justification
direct action or mitigation measures		higher education college, Basildon Hospital and several public open spaces. However, there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	The site is not in close proximity to a watercourse, aquifer or groundwater vulnerability zone. Therefore, the strategic site allocation is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all Strategic Sites will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all Strategic Sites will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable		The site is within easy walking distance of existing residential development, one footpath, three bus stops, a secondary school and higher education college, Basildon Hospital and several public open spaces. However, there is not a town or local centre within easy walking distance.
locations	+/-/?	Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have mixed minor positive and minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy R 14 – Locations for Town Centre Uses

SA Objectives	R 14	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 14 aims to ensure that retail uses (Use Class A1) are predominantly located within the Council's designated town centres. Development and uses must be appropriate to the scale, character and function of the town centre, be in keeping with its role and function within the Borough's hierarchy of centres, and not harm the vitality and viability of the centre as a whole. Policy R 14 requires an Impact Assessment for applications for retail, leisure and office development outside of town centres where the development is equal to or more than the 200m² where the nearest centre is a local centre and equal to or more than 500m² where the nearest centre is a town centre. A minor significant effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R14 aims to ensure that development and uses must be appropriate to the scale, character and function of the town centre, be in keeping with its role and function within the Borough's hierarchy of centres, and not harm the vitality and viability of the centre as a whole. Town centres are fundamental in ensuring the character and local distinctiveness of an area. Policy R 14 requires an Impact Assessment for applications for retail, leisure and office development outside of town centres where the development is equal to or more than the 200m² where the nearest centre is a local centre and equal to or more than 500m² where the nearest centre is a town
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	centre. A minor significant effect is therefore likely on this SA objective. Policy R 14 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/-	By focusing retail uses (Use Class A1) in town centres, accessible sites that are well connected to the town centre and sites within existing out of centre shopping areas Policy R 14 should maintain economic growth and help stimulate economic regeneration. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective. Policy R 14 requires an Impact Assessment for applications for retail, leisure and office development outside of town centres where the development is equal to or more than the 200m² where the nearest centre is a local centre and equal to or more than 500m² where the nearest centre is a town centre. A minor significant effect is therefore likely on this SA objective. However, this may restrict small-scale applications for retail uses outside of town centre areas that meet a local need, resulting in a minor adverse effect. Overall mixed effects are anticipated.

SA Objectives	R 14	Justification
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	Policy R 14 will seek to ensure that Use Class A1 retail units are predominantly located within existing town centres, with any edge of centre or out of centre proposals subject to a sequential test. Policy R 14 requires an Impact Assessment for applications for retail, leisure and office development outside of town centres where the development is equal to or more than the 200m² where the nearest centre is a local centre and equal to or more than 500m² where the nearest centre is a town centre. A minor significant effect is therefore likely on this SA objective. This will help to ensure that the Borough's town centres are promoted as sustainable locations for retail and related commercial development. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 14 may help to ensure the Borough's town centres maintain their vitality and viability, sustaining a sense of social inclusion. However it is unlikely that this will lead to a significant overall effect. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy R 14 is not expected to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy R 14 is not expected to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+/-	Policy R 14 will seek to ensure that Use Class A1 retail units are predominantly located within existing town centres. This will ensure that town centres maintain their status as shopping areas and centres of employment and should help to sustain a sense of vibrancy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective. Policy R 14 requires an Impact Assessment for applications for retail, leisure and office development outside of town centres where the development is equal to or more than the 200m² where the nearest centre is a local centre and equal to or more than 500m² where the nearest centre is a town centre. A minor significant effect is therefore likely on this SA objective. This may restrict small-scale applications for retail uses outside of town centre areas that meet a local need, resulting in a minor adverse effect. Overall mixed effects are anticipated.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/-	By predominantly encouraging the location of retail uses (Use Class A1) within existing town centres Policy R 14 will ensure that town centres maintain their status as shopping areas and centres of employment. This may help to regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas within the town centre. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective. Policy R 14 requires an Impact Assessment for applications for retail, leisure and office development outside of town centres where the development is equal to or more than the 200m² where the nearest centre is a local centre and

SA Objectives	R 14	Justification
		equal to or more than 500m ² where the nearest centre is a town centre. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective. This may restrict small-scale applications for retail uses outside of town centre areas that meet a local need, resulting in a minor adverse effect. Overall mixed effects are anticipated.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/-	Policy R 14 would concentrate future retail uses (Use Class A1) within existing town centres, out of centre shopping areas (both of which would already be serviced by a range of transport links), or on accessible sites well connected to the town centre. This may result in an enhancement of local services and facilities, and an improvement in the diversity of facilities which are easily accessible to the Borough's residents. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective. However, there is also potential for minor adverse effects through the restriction of A1 uses of centres where there is a local need. Overall, the effect is mixed.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy R 14 makes no specific provisions to improve the efficiency of land use, though town centres sites in particular may involve reuse of brownfield land or existing buildings. A negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 14 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy R 14 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy R 14 may help to reduce air and noise pollution, by concentrating future Use Class A1 developments within existing town centres (accessible by existing public transport links), out of centre shopping areas, or on accessible sites well connected to the town centre, thus decreasing the need for additional vehicle travel. However additional development within these areas may also lead to an increase in congestion, as larger numbers of customers would be expected. This would have an adverse effect on air and noise pollution. However it is not thought that this will have a significant effect overall on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve	0	Policy R 14 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 14	Justification
sustainable water resource management		
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy R 14 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 14 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy R 14 may help to reduce traffic congestion, by concentrating future Use Class A1 developments within existing town centres (accessible by existing public transport links), out of centre shopping areas, or on accessible sites well connected to the town centre, thus decreasing the need for additional vehicle travel. However additional development within these areas may also lead to an increase in congestion, as larger numbers of customers would be expected. However it is not thought that this will have a significant effect overall on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
Policy R 15 – Existing Local Shops SA Objectives	R 15	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 15 will help protect existing local shops outside the Borough's town or local centres from other forms of development (where there remains a need for provision of a local service in the area). Redevelopment of local shops will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the shop, in accordance with the criteria set out in Policy HC 11 (Loss of Community Facilities), is replaced with an equivalent or better facility, the current use is not economically viable or the use class lost will be adequately supplied or met by an existing or new facility. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 15 will help protect existing local shops outside the Borough's town or local centres from other forms of development. Redevelopment of local shops will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the shop, in accordance with the criteria set out in Policy HC 11 (Loss of Community Facilities), is replaced with an equivalent or better facility, the current use is not economically viable or the use class lost will be adequately supplied or met by an existing or new facility. The retention of convenience stores will help to ensure small communities, especially those in rural locations, remain viable. This in turn helps protect the local distinctiveness of the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats	0	Policy R 15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 14	Justification
which support it		
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy R 15 aims to protect premises or land currently or last used as a local shop (Use Class A1) unless, in accordance with Policy HC 11 (Loss of Community Facilities), it is found to be economically unviable. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy R 15 refers to local shops, consisting of two shop units, or less, which don't constitute local centre or town centre status. Shops such as this provide convenience goods shopping for local communities in the urban and rural areas, and are unlikely to detract a huge amount of business from more extensive town centre facilities. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/-	Policy R 15 will protect existing local shops in local areas from other forms of development (such as being changed into residential accommodation), unless it can be demonstrated that the shop is replaced with an equivalent or better facility, the current use is not economically viable or the use class lost will be adequately supplied or met by an existing or new facility. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy R 15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy R 15 will help protect existing local shops outside the Borough's town or local centres from other forms of development. Shops such as this provide convenience goods shopping for local communities, and are likely to act as community hubs (especially in more rural areas). Therefore the protection of these shops where viable is likely to sustain a sense of vibrancy within the local community. A minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy R 15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Though Policy R 15 will help protect existing local shops outside the Borough's town or local centres from other forms of development, it is unlikely to improve or enhance accessibility to existing local shops. Therefore Policy R 15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 14	Justification
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Should an existing local shop be found to be no longer economically viable Policy R 15 will permit a change in use to ensure that the existing building is reused. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy R 15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy R 15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy R 15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy R15 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy R 16 – Hot Food Takeaways

SA Objectives	R 16	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 16 will support applications for new hot food takeaways falling within Use Class A5, subject to compliance with all other relevant policies of the Local Plan. The policy also sets down the overall acceptable thresholds for hot food takeaways in local centres (above which applications will not be supported). Additionally, the policy states that no more than two A5 units should be located adjacent to each other in areas where the residential character of the area predominates. By not exceeding these thresholds, Policy R 16 will help to ensure that a range of facilities are available within town and local centres, helping to conserve the urban diversity of the area. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 16 will support applications for new hot food takeaways falling within Use Class A5, subject to compliance with all other relevant policies of the Local Plan. The policy also sets down the overall acceptable thresholds for hot food takeaways in local centres (above which applications will not be supported). Additionally, the policy states that no more than two A5 units should be located adjacent to each other in areas where the residential character of the area predominates. As such, Policy R 16 will help to ensure that a range of facilities is available within town and local centres, helping to conserve the local distinctiveness of these areas. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy R 16 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/-	Policy R 16 states that within town centres no more than 10% of shop units should comprise hot food takeaways. This will help to ensure that there is a diverse mix of leisure and related commercial development within town centres, while also ensuring that there is not an over concentration of hot food takeaways. However limiting the number of hot food takeaways could also inhibit economic growth. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/-	Policy R 16 states that within town centres no more than 10% of shop units should comprise hot food takeaways. This will help to ensure that there is a diverse mix of leisure and related commercial development within town centres, while also ensuring that there is not an over concentration of hot food takeaways. However limiting the number of hot food takeaways could also inhibit economic growth. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy R 16 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase	0	Policy R 16 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 16	Justification
affordable provision to help those in most need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	Policy R 16 sets limits on the number of shop units which should comprise hot food takeaways within town and local centres. It also aims to ensure that hot food takeaways will not be permitted within 400 metres of the boundary of new and existing schools, colleges, and youth centres. Restricting children's access to takeaway shops can discourage unhealthy eating and help stop the rising levels of obesity in the Borough. The supporting text also notes that there is a link between excess body weight and diseases such as type 2 diabetes, cancer and heart disease. A significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective; however this is uncertain as it is dependent on individual's behaviour.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy R 16 seeks to manage the number of hot food takeaway units within town and local centres, seeking to limit the over-concentration of such uses. This is expected to contribute positively to the vibrancy of communities by maintaining a diversity of uses within town and local centres.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/?	The supporting text notes that there is a strong association between the over-concentration of takeaway shops and high levels of deprivation. Deprived areas could benefit from planning restrictions controlling the density of fast food outlets, as this may instead improve availability of healthier food options and better access to shopping facilities. Policy R 16 may therefore have a minor positive effect on this SA objective, however this approach is only effective if it is financially viable to provide healthier food options and shopping facilities within these shop units as an alternative. A minor positive, uncertain effect is predicted.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	By restricting the percentage of shop units which comprise hot food takeaways within local and town centres, Policy R 16 may encourage more diverse unit uses, enhancing the local services and facilities available. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy R 16 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 16 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable	0	Policy R 16 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 16	Justification
energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy R 16 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 16 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy R 16 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 16 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy R 16 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy R 17 – Betting offices

Policy K 17 – Betting offices		
SA Objectives	R 17	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 17 will ensure that new betting offices are not permitted within 400m of existing ones. This will help to ensure that other high street uses are not displaced, and protect the vitality of town and local centres, thus conserving the urban landscape within the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy R 17 will help to ensure that other high street uses are not displaced, offering some protection to the vitality of town and local centres. As these areas are often regarded as creating a sense of character and local distinctiveness, a minor positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy R 17 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/-	Policy R 17 will ensure that new betting offices are not permitted within 400m of existing ones. This will help to ensure that other high street uses are not displaced, and protect the vitality of town and local centres, thus conserving the urban landscape within the Borough. However limiting the locations of betting offices, where there may be the business for them could also inhibit economic growth. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy R 17 will help to ensure that other high street uses are not displaced, offering some protection to the vitality of town and local centres. This should help to ensure that town centres within the Borough offer sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy R 17 aims to ensure that new betting offices are not permitted within 400m of existing ones. This will help to stop clusters of betting shops within urban areas (noted as detracting from high street ambience) and may promote a greater sense of social inclusion. Additionally, the policy makes reference to Basildon's Gambling Policy Statement, which seeks to protect children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling. Betting shops appear to be most prevalent in deprived areas; therefore this is also where the biggest improvement would be likely. A significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy R 17 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 17	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	The supporting text notes that problem gambling is seen as a health disorder, and that future betting offices should not be clustered together where they could have negative health impacts. Policy R 17 seeks to ensure that proposals for new betting shops will not be granted if they fall within 400m of the boundary of an existing betting shop. This should result in no new clusters of betting shops opening within the Borough, thus minimising the associated health impacts. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++	Policy R 17 will help to ensure that other high street uses are not displaced, offering some protection to the vitality of town and local centres. As new betting offices will not be permitted within 400m of existing ones, this will help restrict clusters of betting shops within urban areas (noted as detracting from high street ambience) and may promote a greater feeling of safety. Additionally, the policy makes reference to Basildon's Gambling Policy Statement which seeks to prevent gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder, or being used to support crime. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	The supporting text notes the prevalence of betting shops in deprived areas. As Policy R 17 aims to impose a 400m exclusion zone between new and existing betting shops this would ensure other high street uses are not displaced, and may help to protect the vitality of town and local centres. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	By placing a 400m exclusion zone between existing and new betting shops Policy R 17 is likely to enhance local services, by encouraging more diverse uses of units within town and local centres. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy R 17 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy R 17 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to	0	Policy R 17 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	R 17	Justification
reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy R 17 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy R 17 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy R 17 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy R 17 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy R 17 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Chapter 9 - Promoting Sustainable Transport Policies

Policy T 1 – Transport Strategy

SA Objectives	T 1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	It is possible that transport schemes coming forward under this policy could have effects on the Borough's natural countryside, landscapes and green spaces. Policy T 1 states that the effects new or improved transport infrastructure has on the natural environment will be either prevented or successfully mitigated as part of development proposals. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	?	Policy T 1 is a strategic policy that does not provide sufficient detail to enable the identification of effects. It is possible that transport schemes coming forward under this policy could have effects on the historic environment of the Borough, but given the lack of specificity the effects are uncertain.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	It is possible that transport schemes coming forward under this policy could have effects on the biodiversity of the Borough. Policy T 1 states that the effects new or improved transport infrastructure has on the natural environment will be either prevented or successfully mitigated as part of development proposals. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy T 1 seeks to deliver an enhanced and better integrated transport network which is particularly important to supporting and promoting economic growth and investment, especially as commercial developments often require improved transport infrastructure connections for their establishment and subsequent success. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Improved accessibility to key services and facilities via an enhanced and better integrated transport network is likely to encourage more people to visit town centres for retail purposes, particularly if town centre car parking is not a viable option, which in turn may also encourage increased investment within town centres. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Improved accessibility to key services and facilities via an enhanced and better integrated transport network is likely to particularly benefit those in the Borough who are currently not served by adequate public transport or other reasonable modes of transport which would reduce their reliance on private car. A minor positive effect on this objective is therefore likely.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy T $\bf 1$ would not have a direct effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to	+/-	Policy T 1 seeks to deliver an enhanced and better integrated transport network and promote the use of sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling as an alternative to private cars. Whilst the policy also seeks to reduce traffic congestion and improve traffic safety through sustainable modes, it seeks to improve transport infrastructure such as the A127. A

SA Objectives	T 1	Justification
development and the environment		mixed effect on health is likely as whilst people's health is likely to be improved as they engage in more sustainable forms of transport to access services, and congestion is likely to be eased, people may be exposed to increased air pollution emissions if transport improvements increases the attractiveness and reliance on the private car.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy T 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/?	Whilst Policy T 1 is a strategic policy it is likely that, given the support it will give to the local economy, and the emphasis on encouraging the use of sustainable modes of transport, a minor positive effect on addressing regeneration and areas of disadvantage could result.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	The main purpose of Policy T 1 is to deliver an enhanced and better integrated transport network that provides accessibility to key services and facilities across the Borough. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy T 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy T 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/-	Policy T 1 seeks to deliver the improved accessibility to key services and facilities via an enhanced and better integrated transport network and promote the use of sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling to reduce reliance on private cars which has a direct effect on reduced greenhouse gas emissions. However, the policy also seeks to improve transport infrastructure such as the A127 which could lead to more people using private cars to commute or travel leading to increased greenhouse gas emissions. A mixed effect is therefore likely for this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality	+/-	Policy T 1 seeks to reduce congestion through the development and promotion of sustainable modes of transport and this would have a positive effect on reducing air and noise pollution. However, the policy also seeks to improve transport infrastructure such as the A127 which

SA Objectives	Т 1	Justification
through direct action or mitigation measures		would likely increase traffic in and around town centres and leading to increased traffic emissions, although the aim is to reduce congestion. A mixed effect is therefore likely.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy T 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy T 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy T 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-	Policy T 1 seeks to deliver the improved accessibility to key services and facilities via an enhanced and better integrated transport network and promote the use of sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling. It seeks to reduce traffic congestion through less reliance on private car, and through improvements to the A127 and other components of the highways network. Easing congestion could have the reverse effect of making travel by car more attractive. A mixed effect is therefore likely for this objective.

Policy T 2 – Improvements to Carriageway Infrastructure

Policy T 5 – Transport Improvement Areas

Notes: Policy T 2 lists the highways transport improvements to be included in the Local Plan and T 5 sets out the protections put in place on the Borough's Transport Improvement Areas. They are closely inter-linked and therefore Policies T 2 and T 5 have been appraised together.

The majority of the improvements to the highways carriageway infrastructure are localised junction and network improvements and are likely to be in close proximity to the existing highways network and/or within the existing urban areas or integral components of proposed allocations. Therefore they are unlikely to give rise to significant effects.

The highways improvements most likely to give rise to significant effects are (i) widening of the A127 in line with the A127 Corridor for Growth: An Economic Plan (ii) improvements to the A13 in line with the A13 Route Management Strategy (iii) the provision of a new grade separated junction on the A127 at Pound Lane, and (iv) the provision of a south/south-west relief route for Billericay alongside new housing development.

SA Objectives	T 2 & T 5	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	-/?	The proposed new grade separated junction on the A127 at Pound Lane and the proposed south/south-west relief route for Billericay have the potential to result in significant negative effects on the landscape in these two locations, due to the urbanisation effect in more rural and sensitive landscapes (despite their proximity to the existing built-up areas) from both the built structure and related increases in noise from traffic. The significance of the effect is uncertain as it will depend upon the precise routing and design of the highways infrastructure. The improvements to the A127 and A13 could also give rise to adverse effects on the landscape depending on the extent of land take and scale of physical improvements required. However the supporting text to policy T2 references the significant effects recorded against policies ST2 and ST5 in the SA of the Draft Local Plan in 2016 and highlights the importance of adopting safeguards to ensure the protection and enhancement of the natural environment at an early stage. Therefore, overall, a minor negative uncertain effect is recorded against this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+/-/?	Most of the road improvements are not in close proximity to designated heritage assets. The proposed new grade separated junction on the A127 at Pound Lane is c 200m from a Grade II listed building to the south and c 500 m of another Grade II listed building also to the south. The significance of the adverse effect will depend upon the grade separated junction design (e.g. whether it involves a raised or sunken design). There are a small number of Grade II listed buildings along the A13 and A127 corridors, although these are already subject to effects from the existing highways, and therefore any additional effect of highways improvements could be marginal. However, it is not known whether the highways improvements will directly impact upon the listed buildings immediately adjacent to the highways corridors. The south/south-west

SA Objectives	T 2 & T 5	Justification
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	-/?	relief route in Billericay is unlikely to be in close proximity to designated heritage assets, although the area is characterised by historic landscape patterns. The relief road could have the effect of reducing impacts of through traffic on the historic Billericay town centre Conservation Area, which contains a number of listed buildings, resulting in a minor positive effect. There are a number of Local Wildlife Sites that could be affected by the road improvements, both through physical disturbance and air pollution from vehicles. These include a Local Wildlife Site at Wick Country Park to the north of the proposed new grade separated junction on the A127 at Pound Lane, a Local Wildlife Site and ancient woodland to the south of Frithwood Lane. There are a number of Local Wildlife Sites adjacent to the A127 and A13 and as SSSI immediately adjacent to the south of the A13. Additionally, the new south-south west relief road for Billericay (an extension from the A129 to the B1007/Laindon Road/A176/Noak Hill Road junction) crosses the north western corner of Frith Wood which has the potential for significant adverse effects. However the supporting text to policy T2 references the significant effects recorded against policies ST2 and ST5 in the SA of the Draft Local Plan in 2016 and highlights the importance of adopting safeguards to ensure the protection and enhancement of the natural
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	environment at an early stage. Therefore, overall, a minor negative uncertain effect is recorded against this objective. The highways improvements are required in order to address traffic congestion, particularly at peak times, and also to accommodate the additional traffic generated by the additional housing and employment development in the Local Plan. This should help to support economic growth,
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	resulting in a minor positive effect overall. Policy T 2 provides for highways improvements to Basildon town centre, and the proposed south/south-west Billericay relief route should relieve Billericay town centre of traffic pressure. A minor positive effect is likely to result.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Neither Policy T 2 or T 5 is likely to affect this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Neither Policy T 2 or T 5 is likely to affect this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce	+/-	Reductions in congestion are likely to facilitate free-flowing movement of traffic, addressing in particular congestion at peak times, which should help to alleviate air pollution and its effects on

SA Objectives	T 2 & T 5	Justification
inequalities in health related to development and the environment		the health of residents and workers. Conversely, this could make the road network more attractive for car journeys, offsetting some of these benefits, and also encouraging residents to use a car rather than cycle or walk. Mixed minor effects on this objective are predicted.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+/-	The highways improvements should improve safety for both car users and pedestrians, although they could lead to greater volumes of traffic. Mixed minor effects on this objective are predicted.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	The highways improvements do not clearly relate to disadvantaged areas, and therefore the effects on this SA objective are likely to be negligible.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	The highways improvements should improve to services and facilities by car, with congestion eased, and this could also be of benefit for public transport. A minor positive effect on this objective is predicted.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-/?	It is likely that there will be a need to use some greenfield land for the delivery of some of the highways improvements (e.g. the south/south-west Billericay relief route, and the new grade separated junction on the A127 at Pound Lane). The scale of land-take is likely to be such that a minor negative effect is predicted. It is not known whether the A13 and A127 improvements are likely to require the development of greenfield land. Therefore the effect is uncertain.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-/?	New roads and road improvements can disrupt flood flows and also result in surface water runoff exacerbating existing flooding issues. These are normally mitigated through sustainable drainage techniques. The figures included in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment indicate that there is the risk of flooding in many of the locations where road improvements are likely to take place, although these appear to be quite localised and can probably be dealt with using normal highways mitigation measures. The main exception is the proposed new grade separated junction on the A127 at Pound Lane. In this area, there is significant flood risk (Flood Zone 3a) associated with the watercourse that runs alongside Pound Lane and through Wick Country Park. Given the nature of development (i.e. road rather than property), and the potential for mitigation through sustainable drainage systems, it is considered that the overall risk is uncertain minor.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local	+/-	Reductions in congestion are likely to facilitate free-flowing movement of traffic, addressing in particular congestion at peak times, which should help to reduce greenhouse emissions. Conversely, this could make the road network more attractive for car journeys, offsetting some of these benefits, and also encouraging residents to use a car rather than cycle or walk. Mixed minor effects on this objective are predicted.

SA Objectives	T 2 & T 5	Justification
energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/-	Reductions in congestion are likely to facilitate free-flowing movement of traffic, addressing in particular congestion at peak times, which should help to alleviate air pollution. Conversely, this could make the road network more attractive for car journeys, offsetting some of these benefits, and also encouraging residents to use a car rather than cycle or walk. In addition, noise pollution from faster flowing traffic could increase or be introduced into areas where currently there is little disturbance (e.g. the south/south-west Billericay relief route). Mixed minor effects on this objective are predicted.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	-/?	New roads and road improvements can result in surface water runoff and pollution including from spillages and accidents. These are normally mitigated through sustainable drainage techniques.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The extent to which the highways improvements are climate proofed (e.g. extreme weather events) is not known.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Neither Policy T 2 or T 5 is likely to affect this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++/-	The primary purpose of polices T 2 and T 5 are to alleviate congestion and support proposed development in the Local Plan. This is likely to give rise to a significant positive effect on this SA objective. Conversely, this could make the road network more attractive for car journeys that otherwise would not have taken place, offsetting some of these benefits. As a result a minor negative effect is also recorded.

Policy T 3 – Improvements to Footpaths, Cycling and Bridleway Infrastructure

SA Objectives	Т 3	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy T 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy T 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy T 3 seeks to provide additional footpaths and cycleways which link up with the existing network, and provide access to nearby residential, commercial, retail and education and leisure opportunities, which tend to be concentrated in the town centres. A minor positive effect is likely.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy T 3 seeks to encourage, as part of new developments, the provision of additional footpaths, bridleways and cycleway routes between the countryside and built up areas. This is likely to have benefits for those who live in the countryside and who have poor access to built up areas via sustainable modes of transport, and this would reduce inequalities. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy T 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to	+	The purpose of Policy T 3 is to encourage the development of the Borough's footpath and cycle infrastructure through new development or proposals to improve this infrastructure. This policy is likely to encourage more people within the Borough to lead more healthy lifestyles by walking and cycling to access services and facilities. This is turn would have benefits on the reducing

SA Objectives	Т 3	Justification
development and the environment		emissions that is associated with public transport and public car use. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy T 3 seeks to deliver improvements to the footpath, cycleway and bridleway networks. This is likely to lead to people being more satisfied with the safety of the environment and being less concerned about safety. A minor positive effect is likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy T 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Policy T 3 encourages the development of footpath and cycle infrastructure which facilitates access to nearby residential, commercial, retail, educational and leisure facilities, therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy T 3 seeks to deliver improvements to the footpath, cycleway and bridleway networks. Such networks tend to require less land take than roads, and they therefore represent a more efficient use of land for transportation. A minor positive effect is likely.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy T 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	The purpose of Policy T 3 is to encourage the development of the Borough's footpath and cycle infrastructure through new development or proposals to improve this infrastructure. The enhancement of the Borough's walking/cycling network is likely to reduce the reliance and need to travel by public transport or private car, particularly if access to services and facilities are made easier, and this would reduce the associated greenhouse gas emissions. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation	+	The development of the Borough's footpath and cycle network would help to reduce air and noise pollution associated with a reliance on less sustainable modes of transport i.e. public transport and private car particularly in built up areas of the Borough. A minor positive effect is

SA Objectives	Т 3	Justification
measures		therefore likely.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy T 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy T 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy T 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy T 3 seeks to encourage the development of the Borough's walking/cycling network to provide a wider choice of transport modes for people to access the services and facilities they need. The development or improvement of new walking/cycling routes is likely to make travel by foot or bicycle more attractive and viable which should lead to less of a reliance on less sustainable forms of transport across the Borough which has benefits on traffic congestion, particularly in built up areas of the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.

Policy T 4 – Improvements to Public Transport Infrastructure & Services

SA Objectives	T 4	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy T 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy T 4 seeks to deliver improvements to public transport and services which is particularly important to supporting and promoting economic growth and investment and providing access to jobs in Basildon, especially for those with limited access. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Improved accessibility to key services and facilities via an improved public transport network is likely to encourage more people to visit town centres for retail purposes, particularly if town centre car parking is not a viable option, which in turn may also attract investment within town centres. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy T 4 states that the enhancement and delivery of a public transport network will be delivered by improving equality of access to transport for everyone. This is likely to be of particular benefit to those who currently do not have reasonable access to public transport routes/services and those who are reliant on private car to gain access to services and facilities. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy T 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	Т 4	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++	Policy T 4 seeks to protect and enhance pedestrian routes, cycle networks and Public Rights of Way as a means of improving public transport infrastructure. This is likely to encourage people to lead more active lifestyles. Moreover, by encouraging public transport use through improved transport infrastructure and providing greater access to such, there is likely to be less need to travel by private car which would have benefits on health through reduced traffic emissions. A significant positive effect is likely for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy T 4 seeks to promote safe bus routes and passive surveillance. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/?	Although Policy T 4 does not specifically mention disadvantaged areas, a good public transport system is a useful means of ensuring that those who live in disadvantaged areas have access to work and other facilities, leading to uncertain indirect minor positive effects.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Policy T 4 seeks to ensure that everyone in the Borough has access to public transport which would provide everyone with access to services and facilities such as education, healthcare and jobs. In addition, the policy also seeks to protect and enhance pedestrian routes, cycle networks and Public Rights of Way, and this would provide people in the Borough with a wider range of access options. A significant positive effect is likely for this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy T 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy T 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local	+	This policy seeks to improve the public transport network by improving equality of access as well as protecting and promoting other transport modes such as walking and cycling. This policy is likely to reduce the reliance and need to travel by private car, particularly if access to services and facilities are made easier, and this would reduce the associated greenhouse gas emissions. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.

SA Objectives	T 4	Justification
energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	The enhancement and delivery of the Borough's public transport network would help to reduce air pollution associated with a reliance on private car particularly in built up areas of the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy T 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy T 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy T 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++	Policy T 4 seeks to deliver improvements to public transport and services by providing access to all and enhancing pedestrian routes, accessibility to railway stations, cycle networks and Public Rights of Way. In addition, the policy aims to deliver improve bus connections to business areas, helping to encourage more sustainable commuting. These measures are likely to reduce the need to travel by private car and would likely contribute to reducing traffic congestion. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.

Policy T 6 - Managing Congestion

SA Objectives	Т 6	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 6 is not likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 6 is not likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy T 6 is not likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy T 6 seeks to ensure that new developments incorporate mitigation measures to offset any adverse effects that increased traffic could have on the transport network in terms of congestion. Managing congestion and improving reliability of journey times across the Borough would have a direct economic benefit as residents and employees would be able to access services and jobs they need without being deterred by longer journey times. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy T 6 seeks to ensure that new developments incorporate mitigation measures to offset any adverse effects that increased traffic could have on the transport network in terms of congestion. Managing congestion and improving reliability of journey times in Basildon would have a benefit of attracting residents and employees to town centres where access may otherwise be limited or inconvenient which could in turn attract more investment. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy T 6 is not likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy T 6 is not likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to	+	Managing congestion is likely to lead to a reduction in road traffic accidents occurring on Basildon's transport network, particularly during peak times, and a reduction in air pollution. This would help to improve the health and safety of road users and pedestrians alike, and a

SA Objectives	Т 6	Justification
development and the environment		minor positive effect is likely.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Managing congestion is likely to lead to a reduction in road traffic accidents occurring on Basildon's transport network, particularly during peak times. This would help to improve the safety of road users and pedestrians alike and would have and a minor positive effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy T 6 is not likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy T 6 seeks to ensure that new developments incorporate mitigation measures to offset any adverse effects that increased traffic could have on the transport network in terms of congestion. Managing congestion and improving reliability of journey times across the Borough would have a direct benefit as residents and employees would be able to access services and jobs they need without being deterred by longer journey times. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy T 6 is not likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy T 6 is not likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Managing congestion is likely to lead to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from private cars as improved reliability of journey times could lead to encouraging more people to use public transport to access services and jobs, thus taking more private cars off the road network. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.

SA Objectives	Т 6	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy T 6 seeks to manage congestion in the Borough which would have a direct effect on improving air quality, particularly around main towns and key routes where congestion causes a build-up of stationary vehicles. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy T 6 is not likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy T 6 is not likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy T 6 is not likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++	The main purpose of Policy T 6 is to ensure that new developments do not contribute to traffic congestion and ensure that mitigation measures are put in place to offset any impacts on the transport network. Therefore a significant positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.

Policy T 7 - Safe & Sustainable Access

SA Objectives	Т 7	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy T 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy T 7 seeks to allow for the increased movement across the Borough in a safe and sustainable way. This may support economic growth as commercial developments often require good transport infrastructure connections and ease of access for their establishment and subsequent success. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy T 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy T 7 seeks to strengthen links between residential areas and primary and secondary school provision, encouraging sustainable travel behaviours. This would have benefits for those who have more limited choices and access. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy T 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/-	Policy T 7 seeks to encourage development proposals to contribute to providing an adequate level of accessibility by all modes of transport, including walking and cycling. This would have positive benefits on health by encouraging people to lead more active lifestyles. However the policy also seeks proposals that are capable of being served with safe access to the Highway network and this may encourage ongoing car use and the associated traffic emissions. A mixed effect is therefore likely.

SA Objectives	Т 7	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++	Policy T 7 seeks to improve road safety and a safe travelling environment in the Borough. As this policy is directly related to this objective a significant positive effect is likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy T 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy T 7 seeks to protect the existing local public rights of way and road network and address the need for sustainable transport. This is likely to lead to enhanced access to services and facilities across the Borough and a minor positive effect is likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy T 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy T 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/-	Policy T 7 requires proposals to provide an adequate level of accessibility by all modes of transport. Furthermore, the policy states that development proposals must have no significant adverse impact on local air quality and that where a development requires a Transport Assessment or Transport Statement, it must incorporate, or be accompanied by, an Air Quality Assessment, which includes air quality monitoring data. However the policy also seeks proposals that are capable of being served with safe access to the Highway network and this may encourage ongoing car use and the associated greenhouse gas emissions. A mixed effect is therefore likely.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy T 7 seeks to deliver safe and sustainable access across the Borough. The policy also seeks proposals that are capable of being served with safe access to the Highway network and this may encourage ongoing car use and the associated traffic emissions which has implications on air quality. However, development proposals must have no impact on local air quality and where a development requires a Transport Assessment or Transport Statement, it must incorporate, or be accompanied by, an Air Quality Assessment, which includes air quality

SA Objectives	Т 7	Justification
		monitoring data. Therefore, a minor positive effect is therefore likely overall.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy T 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy T 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy T 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-	Policy T 7 requires new development proposals to mitigate the impacts on the transport network which is assumed would cover the effects of increased traffic on congestion levels. However the policy also seeks proposals that are capable of being served with safe access to the Highway network and this may encourage ongoing car use, contributing to ongoing congestion. A mixed effect is therefore likely.

Policy T 8 - Parking Standards

SA Objectives	T 8	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy T 8 seeks to ensure that parking provision for disabled people is met as part of new proposals. This is likely to have a minor positive effect as it ensures that those who are unable to carry out day to day activities will have easy and equal access opportunities to new developments.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/-	Policy T 8 seeks to ensure that new proposals provide safe and secure parking for bicycles which is likely to encourage the uptake of more sustainable means of transport to access services and facilities which would have benefits on health as people engage in more active travel. In addition, the policy advocates the provision of less parking for developments that are considered to be in more sustainable locations and that are well served by public transport and this is likely

SA Objectives	Т 8	Justification
		to encourage residents to choose to walk, cycle or use the public transport provided. On the other hand, the provision of minimum parking standards for new residential developments would potentially lead to higher ownership of private cars. This would potentially discourage the use of public transport or other sustainable modes (which would otherwise have a positive benefit on health) as access to a car would be more convenient, particularly where access to public transport is not considered to be reasonable. A mixed effect is therefore likely.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy T 8 seeks to ensure that parking provision for disabled people is met as part of new proposals. This is likely to have a minor positive effect as it ensures that those who are unable to carry out day to day activities will have easy access to new developments. In addition, the policy advocates the provision of less parking for developments that are considered to be in more sustainable locations and that are well served by public transport and this is likely to encourage modal shift. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local	+/-	The policy encourages less parking for developments that are considered to be in more sustainable locations and that are well served by public transport and this is likely to encourage residents to choose to walk, cycle or use the public transport provided to access these developments which would have positive effects on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. However, by providing a minimum standard of parking for residential developments, there is

SA Objectives	Т 8	Justification
energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		likely to be an ongoing high ownership and use of private cars for commuting and accessing services which would have a negative effect on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. A mixed effect is therefore likely overall.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/-	Policy T 8 would have a positive effect on reducing air pollution from vehicles as it seeks to encourage modal shift for accessing non-residential developments. However, by providing a minimum standard of parking for residential developments, there is likely to be an ongoing high ownership and use of private cars for commuting and accessing services which would have a negative effect on air quality. A mixed effect is therefore likely overall.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy T 8 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-	Policy T 8 would have a positive effect on reducing congestion as it seeks to encourage modal shift for accessing non-residential developments. However, by providing a minimum standard of parking for residential developments, there is likely to be an ongoing high ownership and use of private cars for commuting and accessing services which would have a negative effect on congestion levels in the Borough. A mixed effect is therefore likely overall.

Policy T 9 – Town Centre, Employment Areas and Railway Station Parking Provision

SA Objectives	Т 9	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy T 9 supports proposals for increased parking provision where it can be demonstrated that there is currently an identified shortfall in capacity. This will help to ensure that workers and shoppers can access the Borough's centres of retail, employment and public transport hubs effectively, with minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy T 9 supports proposals for increased parking provision where it can be demonstrated that there is currently an identified shortfall in capacity. This will help to ensure that workers and shoppers can access the Borough's centres of retail, employment and public transport hubs effectively, with minor positive effects on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	-	Policy T 9 supports proposals that seek to increase parking provision within town centres and employment areas where there is an identified shortfall in capacity. However, an increase in parking provision could potentially encourage more people to travel by private car. This would potentially discourage the use of more active and sustainable modes, such as walking and cycling (which would otherwise have a positive benefit on health). A minor negative effect is therefore likely

SA Objectives	Т 9	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy T 9 is likely to help improve accessibility to local services and facilities, by increasing parking provision in areas where there is an identified shortfall. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-	Policy T 9 supports proposals that seek to increase parking provision within town centres and employment areas where there is an identified shortfall in capacity. However, by increasing parking provision maintains ongoing high ownership and use of private cars for commuting and accessing services which would have a negative effect on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. A minor negative effect is likely.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation	-	Policy T 9 supports proposals that seek to increase parking provision within town centres and employment areas where there is an identified shortfall in capacity. However, by increasing parking provision maintains ongoing high ownership and use of private cars for commuting and accessing services which would have a negative effect on air quality. A minor negative effect is

SA Objectives	Т 9	Justification
measures		likely.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy T 9 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-	Policy T 9 supports proposals that seek to increase parking provision within town centres and employment areas where there is an identified shortfall in capacity. However, by increasing parking provision there is likely to maintain high ownership and use of private cars for commuting and accessing services which would have a negative effect on congestion levels in the Borough. A minor negative effect is likely.

Policy T 10 – Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Standards

SA Objectives	T 10	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/-	Policy T 10 supports the provision of electric vehicle charging points in new developments. In cases were charging points cannot be provided within a development site, developer contributions must be sought to enable those facilities to be suitably provided in other locations. The provision of electric charging points could potentially lead to higher ownership of private electric cars. While this will discourage the use of more active modes of transport (which would otherwise have a positive benefit on health) as access to an electric car would be more

SA Objectives	T 10	Justification
		convenient, electric vehicles do not omit harmful gases and particulates that can damage human health. Therefore a mixed minor positive and negative effect is recorded.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy T 10 is likely to help improve accessibility to local services and facilities, by providing charging points for those who own electric cars. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy T 10 supports the provision of electric vehicle charging points in new developments. In cases were charging points cannot be provided within a development site, developer contributions must be sought to enable those facilities to be suitably provided in other locations. The provision of electric charging points is likely to increase ownership and the use of electric cars for commuting and accessing services. Although the methods to generate the electricity used to charge such vehicles have the potential to releases emissions, there is greater scope to generate renewable and low carbon electricity when compared to the burning of low carbon fuels and petrol and diesel. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected against this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation	+	Policy T 10 supports the provision of electric vehicle charging points in new developments. In cases were charging points cannot be provided within a development site, developer contributions must be sought to enable those facilities to be suitably provided in other locations. The provision of electric charging points is likely to increase ownership and the use of electric

SA Objectives	T 10	Justification
measures		cars for commuting and accessing services. Electric vehicles do not omit harmful gases and particulates that can damage human health. Therefore, increased use of such vehicles will contribute to the reduction in use of petrol and diesel cars. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy T 10 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-	Policy T 10 supports the provision of electric vehicle charging points in new developments. In cases were charging points cannot be provided within a development site, developer contributions must be sought to enable those facilities to be suitably provided in other locations. The provision of electric charging points is likely to increase ownership and the use of electric cars for commuting and accessing services which would have a negative effect on congestion levels in the Borough. However, the use of electric vehicles would reduce emissions with positive effects against this objective. A mixed effect is therefore likely overall.

Policy T 11 – Access for Servicing

SA Objectives	T 11	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy T 11 aims to ensure that all development proposals that require regular servicing by HGVs should be located on main or secondary distributor routes, with appropriately designed servicing areas. All other developments should be designed to ensure that properties can be accessed in a safe and convenient way by waste collection freighters and delivery vehicles. This may support economic growth as commercial developments are often dependent on good transport infrastructure and ease of access. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/-	By ensuring that all new development is easily accessible by HGVs, in a safe and convenient way, Policy T 11 may help to promote new developments within the Borough's town centres as sustainable locations for commercial development. However as Policy T 11 also notes that development proposals that require regular servicing by HGVs should be located on main or secondary distributor routes, this could result in future development being located on more peripheral sites, decreasing the sustainability of town centres as locations for commercial enterprise. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	T 11	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy T 11 will have a direct effect on improving air quality, and reducing noise pollution, particularly around key routes where congestion causes a build-up of stationary vehicles, which could in turn improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents. However this is not the focus of this policy, and the effect is not expected to be significant.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy T 11 is likely to help improve accessibility to local services and facilities, through the reduction of congestion, especially along the west-east routes of the A127 and the A13. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy T 11 states that development proposals which will require regular servicing by HGVs should be located on main or secondary distributor routes, with appropriately designed servicing areas that enable HGVs to access the developments safely without creating congestion. This policy will help to reduce traffic congestion and therefore have a direct effect on reducing emissions from stationary vehicles, stuck in congestion. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution	+	Policy T 11 states that development proposals which will require regular servicing by HGVs

SA Objectives	T 11	Justification
and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures		should be located on main or secondary distributor routes, with appropriately designed servicing areas that enable HGVs to access the developments safely without creating congestion. This would have a direct effect on improving air quality, and reducing noise pollution, particularly around key routes where congestion causes a build-up of stationary vehicles. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy T 11 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy T 11 states that development proposals which will require regular servicing by HGVs should be located on main or secondary distributor routes, with appropriately designed servicing areas that enable HGVs to access the developments safely without creating congestion. The supporting text highlights the fact that significant parts of the road network in the Borough are operating at or nearing capacity. This results in congestion at peak times and unreliable journey times for car and public transport users. Particularly problematic are the strategic west-east routes of the A127 and the A13 which provide important movement corridors for local traffic and freight within the Thames Gateway. This policy will therefore help to reduce traffic congestion and the related pollution levels, having a minor positive effect on this SA objective.

Chapter 10 – Supporting High Quality Communications Infrastructure Policies

Policy COM 1 – Digital Communications Infrastructure Strategy

olicy COM 1 – Digital Communications Infrastructure Strategy		
SA Objectives	COM 1	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy COM 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy COM 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy COM 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy COM 1 seeks to support the delivery of high quality digital communications infrastructure across the Borough which is especially important for businesses to grow, trade and remain competitive. The policy also seeks to support the roll out of new communications technologies to ensure the Borough's businesses remain competitive in the global, national and local economies. By providing the communications infrastructure to support business investment in the Borough, new jobs will also be provided. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy COM 1 seeks to support the delivery of high quality communications infrastructure across the Borough which is important for businesses to grow, trade and remain competitive. This should support sustainable town centres.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy COM 1 seeks to support the delivery of high quality communications infrastructure across the Borough. This is likely to result in the provision of easier access to communication technology networks, especially for those in areas not currently served by reliable mobile and broadband networks for example, including the A127 Enterprise Corridor and rural communities . A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most	0	Policy COM 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	СОМ 1	Justification
need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy COM 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy COM 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy COM 1 seeks to support the delivery of high quality communications infrastructure across the Borough which is important for businesses to grow, trade and remain competitive. This should help to regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy COM 1 seeks to support the delivery of high quality communications infrastructure across the Borough. This is likely to result in the provision of easier access and connections to communication technology networks including superfast broadband and 4G mobile networks A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy COM 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy COM1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable	+?	Improving digital communications infrastructure may result in more people choosing to work from home where this is a viable option which could have positive benefits for reducing the need to travel by car and the associated emissions. A minor positive effect is therefore given although this is uncertain and will depend on personal choice.

SA Objectives	сом 1	Justification
energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+?	Improving digital communications infrastructure may result in more people choosing to work from home where this is a viable option which could have positive benefits for reducing the need to travel by car and the associated emissions. A minor positive effect is therefore given although this is uncertain and will depend on personal choice.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy COM 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy COM 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy COM 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+?	Improving digital communications infrastructure may result in more people choosing to work from home where this is a viable option which could have positive benefits for reducing the need to travel. A minor positive effect is therefore given although this is uncertain as it will depend on personal choice.

Policy COM 2 - Determining Applications For Digital Telecommunications Equipment

SA Objectives	COM 2	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy COM 2 seeks to ensure that the siting and design of telecommunication equipment demonstrates the least detrimental impact on the appearance and character of an area. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy COM 2 requires developers to demonstrate that the siting and design of any installations would have the least detrimental impact on the visual and residential amenity of neighbouring occupiers, the host building (where relevant) and the appearance and character of the area. This will help protect the character and setting of historical heritage buildings and a minor positive effect is likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	-/?	Whilst the delivery of high quality communications infrastructure across the Borough is important for businesses to grow, trade and remain competitive, a policy which potentially restricts the deployment of such infrastructure in certain areas could have a detrimental impact on achieving this objective, although this is uncertain and dependent on the location of proposed sites and whether there are alternative sites available. A minor negative uncertain effect is therefore likely for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	-/?	Whilst the provision of telecommunications infrastructure would provide easier access to communication technology networks, especially for those in areas not currently served by reliable mobile networks for example, a policy which potentially restricts the deployment of such infrastructure in certain areas could have a detrimental impact on achieving this objective although this is uncertain and dependent on the location of proposed sites and whether there are alternative sites available. A minor negative uncertain effect is therefore likely for this objective.

SA Objectives	COM 2	Justification
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Part 3 of Policy COM 2 requires new communications infrastructure to conform to the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines, taking account of the cumulative impact of all operators equipment located on the mast/site. The policy also requires that the siting and design of communications installations should not have a detrimental impact on neighbouring occupiers in terms of visual amenity and noise. This is likely to protect the health of residents in close proximity to such sites with minor positive effects on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	Whilst the provision of communication infrastructure is likely to result in the provision of easier access and connections to communication technology networks including mobile networks where there are considerable variations between operators in the Borough, a policy which potentially restricts the deployment of such infrastructure in certain areas could have a detrimental impact on achieving this objective although, this is uncertain and dependent on the location of proposed sites and whether there are alternative sites available. A minor negative uncertain effect is likely for this objective.

SA Objectives	COM 2	Justification
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy COM 2 seeks to encourage the development of communications infrastructure on existing sites with other providers. The policy states that where new sites are proposed evidence should be provided to justify that there is no possibility to sharing facilities or using alternative sites. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	СОМ 2	Justification
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy COM 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy COM 3 - Digital communications infrastructure in new developments

olicy COM 3 - Digital communications infrastructure in new developments		
SA Objectives	сом з	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy COM 3 seeks to ensure that the telecommunication needs of new commercial developments are identified and planned for prior to occupation and that provision is made for connection to superfast broadband and 4G mobile phone coverage as a minimum across new developments. The provision of telecommunication needs is important for businesses to grow, trade and remain competitive. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy COM 3 seeks to ensure that the telecommunication needs of new commercial developments are identified and planned prior to occupation. By meeting this need, town centres will continue to be sustainable locations for new commercial development investment which in turn will attract visitors and shoppers, A minor positive effect is therefore given.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy COM 3 seeks to ensure that the telecommunication needs of new residential and commercial developments are identified and planned for prior to occupation, and that provision is made for connection to superfast broadband and 4G mobile phone coverage as a minimum across new developments. This is likely to result in the provision of easy access to communication technology networks for occupiers of such developments. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	сом з	Justification
affordable provision to help those in most need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy COM 3 seeks to ensure that the telecommunication needs of new commercial and residential developments are identified and planned for prior to occupation and that provision is made for connection to superfast broadband and 4G mobile phone coverage across new developments. This is likely to result in the provision of easy access to communication technology networks for occupiers of such developments. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	сом з	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy COM 3 is not likely to have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Chapter 11 – Delivering a Wide Choice of High Quality Homes Policies

Policy H 1 - Housing Strategy

Policy H 1 – Housing Strategy				
SA Objectives	H 1	Justification		
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	/+/?	Policy H 1 sets out the Borough's overall strategy for delivery of housing which includes provision of at least 15,465 new homes. As already set out in Policy SD 1, a significant proportion of these homes will be within the Borough's Green Belt, resulting in significant adverse effects (recognising the likely scale of change to the borough's natural landscapes and countryside). Criterion 3d of the policy would support the provision of integrated formal public open space and the enhancement of the Green Infrastructure network as part of development proposals, resulting in minor positive effects. There is uncertainty, as the exact design, form and layout of new housing proposals are not yet known.		
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	/+/?	Policy H 1 sets out the Borough's overall strategy for delivery of housing which includes provision of at least 15,465 new homes. As already set out in Policy SD 1, a significant proportion of these homes will be within the Borough's Green Belt large parts of which contribute significantly to the historic character of the Borough townscapes and landscapes, resulting in significant adverse effects (recognising the likely scale of change to the Borough's historic landscapes, pattern of development and local distinctiveness). Criteria 3b and 3c of the policy would support the provision of high standards of design resulting in the potential for positive impacts. Furthermore, criterion 3d of the policy supports the provision of integrated formal public open space and the enhancement of the Green Infrastructure network as part of development proposals, also resulting in minor positive effects. There is uncertainty, as the exact design, form and layout of new housing proposals are not yet known.		
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	/+/?	Policy H 1 sets out the Borough's overall strategy for delivery of housing which includes provision of at least 15,465 new homes. As already set out in Policy SD 1, a significant proportion of these homes will be within the Borough's Green Belt, resulting in significant adverse effects (recognising the likely scale of change to the Borough's biodiversity). Criterion 3d of the policy would support the provision of integrated formal public open space and the enhancement of the Green Infrastructure network as part of development proposals, resulting in minor positive effects (due the potential for biodiversity benefits). There is uncertainty, as the exact design, form and layout of new housing proposals are not yet known.		
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++/-/?	Policy H 1 is predicted to have significant positive effects on this objective as new housing will be provided to respond to the projected needs of the Borough's residents, including a range of housing types to attracted first-time buyers as well as higher skilled and professional workers to live in the Borough. However, a minor adverse effect is also recorded to reflect the fact that the rate of housing delivery expected in the Plan period falls short of that considered necessary to support housing need and economic growth. This effect is uncertain in acknowledgement of the historic poor delivery of new housing in the Borough.		
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are	+/?	Policy H 1 sets out the Borough's strategy for housing delivery. Some of this housing would be		

SA Objectives	H 1	Justification
promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development		provided within or on the edge of the Borough's existing town centres contributing positively to this objective. Criterion 1 b makes development in town centres on upper floors and in locations on the edge of town centres a priority. Development will also be provided outside the Borough's centres and impact of this development on existing town centres is uncertain.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 1 sets out the Borough's strategy for housing delivery. Criterion 3e states that the Council will require "High levels of accessibility by public transport and active modes of travel to employment, education, services and recreation opportunities in order to promote inclusion and encourage community cohesion". As such, minor positive effects are predicted.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++//?	Policy H 1 sets out the Borough's strategy for housing delivery, stating that at least 15,465 new homes will be provided during the period 2014 to 2034. A mix of housing will be provided in response to the Borough's needs (including housing for older people, vulnerable people, first time buyers, growing families, those looking to downsize and gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople). 6,274 homes will be affordable. The policy encourages high standards of design, the provision of integrated formal public open space and the wider use of public transport to access services as part of housing developments. Significant positive effects are predicted in relation to the provision of new homes. However, although Policy H 1 makes provision for a minimum of 15,465 homes, whilst the full objectively assessed need for housing in Basildon Borough is between 19,497 and 19,776, resulting in a significant housing shortfall, with significant adverse effects against this objective. Furthermore, there is uncertainty in achievement of annual delivery rates of housing noting that only 119 homes were delivered in Basildon in 2014.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Provision of housing to meet the range of needs within sustainable locations the Borough is expected to contribute positively to this objective. A minor positive effect is likely.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++/-/?	Policy H 1 is expected to contribute significantly positively to creating and sustaining vibrant communities through delivery of a range of housing types. Criterion 1 of Policy H 1 specifically seeks to ensure new homes respond to the needs of local residents, and contribute towards the creation of sustainable communities. A minor negative effect is anticipated recognising that the Plan does not make provision for the Borough's objectively assessed housing need. Furthermore, there is uncertainty in achievement of annual delivery rates of housing noting that only 119 homes were delivered in Basildon in 2014.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the	+	Policy H 1 is expected to contribute positively to the regeneration and renewal of disadvantaged areas through delivery of housing to help meet the Borough's objectively assessed need, which would include housing within areas of higher deprivation. Criterion 1a encourages "the re-use of land within

SA Objectives	H 1	Justification
Borough		existing residential areas for the provision of new homes."
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Policy H 1 is expected to contribute positively to this objective. Criterion 1c states that the Council will create "sustainable communities supported by sufficient infrastructure" whilst criterion 3a states that "The delivery of homes must be phased to align with infrastructure provision". This is expected to include supporting public transport infrastructure. Criterion 3e goes further and supports "High levels of accessibility by public transport and active modes of travel to employment, education, services and recreation opportunities in order to promote inclusion and encourage community cohesion". Therefore a significant positive effect is recorded against this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++/	Policy H 1 sets out the Borough's overall strategy for delivery of housing which includes provision of at least 15,465 new homes. As already specified in Policy SD 1, a significant proportion of these homes will be within the Borough's Green Belt. However, a large proportion of housing will also be directed to areas of previously developed land, including existing residential areas and town centres. As such a significant mixed effect is predicted.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	/+/?	Policy H 1 sets out the Borough's overall strategy for delivery of housing which includes provision of at least 15,465 new homes. As already set out in Policy SD 1, a significant proportion of these homes will be within the Borough's Green Belt. Delivery of such a large number of homes will increase the amount of impermeable surfaces within the Borough increasing flood risk. However Criteria 3c and d required "high standards of sustainability within the design and construction of new homes so that residents can enjoy a low cost, healthy living environment" and "the provision of integrated formal public open space, and the enhancement of the green infrastructure network to offer a range of health and environmental benefits" respectively. As such a mixed significant adverse/minor positive and uncertain effect is predicted.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/+/?	Policy H 1 sets out the Borough's overall strategy for delivery of housing which includes provision of at least 15,465 new homes. As already specified in Policy SD 1, a significant proportion of these homes will be within the Borough's Green Belt. Delivery of such a large quantum of housing is expected to contribute negatively to greenhouse gas emissions through increased car use. It is recognised that the policy supports the enhancement of the Green Infrastructure network. The Policy also seeks "High levels of accessibility by public transport and active modes of transport to access employment, education, services and recreation opportunities". This is expected to result in minor positive impacts. Uncertainty is attached to these effects until the detailed design of the housing allocations are known.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/+	Policy H 1 sets out the Borough's overall strategy for delivery of housing which includes provision of at least 15,465 new homes. Development of this scale is expected to result in adverse impacts on air, land and noise pollution particularly during construction. There is potential for benefits in the long-term through provision of environmental enhancements through development such as remediation of contaminated land and enhancement of the Green Infrastructure network.

SA Objectives	H 1	Justification
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+/-/?	Policy H 1, criterion 3a states that "the delivery of homes must be phased to align with infrastructure provision". Criterion 3c required "high standards of sustainability within the design and construction of new homes so that residents can enjoy a low cost, healthy living environment". However, the scale of growth is such that water consumption will increase significantly. Overall, a mixed minor positive and negative effect is therefore recorded, with some uncertainty associated with scope to deliver significant energy efficiency measures in strategic developments.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+/-/?	While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land. This densification and expansion of the Borough's existing settlements is likely to put significant pressure of the settlements existing green infrastructure network. However, the development also offers up the opportunity to significantly improve the resilience of the Borough's settlements to the effects of climate change. Criteria 3b, 3c and 3d of Policy H 1 help to ensure new homes contribute positively towards the quality of Basildon Borough as a place to live, stating that the Council will require "High standards of design that create places people want to live now and in the future", "High standards of sustainability within the design and construction of new homes so that people can enjoy a low cost, healthy living environment" and "The provision of integrated formal public open space, and the enhancement of the green infrastructure network to offer a range of health and environmental benefits", respectively. Therefore, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is recorded over all, with some uncertainty attached to the strategic scale of the adaptation measures likely to be delivered.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	+/-/?	While priority has been given to the development of brownfield land in the Borough's existing urban areas, the majority of this growth is to be accommodated on greenfield land outside the existing urban areas of the Borough, resulting in the release of Green Belt land. This densification and expansion of the Borough's existing settlements is likely to put significant pressure of the settlements existing waste management infrastructure and significantly increase the amount of waste generated in the Borough. However, the development also offers up the opportunity to significantly improve the ways in which waste is minimised and sustainably managed, through recycling and reuse. Criterion 3a and c require "the delivery of homes must be phased to align with infrastructure provision" and "high standards of sustainability within the design and construction of new homes so that residents can enjoy a low cost, healthy living environment" respectively. Therefore, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is recorded over all, with some uncertainty attached to the strategic scale of the waste management measures likely to be delivered.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/+/?	Policy H 1 sets out the Borough's overall strategy for delivery of housing which includes provision of at least 15,465 new homes. Delivery of such a large quantum of housing is likely to increase the number of cars within the Borough, potentially increasing traffic congestion and contributing significantly negatively to this objective. It is recognised that criterion 3a seeks to align provision of homes with new strategic and supporting infrastructure to meet the needs of a growing population

SA Objectives	H 1	Justification
		and increased traffic on the road network which should help reduce congestion. Furthermore, criterion 3e requires "High levels of accessibility by public transport and active modes of travel to employment, education, services and recreation opportunities". Criterion 3a and 3e bring positive effects to the appraisal and help to mitigate the significant of the potential adverse effects. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor adverse and minor positive effect is recorded.

Policy H 2 - Specialist Accommodations for Older People and Adults with Disabilities

SA Objectives	H 2	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. It does not specify where this development would be located. As such, no significant direct effects are predicted.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. It does not specify where this development would be located. As such, no significant direct effects are predicted.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. It does not specify where this development would be located. As such, no significant direct effects are predicted.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy H 2 relates specifically to specialist accommodation for older people and adults with disabilities who are less likely to be economically active. As such, no significant direct effects are predicted.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. It does not specify where this development would be located. As such, no significant direct effects are predicted.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 2 sets out the strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation for older people and adults with disabilities. This includes a requiring a proportion of new homes within larger developments to be in the form of specialist accommodation for older people and adults with disabilities. Requiring larger developments to accommodate a proportion of accommodation for older people and adults with disabilities will contribute to more mixed, inclusive communities resulting in a minor positive effect.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. The policy seeks to deliver all of the identified specialist accommodation provision (c.1,491 homes) and the requirement for additional residential care/nursing beds (598). The policy approach includes working with those delivering larger development proposals to ensure a proportion of housing will be provided for older people and adults with disabilities as well as supporting proposals by private sector residential care/nursing home providers. Furthermore, the policy states that the Council will deliver a proportion of new homes that are adaptable and accessible in line with the relevant Building Regulations in order for people to live in their homes for longer. A significant positive effect is

SA Objectives	H 2	Justification
		predicted overall.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy H 2 seeks to provide additional specialist accommodation for older people and adults with disabilities and to secure additional residential care/nursing beds. In addition the policy supports the provision of specialist accommodation that assists in the delivery of health care services. This is likely to result in a minor positive impact on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy H 2 seeks to secure a proportion of specialist accommodation for older people and adults with disabilities, as part of larger development proposals. This should help support mixed, vibrant communities.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	This policy is not considered likely to have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	Policy H 2 seeks to secure a proportion of specialist accommodation for older people and adults with disabilities as part of larger development proposals. This could include access to a mix of uses such as shops, community facilities etc. Secondly it is noted in Criterion c that proposals will be supported where these are within appropriate accessible residential locations. This is assumed to include access to services. A minor positive, uncertain effect is predicted.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. It does not specify where this development would be located. As such, no direct effects are predicted.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. It does not specify where this development would be located. As such, no significant direct effects are predicted.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. No significant direct effects are predicted.

SA Objectives	H 2	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. No significant direct effects are predicted.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. No significant direct effects are predicted.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. No significant direct effects are predicted.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	0	Policy H 2 provides the overall strategy for delivery of specialist accommodation in the Borough. No significant direct effects are predicted.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	Policy H 2 seeks to secure a proportion of specialist accommodation for older people and adults with disabilities as part of larger development proposals. Policy criterion c notes that proposals will be supported where these are within appropriate accessible residential locations. This is assumed to include locations which are accessible by public transport. A minor positive, uncertain effect is predicted.

Policy H 3 - Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Strategy

	g Showpeople Accommodation Strategy		
SA Objectives	Н 3	Justification	
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three new sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.	
	-/?	The three new sites located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments which are unlikely to have a significant adverse effect on the landscapes and townscapes of the Borough. Furthermore, none of the three new sites sit in locations designated as open space.	
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. As such, a minor adverse but uncertain effect is likely against this objective. Uncertainty is attached to this effect until the detailed design and locations of all sites within the allocations are known.	
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.	
	-/?	The three new sites located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments which are unlikely to have a significant adverse effect on the historic environment. None of the sites sit in close proximity to designated heritage assets.	
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. Direct impacts on designated cultural heritage assets are not considered likely, however, there could be setting impacts, for example on listed buildings. Therefore, overall, a minor adverse impact is predicted. Uncertainty is attached to this effect until the detailed design and locations of all sites within the allocations are known.	
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the	-/?	The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure	

SA Objectives	Н 3	Justification
Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
		The three new sites located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments which are unlikely to have a significant adverse effect on the on the biodiversity and protected habitats and species within the Borough, although all three sites contain habitats recognised as Protected Species Alert Areas.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. Direct impacts on designated nature conservation sites are unlikely, although there is likely to be localised impacts on habitats and protected species. An overall minor negative impact is predicted. Uncertainty is attached to this effect until the detailed design and locations of all sites within the allocations are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. Such provision is expected to help stimulate economic growth to a certain extent by ensuring Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople residents and their businesses can remain in the Borough, with minor positive effects against this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy H 3 is not considered to have a direct impact on this objective as most existing and future sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are expected to be remote from town centres.

SA Objectives	Н 3	Justification
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The policy is expected to score positively against this objective by contributing to the accommodation needs of existing and future Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities to be met, supporting social inclusion.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most	++//?	The Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) covering the period 2016-2034 identified a need of 53 additional pitches for nomadic Gypsies and Travellers and 3 plots for nomadic Travelling Showpeople.
need locally		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision A mixed significant positive and significant negative effect is therefore recorded against this objective with some uncertainty, until such time as it can be determined that sufficient pitch and plot provision has been provided to meet the Borough's needs through the plan period.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills

SA Objectives	Н 3	Justification
		in accordance with policy E6. In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The policy is expected to score positively against this objective by contributing to the accommodation needs of existing and future Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities, supporting the health and wellbeing of the community.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6. In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The policy is likely to score positively against this objective by contributing to the accommodation needs of existing and future Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6. Two of the three new sites located in Crays Hill and North Benfleet lie in areas recognised as being
	+	deprived. The new site located in Crays fill and North Benneet lie in areas recognised as being deprived. The new site located in the Fobbing Marsh area is not considered to be deprived. In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The policy is likely to score positively against this objective by contributing to the accommodation needs of existing and future Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities to be met, helping to regenerate and renew areas where existing

SA Objectives	Н 3	Justification
		communities live.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	+/-	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located in fairly isolated parts of the Borough; however each site lies in close proximity to bus stops into neighbouring town and local centres. The lack of existing services and facilities within close proximity to these three new sites is acknowledged with a minor negative effect against this objective.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The pitches/plots provided should be well located in respect of services and facilities. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is recorded against this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	++//?	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located on Grade 3 agricultural land. The Crays Hill site is located on the site of an existing residential development; the North Benfleet site is located on an area of overgrown scrubland which is considered to be of density significant enough to be considered greenfield land; and the site located in Fobbing contains scrubland with some outbuildings.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. An overall significant mixed but uncertain effect is

SA Objectives	Н 3	Justification
		expected recognising that some of the pitch provision will be on greenfield within planned housing allocations; however development on brownfield land has been prioritised through the Borough.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	/2	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located in area of the Borough not considered to be a significant risk of flooding.
	-/?	In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The provision of new pitches will likely increase the number of people and accommodation at risk of flooding, especially due to the fact that some are located on greenfield land, contributing to the expansion of impermeable surfaces in the Borough. However, relative to the scale of housing provision, the effects of the new pitches are likely to be more minor. A minor adverse effect is recorded. Uncertainty is attached to this effect until the detailed design and locations of all sites within the allocation are known.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	-/?	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located in fairly isolated parts of the Borough; however each site lies in close proximity to bus stops into neighbouring town and local centres. The lack of existing services and facilities within close proximity to these three new sites is acknowledged with a minor negative effect against this objective.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a

SA Objectives	Н 3	Justification
		strategic approach to traveller provision. Residents are likely to travel by private car. An overall, minor negative uncertain effect is predicted in acknowledgement of the fact that some gypsy and traveller communities use alternative forms of transport.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	+/-/?	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located in fairly isolated parts of the Borough; however each site lies in close proximity to bus stops into neighbouring town and local centres. The lack of existing services and facilities within close proximity to these three new sites is acknowledged with a minor negative effect against this objective.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. Residents are likely to travel by private car. Impacts on this objective are considered to be mixed and site dependent. For example, some locations may incorporate (or are close to) uses which may conflict with future uses like residential accommodation (e.g. scrapyards, metal recycling areas). Conversely development for accommodation could provide opportunities to clean up former contaminated sites. An overall mixed, uncertain effect is predicted.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	0?	In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. While the allocation of additional sites will increase water consumption, water efficiency is likely to increase. Overall, a negligible effect is recorded, with some uncertainty associated with scope to deliver significant water efficiency measures in new gypsy and

SA Objectives	Н 3	Justification
		traveller sites.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy H 3 sets out the overall accommodation strategy for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople. Policy H 3 is not considered to have a direct impact on the overall design of buildings.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	0?	In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. While the allocation of additional sites will increase waste generate in the Borough, good waste management practice is likely to be improved. Overall, a negligible effect is recorded, with some uncertainty associated with scope to deliver significant waste management measures in new gypsy and traveller sites.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	-/?	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located in fairly isolated parts of the Borough; however each site lies in close proximity to bus stops into neighbouring town and local centres. The lack of existing services and facilities within close proximity to these three new sites is acknowledged with a minor negative effect against this objective.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. New residents are likely to travel by private car. An overall, minor negative uncertain effect is predicted in acknowledgement of the fact that some gypsy

SA Objectives	Н 3	Justification
		and traveller communities use alternative forms of transport.

Policy H 4 - New Gypsy and Traveller Pitch and Travelling Showpeople Plot Provision

SA Objectives	Н 4	Justification
SA Objectives	11 4	
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three new sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	-/?	The three new sites located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments which are unlikely to have a significant adverse effect on the landscapes and townscapes of the Borough. Furthermore, none of the three new sites sit in locations designated as open space.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. As such, a minor adverse but uncertain effect is likely against this objective. Uncertainty is attached to this effect until the detailed design and locations of all sites within the allocations are known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	-/?	The three new sites located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments which are unlikely to have a significant adverse effect on the historic environment. None of the sites sit in close proximity to designated heritage assets.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. Direct impacts on designated cultural heritage assets are not considered likely, however, there could be setting impacts, for example on listed buildings. Therefore, overall, a minor adverse impact is predicted. Uncertainty is attached to this effect until the detailed design and locations of all sites within the allocations are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the	-/?	The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure

SA Objectives	H 4	Justification
Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
		The three new sites located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments which are unlikely to have a significant adverse effect on the on the biodiversity and protected habitats and species within the Borough, although all three sites contain habitats recognised as Protected Species Alert Areas.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. Direct impacts on designated nature conservation sites are unlikely, although there is likely to be localised impacts on habitats and protected species. An overall minor negative impact is predicted. Uncertainty is attached to this effect until the detailed design and locations of all sites within the allocations are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. Such provision is expected to help stimulate economic growth to a certain extent by ensuring Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople residents and their businesses can remain in the Borough, with minor positive effects against this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy H 4 is not considered to have a direct impact on this objective as most existing and future sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are expected to be remote from town centres.

SA Objectives	H 4	Justification
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The policy is expected to score positively against this objective by contributing to the accommodation needs of existing and future Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities to be met, supporting social inclusion.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most		The Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) covering the period 2016-2034 identified a need of 53 additional pitches for nomadic Gypsies and Travellers and 3 plots for nomadic Travelling Showpeople.
need locally	++//?	The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision A mixed significant positive and significant negative effect is therefore recorded against this objective with some uncertainty, until such time as it can be determined that sufficient pitch and plot provision has been provided to meet the Borough's needs through the plan period.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills

SA Objectives	H 4	Justification
		in accordance with policy E6. In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The policy is expected to score positively against this objective by contributing to the accommodation needs of existing and future Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities, supporting the health and wellbeing of the community.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6. In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The policy is likely to score positively against this objective by contributing to the accommodation needs of existing and future Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6. Two of the three new sites located in Crays Hill and North Benfleet lie in areas recognised as being
	+	deprived. The new site located in Crays fill and North Benneet lie in areas recognised as being deprived. The new site located in the Fobbing Marsh area is not considered to be deprived. In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The policy is likely to score positively against this objective by contributing to the accommodation needs of existing and future Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities to be met, helping to regenerate and renew areas where existing

SA Objectives	H 4	Justification
		communities live.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	+/-	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located in fairly isolated parts of the Borough; however each site lies in close proximity to bus stops into neighbouring town and local centres. The lack of existing services and facilities within close proximity to these three new sites is acknowledged with a minor negative effect against this objective.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The pitches/plots provided should be well located in respect of services and facilities. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is recorded against this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	++//?	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located on Grade 3 agricultural land. The Crays Hill site is located on the site of an existing residential development; the North Benfleet site is located on an area of overgrown scrubland which is considered to be of density significant enough to be considered greenfield land; and the site located in Fobbing contains scrubland with some outbuildings.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. An overall significant mixed but uncertain effect is

SA Objectives	H 4	Justification
		expected recognising that some of the pitch provision will be on greenfield within planned housing allocations; however development on brownfield land has been prioritised through the Borough.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	/2	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located in area of the Borough not considered to be a significant risk of flooding.
	-/?	In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. The provision of new pitches will likely increase the number of people and accommodation at risk of flooding, especially due to the fact that some are located on greenfield land, contributing to the expansion of impermeable surfaces in the Borough. However, relative to the scale of housing provision, the effects of the new pitches are likely to be more minor. A minor adverse effect is recorded. Uncertainty is attached to this effect until the detailed design and locations of all sites within the allocation are known.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	-/?	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located in fairly isolated parts of the Borough; however each site lies in close proximity to bus stops into neighbouring town and local centres. The lack of existing services and facilities within close proximity to these three new sites is acknowledged with a minor negative effect against this objective.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a

SA Objectives	Н 4	Justification
		strategic approach to traveller provision. Residents are likely to travel by private car. An overall, minor negative uncertain effect is predicted in acknowledgement of the fact that some gypsy and traveller communities use alternative forms of transport.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	+/-/?	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located in fairly isolated parts of the Borough; however each site lies in close proximity to bus stops into neighbouring town and local centres. The lack of existing services and facilities within close proximity to these three new sites is acknowledged with a minor negative effect against this objective.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. Residents are likely to travel by private car. Impacts on this objective are considered to be mixed and site dependent. For example, some locations may incorporate (or are close to) uses which may conflict with future uses like residential accommodation (e.g. scrapyards, metal recycling areas). Conversely development for accommodation could provide opportunities to clean up former contaminated sites. An overall mixed, uncertain effect is predicted.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	0?	In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. While the allocation of additional sites will increase water consumption, water efficiency is likely to increase. Overall, a negligible effect is recorded, with some uncertainty associated with scope to deliver significant water efficiency measures in new gypsy and

SA Objectives	H 4	Justification
		traveller sites.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy H 4 sets out the overall accommodation strategy for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople. Policy H 4 is not considered to have a direct impact on the overall design of buildings.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	0?	In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. While the allocation of additional sites will increase waste generate in the Borough, good waste management practice is likely to be improved. Overall, a negligible effect is recorded, with some uncertainty associated with scope to deliver significant waste management measures in new gypsy and traveller sites.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		The policy seeks to secure existing authorised and working with the travelling community to secure unauthorised pitches and plots where appropriate. In addition, the policy allocates a public site for 10 pitches within an existing urban area (on land west of Gardiners Lane South – see H6) and another five pitches across three sites located within the Green Belt: Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing, and three Travelling Showpeople plots in the new employment land allocation at Burnt Mills in accordance with policy E6.
	-/?	The three new small located in Crays Hill, North Benfleet and Fobbing are small infill developments located in fairly isolated parts of the Borough; however each site lies in close proximity to bus stops into neighbouring town and local centres. The lack of existing services and facilities within close proximity to these three new sites is acknowledged with a minor negative effect against this objective.
		In combination these sites will deliver a minimum of 44 new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 3 additional plots for Travelling Showpeople. The Council will also work with designated Neighbourhood Areas and neighbouring authorities through the Joint Strategic Plan to develop a strategic approach to traveller provision. New residents are likely to travel by private car. An overall, minor negative uncertain effect is predicted in acknowledgement of the fact that some gypsy

SA Objectives	H 4	Justification
		and traveller communities use alternative forms of transport.

Policy H 5 – Land West of Gardiners Lane South, Basildon

Policy H 5 represents the residential development component of the mixed-use development site on the land West of Gardiners Lane South in Basildon, which also includes employment development allocated in Policy E 5.

ives	H 5	Justification
A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes		The site is not located in the open countryside and is not designated as Green Belt land. Therefore, the development of the site is considered to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known.
B - Potential impact of development on green spaces	+/-/?	The proposed site is currently made-up of several formal open spaces, including Basildon Rugby Club; Ford Sports Club; Basildon Rifle Club; Basildon Football Club; BAE Systems Club; Royal Mail Sports and Social Club. The Borough's Playing Pitch Study 2012 and Indoor Sports and Recreation Study 2011 found that the site's existing sports facilities offer an important local sporting facility resource, and will need to be relocated elsewhere in the Borough to the satisfaction of Sport England and the sports clubs of any residential or employment development. As set out in Policy H 5, 9.9ha of open space will be re-provided within the site, including sports pitches and supporting facilities, amenity open space, landscaping and drainage. This is likely to create new and improved open green spaces with minor positive effects on this objective. Furthermore, the policy specifically states that the relocation of some of the existing sports clubs and their supporting facilities onto strategic sites as set out in policies H 8 and H 12, will be required prior to the redevelopment of pitches on the site. While these new facilities are likely to be of a better quality than the existing facilities on site, there is still likely to be a net loss of such public green space within the immediate vicinity of the site, with minor adverse effects on this objective. Again, this effect is uncertain due to the lack of knowledge about the detailed design, layout and landscaping of the development.
hancing the I local Isildon	0/?	The area allocated within policies E 5 and H 5 is located in HECZ 9.5: Pipps Hill/Burnt Mill Commercial Areas Basildon, which has limited sensitivity to change. There are no heritage designations within the allocation; however, there is one Grade II, one Grade II* and one Scheduled Monument (Moated site and fishponds at Botelers) within 500m of the site allocation. Due to the fact that the site is flanked on all sides by industrial development and infrastructure, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The area allocated within policies E 5 and H 5 was not assessed by ECC'S 'Archaeological Assets Impacts
	A - Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes B - Potential impact of development on green spaces	A - Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes B - Potential impact of development on green spaces hancing the local silden

SA Objectives	H 5	Justification
		Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	-/?	The land allocated within policies E 5 and H 5 contains areas of deciduous woodland designated as BAP priority habitat and a Species Alert Area. The policy states that development of the site must be informed by a Development Brief/Masterplan which considers ecology. Furthermore, plans for the site must be assessed against Policy NE 5. Therefore, overall, a minor adverse effect is likely against this objective. The effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. However, in isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective in the long term. The policy would provide 5.5ha of the Borough's 42ha employment land requirement over the plan period. This equates to 13.1% of the total need, which is likely to make a minor contribution to the economic growth of the Borough, with minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	As set out in Policy H 5, the land West of Gardiners Lane South would provide a reasonably large amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to be supported by community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generated. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated into the Plan. As set out in Policy H 5, a 3 form of entry primary school will be provided on-site, requiring 2.9ha of D1 education land, with significant positive effects against this objective. Provision has also been made for 10 Gypsy and Traveller or Travelling Showpeople pitches/plots. Furthermore the employment component of this development allocation is likely to have a positive effect on this objective. Policy E 5 would provide 5.5ha of the Borough's 42ha employment land requirement over the plan period, providing opportunities for work-based training and skills development. The 5.5ha of employment land equates to 13.1% of the total need, with minor positive effects against this objective. Therefore, overall, a significant positive effect is recorded against this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	As set out in Policy H 5, the land West of Gardiners Lane South will provide at least 790 homes and 10 Gypsy and Traveler pitches or Travelling Showpeople plots. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 needed. Therefore, Policy H 5 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 5	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. As set out in Policy H 5, 9.9ha of open space will be re-provided within the site, including sports pitches and supporting facilities, amenity open space, landscaping and drainage. This is likely to create new and improved open green spaces which may encourage more active lifestyles. This is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective. However, the area allocated within E 5 and H 5 is within easy walking distance of existing public rights of way, open spaces and two health surgeries. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. It may be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. The employment aspect of this development, as set out in Policy E 5 is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective as it is considered that the provision of employment can have indirect health benefits. Overall, Policy E 5 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	This strategic site allocation is located within an existing deprived area and within 600m of other deprived areas. Therefore, the redevelopment of the site has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective. Furthermore, this site allocation is also located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this area has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	This development allocation is located in north Basildon. The site is within easy walking distance of footpaths running north and south, several bus stops, two small local centres, two primary schools and local health facilities. In addition, the allocation is to be supported by community facilities and services. The majority of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities recognised as important locally. A number of these will be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans relocate these facilities. The policy requires that proposals for the site demonstrate how it can best be integrated within the neighbouring Cranes employment area to the east, and Fryerns neighbourhood to the south, for the purposes of connectivity, access to off-site services and place-making. Therefore, overall, this mixed-use

SA Objectives	H 5	Justification
		development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	Roughly half the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land) and the other half is designated as urban land. The majority of the site is formal green open space and therefore constitutes greenfield land. Therefore, the development of the site will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public		The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3; however, the majority of the site sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS 14 with portions of the site susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The supporting text to Policy H 5 states that compliance with Policy CC 4 is essential. However, overall increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure plays a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The development site is within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. The majority of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities recognised as important locally. A number of these will be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans relocate these facilities in Policy H 5. Therefore, overall, this mixed-use development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The development site is within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. The majority of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities recognised as an important locally. A number of these will be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans relocate these facilities in Policy H 5. Furthermore, the site is located within close proximity to the strategic road network, which will reduce noise and disturbance arising from heavy goods vehicles. Therefore, overall, this mixed-use development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	H 5	Justification
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 5 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 5 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. As set out within Policy H 5, development within this allocation must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including highways, community facilities and services.
	+/?	Planned employment uses in close proximity to existing and planned residential areas as well as sustainable transport infrastructure will help to play a positive role in minimising congestion by encouraging people to use alternatives to the private car to commute, with positive effects, although this is uncertain. Furthermore, Policy E 5 states that employment proposals will be subject to a Traffic Impact Assessment.
		The site is within easy walking distance of footpaths running north and south, several bus stops, two small local centres, two primary schools and local health facilities. In addition, the allocation is to be supported by community facilities and services. However, the majority of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities recognised as important locally. A number of these will be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans relocate these facilities in Policy H 5. Therefore, this mixed-use development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 6 Land North of Dry Street, Basildon

SA Objec	ctives	Н 6	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces,	ncing Potential se impact of nd developme nt on natural and de and urban	/?	This strategic site has already been consented outline planning permission for development. The land is designated as Green Belt; however it has not been assessed in the Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study. Currently, the site (with the exception of its eastern corner which contains South Essex College) is open and largely undeveloped with limited urbanising influences. The policy states that development in this location should respond to the environmental constraints within and adjacent to this site, meeting the relevant policies of the Plan. Furthermore, land to the west of the site will be protected for nature conservation purposes. Overall, the development of this site is considered to have a significant negative effect on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
developm	Potential impact of developme nt on green		The land allocated within Policy H 6 contains land designated as natural semi-natural green space. However, it is likely that the development of the site will require the retention, relocation and potentially extension of this green space as the policy states that development in this location should respond to the environmental constraints within and adjacent to this site, meeting the relevant policies of the Plan. The land to the west of the site will be protected for nature conservation purposes. Therefore, this allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and the cultural herita distinctiveness of Borough	age and local	/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 11.2: One Tree Hill. The landscape and below ground deposits in this strategic site allocation are highly sensitive to development and change. The allocation partially contains an archaeological priority area. In addition, a Grade II listed farm build lies close to the southern border of the site on the other side of Dry Street. The policy states that development in this location should respond to the environmental constraints within and adjacent to this site, meeting the requirements of the relevant policies in the Plan. However, the significant sensitivity of the area combined with the significant scale of the development is likely to result in significant adverse effects on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
			This strategic site allocation was not assessed by ECC'S 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conser enhance the Bord biodiversity and t which support it	ough's	-/?	The area allocated within Policy H 6 is within 1km of Basildon Meadows SSSI and contains areas of deciduous woodland designated as BAP priority habitat and a Species Alert Area. Portions of land within the allocation are also designated as the Dry Street Pastures LWS and Langdon Complex LWS. The scale of the proposed development has the potential to have a significant adverse effect on this SA objective; however, land to the west of the site will be protected for nature conservation purposes. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against all relevant policies in the Plan to ensure that environmental constraints are taken into account. A minor adverse effect is therefore likely. All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustain of prosperity and growth to stimula	economic	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development of this development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however the policy outlines plans for the provision of a new primary school, local centre and open space. Furthermore, the delivery of the allocation is to be aligned with

SA Objectives	Н 6	Justification
regeneration		the provision of infrastructure and the relocation and re-provision of South Essex College into Basildon Town Centre. This is likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The policy would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services, including the relocation and re-provision of South Essex College into Basildon Town Centre; however, it unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for all options against this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy H 6 states that the allocation will deliver infrastructure as detailed in the associated S106 Agreement and the relocation and re-provision of South Essex College into Basildon Town Centre. In addition, the allocation outlines plans to deliver 725 new homes. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. The policy will provide a new primary school. Therefore, a significant positive effect is recorded for this option on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 6 plans to deliver 725 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Policy H 6 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the area allocated within the policy is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, a GP surgery and Basildon Hospital and there are plans for create a new formal open space within the site for recreation. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the

SA Objectives	Н 6	Justification
where crime is reduced		Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where		Approximately half of this strategic site allocation is located within an existing deprived area. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective.
people live or work in the Borough	++	This site allocation is also located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this area has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/?	This development allocation is located to the north of Dry Street, Basildon, on a primarily greenfield site. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, several bus stops, Kibcaps local centre, a primary school, secondary school and a college. It is also within walking distance of a GP surgery and Basildon Hospital. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of a primary school, a local centre, and new formal open space. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-	All the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as urban land. However, with the exception of farm buildings in the southern half of the site and South Essex College in the eastern corner of the site, the whole site is greenfield land. Therefore, the development of the site will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3; however, the site sits on top of Critical Drainage Areas BAS 11 and BAS 12 with portions of the site susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, although Policy H 6 states that proposals for the site must meet the requirements set out in the relevant policies within the Plan, to ensure that environmental constraints are taken into account. Despite this, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable		The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
	++/?	This strategic development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	Н 6	Justification
energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their		The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	++/?	This strategic development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	This site already benefits from outline planning consent for the level of growth proposed. Its delivery will be aligned with the provision of infrastructure as detailed in the associated S106 Agreement. However, the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 6 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 6 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development within this allocation must provide the infrastructure detailed in the associated S106 Agreement.
		This strategic development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 7 -Land North and South of London Road, Vange

SA Objec	SA Objectives		Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a no/very low capacity for development. However, there is potential for a small amount of residential properties extending the row off London Road into the pastures to the north and east or extending the Vange residential area to the west of Brickfield Drive. Policy H 7 proposes the development of land to the north and south of London Road for approximately 615 and 35 homes, respectively. The policy states that development on the sites should be well screened to limit harm to the open landscape and wildlife designations to the north and that landscaped buffers should be provided to the southern boundary of H 7a and to the south-western and northern boundaries of H 7b. Where appropriate, these landscape buffers should be multi-functional. Despite this mitigation, the preferred level of development is still likely to have a significant negative effect on this part of the objective.
			Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		Neither H 7a or H 7b contain existing open green spaces. The policy states that development area H 7a will be required to provide open space provision adjacent to All Saints Church whilst development area H 7b will be required to include open space provision. The policy also states that landscape buffers should be multi-functional, delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, Policy H 7 is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 11.2: One Tree Hill. The landscape and below ground deposits in this strategic site allocation are highly sensitive to development and change; however, the area identified for development is considered to have lower landscape sensitivity and does not sit within an archaeology priority area. Therefore, it is considered that the land within this strategic site allocation has limited sensitivity. Both development allocations lie adjacent to the Grade II* listed Church of All Saints, whilst development allocation H 7b lies within close proximity to the Grade II listed building (The Five Bell Inn) at the Five Bells/Fobbing High Road junction. The scale of development allocation H 7b is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the setting of these heritage assets.
		,	The area covered by the development allocation scored 'Green/Amber' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specified that planning applications should be accompanied by a desk based assessment and possible evaluation. Furthermore, masterplanning will need to take into account the setting and location of the moats.
			Overall, a significant adverse effect is likely. All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve the Borough's biodi the habitats which	versity and	+/-/?	The area allocated within Policy H 7 is within 1km of Basildon Meadows (SSSI) and Vange & Fobbing Marshes (SSSI). Langdon Hills Country Park is also located to the west of the allocation. Both sites contain areas of deciduous woodland designated as BAP Priority Habitat and a Species Alert Area. The area allocated within Policy H 7 lies directly adjacent to All Saints Grass Land Local Wildlife Site. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects. However, Policy H 7 states that development of this site will be required to

SA Objectives	H 7	Justification
		make contributions to mitigate the impact it will have on the nearby Basildon Meadow SSSI, and Langdon Hills Country Park.
		Therefore, overall, mixed minor positive and minor adverse effects are likely against this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however, the policy outlines plans for the provision of land to support the expansion of Vange Primary School and improvements to the nearby Five Bells/Fobbing High Road junction. The policy also outlines plans for the possible provision of a new community facilities and services. This has the potential to create jobs with minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	Policy H 7 would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. It is unlikely that these facilities provided within this allocation would compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, Policy H 7 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy H 7 would deliver around 650 new homes. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Policy H 7 states that development area H 7b will be expected to provide sufficient land to support the expansion of Vange Primary School. Given the relatively large size of this allocation, a significant positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 7 plans to deliver 650 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Policy H 7 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. Policy H 7 states that development area H 7a will be required to provide open space provision adjacent to All Saints Church, whilst development area H 7b will be required to include open space provision within its area. This is likely to create new and improved open green spaces which may encourage more active lifestyles, with minor positive effects against this objective. However, the area allocated within the Policy H 7 is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, local green spaces and local

SA Objectives	H 7	Justification
		health facilities. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, Policy H 7 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	Just over 50% of strategic site allocation H 7 is located within an existing deprived area. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective. Furthermore, just over 50% of strategic site allocation H 7 is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this allocation has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to high-quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/?	This development allocation is located to the south of Basildon, within a greenfield site. The A13 and the railway are both located to the south of the site creating a barrier for pedestrians; however the site is still within easy walking distance of several footpaths, a number of bus stops, Southview Park local centre, one primary school and nursery and a local health centre. There are also three areas of green space within 600m. Policy H 7 does not make provision for sustainable transport infrastructure. Therefore, overall, this residential development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	Almost the entire site is located on Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land) whilst the remainder is designated as urban land. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public	-	The site allocated within Policy H 7 is not within flood zones 2 or 3, however, a small proportion of the allocated site is within Critical Drainage Area BAS18. In addition, the whole of the allocated site is within areas susceptible to groundwater flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this

SA Objectives	H 7	Justification
health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		objective, the supporting text to Policy H 7 states that compliance with Policy CC 4 is essential. However, overall increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This draft development allocation is located to the south of Basildon, within a greenfield site. The development allocation is within easy walking distance of good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. However, the plans for the site do not include improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site. Therefore, overall, this residential development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The development allocation is within easy walking distance of good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. However, the plans for the site do not include improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site. Therefore, overall, this residential development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	The site does not sit on top of or in close proximity to any watercourses, aquifers or groundwater vulnerability zones. Therefore, Policy H 7 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 7 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 7 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and	+/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and

SA Objectives	H 7	Justification
its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including highways. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards, and be aligned with improvements to the nearby Five Bells/Fobbing High Road junction on the A13.
		The development allocation is within easy walking distance of good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. However, the plans for the site do not include improvements to sustainable transport modes within the vicinity of the site. Furthermore, development on these sites will be required to contribute towards, and be aligned with improvements to the nearby Five Bells/Fobbing High Road junction on the A13. Therefore, overall, this residential development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 8 - West of Basildon

Policy n 8 – West C	Policy H 8 – West of Basildon			
SA Object	ctives	Н 8	Justification	
enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a low capacity for development due to its openness. The study also notes that the area as a whole is in relatively poor condition and development could create scope for a potential improvement as part of a co-ordinated mixed-use western extension. Although the allocation is relatively modest in size and located adjacent to the existing urban area, Policy H 8 does not make provision for the conservation and enhancement of the area's existing landscape. As such, development is likely to have a significant adverse effect on this currently undeveloped and open area. This effect will be uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known.	
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		There are no existing formal open spaces within the proposed development site. Therefore, Policy H 8 is likely to have a negligible effect on existing formal green spaces. However, Policy H 8 states that this Strategic Site Allocation will provide open space including a 7.8ha sports hub and relocated sports facilities, in accordance with Policy H 5. This is likely to create new formal open green spaces with minor positive effects on this objective. Again, this effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known.	
cultural heritage and distinctiveness of Ba	Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon		The area allocated within Policy H 8 is located in HECZ 8.1: Langdon Hills and west of Laindon. The rural landscape within this area is highly sensitive to development and change. The Grade II listed Dunton Hall and Church of St Mary sit within close proximity to the site. As such, development of H 8 is likely to have a significant adverse effect.	
Borough		-/?	The area covered by the development allocation scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough (2016). The assessment concluded that a programme of archaeological investigation will be required post consent.	
			However, Policy H 8 requires the design and layout of development to respect the nearby historic assets of the settlement of Dunton, the medieval field patterns in the area and medieval buildings. This policy requirement is likely to mitigate the significance of the adverse effects of this site from significant adverse to minor adverse; however, this effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		-/?	The area allocated within Policy H 8 lies adjacent to some areas of deciduous woodland designated as BAP Priority Habitat and Species Alert Area. Therefore, overall, a minor adverse effect is expected. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.	
Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration		+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. The residential development and its associated new local services and facilities including a new sports hub, are considered to contribute to the generation of new jobs in the Borough, with a minor positive effect on this objective.	
5. Ensure the Borough's Town		+/?	Policy H 8 would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it	

SA Objectives	Н 8	Justification
Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development		unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 8 would deliver around 300 new homes and open space including a 7.8ha sports hub. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each strategic site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated into the Plan. Given the relatively moderate size of these strategic allocations, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 8 plans to deliver around 300 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Policy H 8 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. Policy H 8 states that the on-site open space provision should provide a new sports hub incorporating the relocated sports pitches from Gardiners Lane South, and additional provision that meets the needs arising from this development. The area allocated within H 8 is within easy walking distance of existing public rights of way, open spaces and a health centre. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, Policy H 8 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew	++	This strategic site allocation is located within an existing deprived area. Therefore, the redevelopment of the allocations has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment

SA Objectives	Н 8	Justification
disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough		opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective. Additionally, this strategic site allocation is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this allocation had the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to high-quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	This development allocation is located in west Basildon, with a railway line running close to its southern boundary. There is however a footpath crossing the railway which provides pedestrian access to facilities to the south. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, numerous bus stops, a health centre and areas of green space. In addition, the policy requires open space including a 7.8ha sports hub. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land within this strategic site allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the site will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3, or a Critical Drainage Area. A negligible effect is likely.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The development site is within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing local facilities and services. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Therefore, overall, Policy H 8 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.

SA Objectives	H 8	Justification
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures		Although a railway line close to along the southern boundary of the site, there is a footpath crossing the railway which provides pedestrian access to facilities to the south. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, numerous bus stops, a health centre and areas of green space. In addition, the policy requires open space including a 7.8ha sports hub. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The site does not sit on top of or in close proximity to any watercourses, aquifers or groundwater vulnerability zones. Therefore, Policy H 8 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that Policy H 8 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that Policy H 8 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. Policy H 8 states that development within this allocation must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services.
	+/?	Although a railway line runs close to the southern boundary of the site, there is a footpath crossing the railway which provides pedestrian access to facilities to the south. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, numerous bus stops, a health centre and areas of green space. In addition, the policy requires open space including a 7.8ha sports hub. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Therefore, Policy H 8 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 9 -Land West of Steeple View, Laindon

SA Object	SA Objectives		Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a low capacity for development. However, there is potential 'to extend residential development (approximately 161 dwellings) slightly to the west of Kings Road towards Steeple View Farm'. Policy H 9 allocates land for the development of 245 dwellings. The policy states that the development on the site should be well screened to limit harm to the open landscape to the north, and that the existing tree belt to the south and west should be retained, along with the hedgerow on Dunton Road, and incorporated into hard and soft landscaped buffers along these boundaries. Where appropriate, these landscape buffers should be multi-functional. The implementation of these extensive site-based mitigation measures is likely to reduce adverse effects on this part of the objective from significant to minor adverse. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		There are no formal open green spaces within this development allocation. The policy states that where possible landscape buffers should be multi-functional incorporating open space where appropriate. Therefore, this development option is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		0/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 1.2: South of Little Burstead. The overall historic landscape pattern and landscape features are particularly sensitive to change, and any below ground archaeological deposits will also be sensitive; however, the area identified for development is considered to have lower landscape sensitivity and does not sit within an archaeology priority area. Therefore, it is considered that the land within this strategic site allocation has limited sensitivity. As there are no heritage assets within or in the immediate vicinity of this development allocation, Policy H 9 is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective.
			This strategic site allocation scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Therefore, overall, a negligible effect is expected
			All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		-/?	The area allocated within Policy H 9 is designated as a Species Alert Area. The scale of the development proposed has the potential to have minor adverse effects. Therefore, overall, a minor adverse effect is likely against this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainat prosperity and econo		+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. The residential development and its associated new local services and facilities, including the expansion of Noak Bridge Primary School, are considered to contribute

SA Objectives	Н 9	Justification
stimulate economic regeneration		to the generation of new jobs in the Borough, with a minor positive effect on this objective
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0/?	The policy would provide a small amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for all options against this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 9 would deliver around 245 new homes. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated into the Plan. Development of this site combined with site H 10 will enable the expansion Noak Bridge Primary School by 1 form of entry. Given the relatively moderate size of this strategic allocation option, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 9 plans to deliver 245 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Policy H 9 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While, the area allocated within the policy is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and formal open spaces suitable for sport and recreation, the allocation is not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. The policy requires development on this site must not come forward until such time as air quality within the vicinity of the site has been shown to be within statutory limits for NO2, in order to ensure residents of this development are not exposed to unsafe air quality. Therefore, overall, the policy is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.

SA Objectives	Н 9	Justification
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	This strategic site allocation is wholly located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the development of the site has the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective. This site is also located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within this allocation has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This development allocation is located to the west of Steeple View, Laindon and is currently a greenfield site. The A127 runs along the southern boundary of the site; however there is a footbridge crossing the road which may provide pedestrian access to facilities directly to the south. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, a number of bus stops, a primary school and several areas of open space. Additionally, development of the site combined with site H 10 will enable the expansion of Noak Bridge primary School by 1 form of entry. The site is not however located within easy walking distance of a town or local centre. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land allocated within the allocation is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocation will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3; however, the eastern part of the site sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS8. In addition, the whole site is susceptible to groundwater flooding. Development of the site therefore has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective. Furthermore, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This development allocation is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	Н 9	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their		The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	This development allocation is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The site sits on top of an aquifer. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this option will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards, and be aligned with improvements to the nearby A127 Fortune of War and/ or Dunton junctions.
		This development allocation is in close proximity to a poor range of planned and existing local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 10 -Land East of Noak Bridge, Basildon

SA Obj	SA Objectives		Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a medium capacity for development, with limited opportunity for small scale low density residential development on Goodview Road. This study goes on to say that there is no opportunity in the remainder of area due to the historic character and condition of the landscape, and the importance of area in retaining separation between Noak Bridge and Crays Hill. However, the Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for 420 dwellings in the area. Policy H10 proposes 400 dwellings. The policy states that development should not cause coalescence of built form between Noak Bridge and Crays Hill, and that landscape buffers should be provided to the east of this site and between any development on this site and the Noak Bridge Nature Reserve. Any development should be well screened from noise and air pollution arising from the nearby A127 to the south. Finally, the policy states that development should complement the existing character of the Noak Bridge village in respects of building styles, street layout, open spaces and boundary treatments. Wash Road should form a key frontage and ensure that the development relates well to its surroundings. The implementation of these extensive site-based mitigation measures is likely to reduce any adverse effects on this part of the objective to minor negative. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		are known. The allocation does not contain existing formal open green spaces. The policy states that on-site open space provision will be secured towards the south-east and east of the site, aligning with those areas at risk of surface water flooding. Therefore, Policy H 10 is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	H 10	Justification
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	-/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 5.3: Ramsden Bellhouse and the River Crouch. The below ground deposits and surviving landscape features within the area are considered to be sensitive to change. The land within the site is considered to be of particular historic sensitivity and is partially within an area designated as an archaeology priority area. Therefore, the landscape and below ground deposits in this strategic site allocation are considered to be highly sensitive to development and change. The allocation partially contains an archaeological priority area, containing a number of moated farmhouses. In addition, the development site is directly adjacent to two Grade II listed buildings and the Noak Bridge Conservation Area. The strategic site allocation scored 'Amber' in Essex County Council's (ECC) 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring any planning application to be accompanied by a Heritage Statement for the Moats and listed buildings, a desk based assessment and possible evaluation. Furthermore, masterplanning will need to take into account the setting and location of the moats. The policy states that careful consideration must be given to the setting of the Noak Bridge Conservation Area, and the designated heritage assets at Laindon Pond and Daniels Farm on Wash Road in preparing the design and layout of development. These mitigation measures, are considered to reduce the significant of the adverse effects on the historic environment to a minor adverse effect. All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/-/?	The site falls within a Species Alert Area. Furthermore, the area allocated within Policy H 10 lies directly adjacent to an area of deciduous woodland designated as a BAP Priority Habitat and Species Alert Area. As such, a minor adverse effect is likely. The supporting text to Policy H 10 states that any application for the site must be accompanied by ecological assessments, and seek to retain and enhance natural features where wildlife may be prevalent. Therefore, overall, a mixed effect is likely for the area under Policy H 10. All adverse effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development of this development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however development of the site, combined with site H 9, will be required to meet the full costs of expanding the Noak Bridge Primary School to provide 1 form of entry. Furthermore, the delivery of the allocation is to be aligned with the provision of infrastructure. This is likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.

SA Objectives	H 10	Justification
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The policy would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 10 would deliver around 400 new homes. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated into the Plan. Development of this site combined with site H 9 will enable the expansion of Noak Bridge Primary School by 1 form of entry. Given the relatively moderate size of the strategic allocation, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 10 plans to deliver 400 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Policy H 10 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the areas allocated within Policy H 10 are within easy walking distance of several footpaths and open spaces and local GP surgeries. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. It may therefore be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required.
		All effects are considered to be uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.

SA Objectives	H 10	Justification
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	The land allocated in Policy H 10 is wholly located within areas considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the allocation has the potential to improve the area, with minor positive effects on this objective. The areas allocated in Policy H 10 are also situated within areas considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the
		Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This development allocation is located east of Noak Bridge, Basildon on a predominantly greenfield site. The A127 is situated to the south of the site; however there is a pedestrian crossing place which will provide pedestrian access to facilities directly to the south. The site is therefore within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, a number of bus stops, a primary school, higher education facility and a health centre. In addition, development of the site, combined with site H 9 will be required to meet the full costs of expanding the Noak Bridge Primary School to provide 1 form of entry. Plans for the site also include areas of open space and the improvement of sustainable transport links. Supporting text to the policy states that there will be a requirement for a contribution towards the expansion of GP services within the area. There is a higher education facility within 600m however this appears to be to the south of the A127 and may not be easily accessible from this site. There is also not a town or local centre within 600m of the site. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	Approximately 50% of the land allocated within the policy is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land) and the rest is designated as urban land. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The site allocated within Policy H 10 is on land that is designated as being within flood zones 2 and 3, albeit that this is only a small proportion of the site area. Furthermore, the site does not fall within a Critical Drainage Area. It is, however, likely that over /a third of the allocated site is susceptible to groundwater flooding. However, on-site open space provision will be secured towards the south-east and east of the site, aligning with those areas at risk of surface water flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, proposals will be assessed against Policy CC 4. Overall, due to the presence of flood zones 2 and 3 within and directly adjacent to the site, a minor adverse effect is recorded for this option on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 10	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution		The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	This development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The supporting text to Policy H 10 states that utility providers have indicated that this sites is well served by existing power supply and water recycling facilities. The land allocated within H 10 sits on top of an aquifer. In addition, a brook flows close to H 10, with a small portion of its floodplain sitting within both allocations. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 10	Justification
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards local and strategic highway improvements, and towards improvements to cycling and public transport provision within the vicinity of the site in order to facilitate a model shift towards active and sustainable transport modes. Access to the highway network will be provided from Wash Road. Additional pedestrian and cycling routes will be secured via a link to Bridge Street, and also through the extension of the public footpath on Wash Road to the highway access points for this site. This development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 11 -East of Basildon

	bjectives	H 11	Justification
1. Conserving A – Potential impact and enhancing of development on		According to the Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study, the land to the south west of the strategic open space (H 11A) has a low capacity for development due to its openness and the fact it prevents merging/coalescence.	
the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of	the state of the s		Policy H 11 allocates land for the development of 650 homes. The policy states that the allocation is expected to deliver open space in the southern part of the allocation, adjacent to the existing urban area of Pitsea. Additionally, open space is also expected to be delivered in the north of the allocation adjacent to Tyefields Road. However, the scale of the strategic site allocation proposed is likely to have a significant negative effect on the landscape. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development is known.
Basildon Borough	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces	+//?	The area allocated within Policy H 11 contains formal open spaces, including the Eversley Leisure Centre and recreation ground. However, this existing open space provision will be relocated to the north of the allocation, and include community playing pitches and the relocated sports provision from Gardiners Lane South. The new leisure centre and open space provision is likely to have minor positive effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 11	Justification
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	/?	Development of H 11 would respect designated historic assets by incorporating the requirements of policies in Chapter 17 in order to ensure elements of the historic environment, and their setting are adequately protected from harm; however:
distilletiveness of basildon borough		The areas allocated within Policy H 11 are located in HECZ 10.1: North Benfleet. The historic field pattern, character of the plotlands and moated sites within this area are considered to be sensitive to change. Allocation H 11 is within 500m of the Grade II listed Great Clavedon Hall; however, this heritage asset sits well within the urban edge of Basildon and development further to the east is not considered to adversely affect its setting. There are other heritage assets within the immediate vicinity. The development planned within Policy H 11 would have a significant adverse effect on the sensitive features described above. Development allocation H 11 scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring masterplanning to include preservation of World War II pillboxes. Additionally, it recommends a programme of archaeological investigation post consent.
		The policy states that the design and layout of development must respect the designated historic assets on the London Road and ensure that elements of the historic environment and their setting are adequately protected from harm. However, even with this mitigation and the mitigation measures outlined in Chapter 17 of the Local Plan, it is considered that Policy H 11 is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the heritage assets within their vicinity.
		All these effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new developments are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the		The area allocated within Policy H 11 is within 5km of the Benfleet and Southend Marshes Ramsar and SPA. In addition, Policy H 11 is located within 1km of the Pitsea Marsh SSSI.
Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+//?	The area allocated within Policy H 11 contains an area of deciduous woodland designated as BAP priority habitat or Species Alert Area. The development proposed within this allocation is likely to have significant adverse effects on biodiversity; however, policy H 11 states that development of the site must be informed by an up to date masterplan, which considers the site's ecology and seeks to retain and enhance its natural features. Furthermore, the supporting text to the policy states that any application for development here must be accompanied by appropriate ecological assessments, and must also seek to retain and enhance natural features where wildlife may be prevalent. Therefore, overall, mixed minor positive and significant adverse effects are likely against this objective. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy H 11 would deliver a large number of dwellings, which would require a large number of new local facilities. According to Policy H 11, provision will be made for a new local centre, open space and a new community hub comprising of leisure and educational facilities. The community hub will contain a new and/or relocated primary school and associated early years provision, and land for the provision of a secondary school. Additionally, the supporting text to Policy H 11 states that there will be a requirement for a contribution towards the expansion of GP services within Pitsea to serve the residents of the site. Therefore, overall, a minor positive effect is expected.

SA Objectives	H 11	Justification
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	Policy H 11 would provide a large amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. Although the allocation is to include essential community facilities and services, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Therefore, overall, a minor positive effect is likely. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy H 11 affirms that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including community facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generated. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Provision will be made for a new and/or relocated primary school and associated early years provision, as well as land for the provision of a secondary school. Overall, a significant positive effect is recorded for this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 11 plans to deliver 650 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Policy H 11 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. Open space and a new community hub containing leisure facilities will be provided within the north of this allocation. In terms of leisure provision, the hub will comprise of the relocated Eversley Leisure Centre and be expected to provide a community playing pitch that meets the needs arising from the residential development, as well as offset the loss of playing fields from elsewhere in H 11/ The allocation will also accommodate the relocated sports pitches from Gardiners Lane. Lastly, the areas allocated within H 11 are within easy walking distance of existing public rights of way and local health facilities. Therefore, overall, Policy H 11 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and potential to expand existing services.

SA Objectives	H 11	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough		This strategic site allocation contains existing deprived areas and is within 600m of other deprived areas. Therefore, the redevelopment of the allocation has the potential to improve the area and improve the wider area remotely by generating employment opportunities in the immediate vicinity, with minor positive effects on this objective.
	++	This strategic site allocation is also situated within areas considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective for all site options.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	This development allocation is located to the east of Basildon, between Pitsea and Bowers Gifford. The A13 is situated to the south of the site; however the majority of facilities in close proximity are located to the west. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be lost following development), a large number of bus stops, three small local centres and two primary schools. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of a new local centre, open space, and a new community hub comprising of leisure and education. Contributions will also be made to the expansion of existing GP facilities. Some of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities, a number of which will be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans to relocate these facilities in policy H 11. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	The vast majority of the land within Policy H 11 is greenfield and partly designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). The rest of the land within the allocation is recognised as urban. Therefore, development of allocation H 11 would generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.

SA Objectives	H 11	Justification
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The land allocated within Policy H 11 does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3; however, a significant portion of the area sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS16 with portions of the site susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, Policy H 11 states that development of the site must be informed by an up to date masterplan which considers the drainage of the area. According to the supporting text measures will be taken on-site in accordance with Policy CC 4 to ensure that surface water flood risk does not affect future occupiers of the site and/or any existing properties nearby. However, overall increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The development site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be lost following development), a large number of bus stops, three small local centres and two primary schools. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of a new local centre, open space, and a new community hub comprising of leisure and education. Contributions will also be made to the expansion of existing GP facilities. This will help reduce the local contribution to climate change as people will not have to travel far for certain services and facilities. Overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The development site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be lost following development), a large number of bus stops, three small local centres and two primary schools. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of a new local centre, open space, and a new community hub comprising of leisure and education. Contributions will also be made to the expansion of existing GP facilities. This will help reduce pollution generated by the private car as people will no longer have to travel as far. Overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	Portions of land allocated within all of the options sit on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.

SA Objectives	H 11	Justification
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that all options will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. Policy H 11 requires that development within the allocation must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards local highway improvements, specifically the provision of a new grade separated junction on the A127 at Cranfield Park Road and Pound Lane, upgrades to the A127/A130 Fairglen Interchange, together with improvements to the A132 between the A127 and Golden Jubilee Way junction.
		The A13 is situated to the south of the area allocated in Policy H 11; however, the majority of facilities in close proximity are located to the west. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, a large number of bus stops, two small local centres and two primary schools. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of new community facilities, open spaces and the provision of pre-school and primary school facilities. Contributions will also be made to the expansion of existing GP facilities. Overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 12 -Land South of Wickford

	olicy H 12 -Land South of Wickford				
SA Obj	ectives	H 12	Justification		
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A - Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	+/-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a medium to high capacity for residential development. The study states that there is opportunity for residential development on the land between the railway line and Fanton Hall Farm and the fields north of The Wick Country Park, which would form natural extension to southern edge of Wickford and, with appropriate design and landscape structure planting, could be sufficiently screened from public view and would not compromise sense of separation between Wickford and Basildon/Thundersley. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 962 dwellings within the area. Policy H 12 allocates land for 1,100 dwellings. The policy states that development should be well screened in order to limit harm to the open landscape and strategic Green Belt gap to the south separating Wickford and Basildon, and that landscaped buffers should be provided to the southern and eastern boundaries of the site. These landscape buffers should be multi-functional and seek to deliver open space. The policy goes on to state that the amenity and open space provision should be complimentary to the semi natural facilities provided at the nearby Wick County Park. The implementation of these extensive site-based mitigation measures is likely to reduce the adverse effects of this large-scale allocation on this part of the objective to minor negative. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.		
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		While the development allocation does not contain any existing formal open green spaces, the policy makes provision for open space to the west of the allocation. The proposed landscape buffers are also required to deliver open space, which should be complimentary to the semi natural facilities provided at the nearby Wick Country Park. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.		
2. Protecting and e cultural heritage a distinctiveness of E	nd local	0/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 10.2: North and west of North Benfleet. The settlement pattern, World War II defences, and below-ground archaeology in this area are highly sensitive to change; however, the site is an area of low landscape sensitivity and not located in an archaeology priority area. Therefore, it is considered that the land within this strategic site allocation has limited sensitivity. The policy states that consideration should be given to the requirements of policies in Chapter 17 in order to ensure elements of the historic environment, and their setting are adequately protected from harm. Therefore, this development allocation is considered to have a negligible effect on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The strategic site allocation scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring a desk based assessment as part of the planning application. Furthermore, masterplanning will need to include preservation of World War II pillboxes. It is also possible that trial trenching may be required to support the planning application. All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are		
			known.		
3. Protect, conserv	e and enhance	+/-/?	The area allocated within Policy H 12 is within 5km of Essex Estuaries (SAC) and Crouch & Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar. In addition, the site is also within 100m of The Wick Country Park LWS and an area of deciduous		

SA Objectives	H 12	Justification
the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		woodland designated as a BAP priority habitat and contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. The scale of the development proposed is likely to have significant adverse effects on biodiversity; however, the landscape buffers proposed by Policy H 12 are required to deliver ecological benefits, as well as ecological enhancements to the river corridor. Furthermore, proposals for the sites will be assessed against Policy NE 5. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and minor adverse effect is likely against this objective. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy H 12 would deliver a significant number of dwellings. These new households will require new local facilities to service the allocation. Policy H 12 states that 2.1ha of D1 Education land for the provision of primary school and early years childcare places will be provided on-site. The supporting text states that contributions towards additional GP services will be required, with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The policy would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for all options against this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy H 12 would deliver around 1,100 new homes. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including community facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated into the Plan. The policy makes provision for land for primary and early years childcare places. Given the relatively large size of this allocation, a significant positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	Policy H 12 plans to deliver 1,100 homes new homes. This equates to over 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Policy H 12 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. Policy H 12 makes provision for open space to the west of the allocation. The proposed landscape buffers are also required to deliver open space, which should be complimentary to the semi natural facilities provided at the nearby Wick Country Park. However, the area allocated within the policy is within easy walking distance of Wick Country Park, several footpaths and a GP surgery. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the policy is likely to have a significant

SA Objectives	H 12	Justification
		positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
		All effects are considered to be uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services and facilities.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	The land allocated in Policy H 12 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocation to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, approximately one third of the land allocated in Policy H 12 is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within the area allocated in Policy H 12 has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	This development allocation is located south of Cranfield Park Road, Wickford. The railway is located to the north east of the site, which is likely to pose a barrier for pedestrian access to facilities to the north east; however, the majority of facilities in close proximity are to the north and north west. The site is within easy walking distance of a number footpaths (including one which bisects the site and may be lost during development), several bus stops, Silvia Island Way local centre, two primary schools and a GP. Wick Country Park is also located directly to the south of the site. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of new formal open spaces, preschool and primary school facilities and contributions towards the expansion of GP facilities. A small part of the site is currently made-up of the Wick Open Space, which may be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However as mentioned, there are plans to provide new open spaces in Policy H 12. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land allocated within Policy H 12 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocation will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.

SA Objectives	H 12	Justification
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The site allocated within Policy H 12 is on land that is designated as being within both flood zone 2 and 3 areas, however both these zones cover a very small proportion of the site. In addition, it is likely that over one third of the site is susceptible to surface water and groundwater flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a significant adverse effect on this objective, Policy H 12 states that the layout of development must have regard to the level of flood risk across the site associated with the North Benfleet Brook and development should be designed to ensure sufficient access is provided to the river channel for maintenance. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against Policy CC 4 to ensure this is the case. Therefore, the significance of the adverse effect has been reduced to minor adverse.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned local facilities and services. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Therefore, overall, Policy H 12 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. This development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned local facilities and services. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Therefore, overall, Policy H 12 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The supporting text to Policy H 12 states that utility providers have indicated that this site is well served by existing power supply and water recycling facilities. There is however a need for developers to ensure that this remains the case at the time of development, and to ensure that any drainage infrastructure provided on site is sufficient to avoid issues associated with surface and sewage flooding arising. A small brook flows through the eastern half of the site. As such, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 12 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 12	Justification
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 12 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that it is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including highways, community facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards a new grade separated junction of the A127 at Pound Lane/Cranfield Park Road to serve Wickford and East Basildon.
		This development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned local facilities and services. The potential exists for existing footpaths to be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, the services which will be provided are likely to replace these. Therefore, overall, Policy H 14 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 13- Land North of Southend Road, Shotgate

	olicy H 13- Land North of Southend Road, Shotgate		
SA Obje	ctives	Н 13	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a medium capacity for residential development. The study states that there is opportunity for medium or large scale development adjacent to existing urban edge which is partly screened from the surrounding area by existing vegetation. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 402 dwellings within the area. Policy H 13 allocates land for 280 dwellings. The policy states that the development should be well screened, including landscaped buffers along the eastern boundary of the site. Landscape buffers should be multi-functional and should also seek to deliver new open space. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is considered to only have a minor adverse effect on this part of the objective.
Basildon Borough	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The allocation does not contain existing formal open green spaces. However, Policy H 13 makes provision for a strategic open space in the northern part of the site. Additionally, the policy states that landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, the land allocated in Policy H 13 is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and er cultural heritage and distinctiveness of Ba	d local	/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 7.1: Shot Farm area. The surviving elements of the historic landscape and below ground deposits are considered to be highly sensitive to change. While the area allocated for development is of relatively low landscape sensitivity, the allocation is partially within an archaeological priority area. Therefore the area of the allocation is considered to be highly sensitive. In addition, two Grade II listed buildings lie within 500m of the preferred development allocation within the complex of buildings which make-up Shot Farm. Therefore, this development allocation is considered to have a significant adverse effect on the historic character of this part of the Borough. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
			This strategic site allocation scored 'Green' in the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Therefore, overall, a negligible but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective.
3. Protect, conserve the Borough's biodiv habitats which supp	versity and the	+//?	The area allocated within Policy H 13 is within 2.5km of Essex Estuaries (SAC) and Crouch & Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar. This site also contains land designated as a Species Alert Area and comes within 100m of an area of deciduous woodland designated as BAP priority habitat. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, the landscape buffers proposed by Policy H 13 are required to deliver ecological benefits. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against Policy NE 5 to ensure that this is the case. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainal prosperity and econ		+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however the supporting text to Policy H 13

SA Objectives	H 13	Justification
stimulate economic regeneration		states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities will be required. This is likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The policy would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 13 would deliver around 280. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including community facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. The supporting text to the policy states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision will be required. Given the relatively moderate size of the preferred allocation, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 13 plans to deliver 280 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Policy H 13 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. However, the area allocated within Policy H 13 is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, formal open spaces and a GP surgery. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new

SA Objectives	H 13	Justification
		vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	The land allocated in Policy H 13 is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocation to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this policy is partially located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this allocation has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/?	This development allocation is located north of Southend Road, Shotgate, Wickford. The railway runs adjacent to a section of the north west site boundary, however there is a footpath which provides pedestrian access to facilities on the western side of it. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths (including one which runs east to west through the site, and may be lost during development), numerous bus stops, areas of open space, two local centres, two primary schools, a secondary school and a GP. In addition, the plans for the site include the provision of new areas of open space, contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-	The land allocated within the policy is designated as urban land. However, all the land within the site allocations is greenfield. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	The area allocated within Policy H 13 is not within flood zones 2 or 3. However, the whole site area allocated within the policy is susceptible to groundwater flooding, whilst a small proportion is susceptible to surface water flooding. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, the supporting text states that measures will be taken on-site in accordance with Policy CC 4 to ensure that flood risk does not affect future occupiers of the site and/or any existing properties nearby. Furthermore, a landscape buffer should also be provided to the eastern boundary of the site to ensure that development on this site is well screened from noise and air pollution arising from the A130. Proposals must be informed by Odour Plume Modelling to the satisfaction of Anglian Water if new homes are to be located within 400m of the Shotgate Water Recycling Centre, and any mitigation works required to enable development closer to the centre must be completed and operational, prior to the site's residential occupation. The siting of new homes should ensure the minimum distances from the High Voltage Transmission Lines is maintained, including maintaining the recommended separation distances advised by National Grid and the Health and Safety Executive. Therefore, the significance of the adverse effect has been reduced to negligible.

SA Objectives	H 13	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	++/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Furthermore, the policy requires that the impacts on new homes, from noise and odour pollution arising from the Shotgate Water Recycling Centre are minimised, through the provision of a strategic open space in the northern part of the site. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The supporting text to Policy H 13 states that utility providers have indicated that this site is well served by existing power supply and water recycling facilities. There is however a need for developers to ensure that this remains the case at the time of development, and to ensure that any drainage infrastructure provided on site is sufficient to avoid issues associated with surface and sewage flooding arising, given the River Crouch's location to the north. The majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 13 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 13 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this

SA Objectives	Н 13	Justification
its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including highways, community facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site. This includes the consideration of a new grade separated junction on the A 127 at Cranfield Park Road and Pound Lane, upgrades to the A127/A130 Fairglen Interchange, together with improvements to the A132. Proportionate contributions towards improvements to walking, cycling and public transport access within the vicinity of the site, particularly towards Wickford town centre to the east and the Wickford Business Park to the south will also be required in order to facilitate a modal shift towards active and sustainable transport modes. The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned local services and facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 14- Land South of Barn Hall, Wickford

SA Objectives		H 14	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	+/-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a medium capacity for residential development. The study states that there is opportunity for small scale low density residential development on the eastern side of the area on lower land adjacent to urban edge of Wickford, but no opportunity for large scale residential development due to high quality, good condition of landscape and strength of historic landscape features. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 469 dwellings within the area. Policy H 14 allocates land for 540 dwellings. The policy states that a landscaped buffer should be provided to the western boundary of the development area. Therefore, this relatively large strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The development allocation contains the Barn Hall Recreation Ground; however, the policy requires the relocation of the Barn Hall Recreation Ground within the Green Belt to the west of the site and provide new strategic open space for north Wickford, adding new connections to the Public Rights of Way. The relocation of these facilities has the potential to create new and improved facilities with minor positive effects on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and er cultural heritage and distinctiveness of Ba	d local		This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 5.5: North-west of Wickford. The land within and around the site is highly sensitive to change with both key historic landscape and archaeological features. The allocation partially contains archaeological priority areas. The development allocation is therefore likely to have a significant adverse effect on this objective.
		/?	This strategic site allocation scored 'Amber' in the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specifies that an archaeological evaluation is required to support any planning application. Therefore, overall, a minor negative effect is expected on this part of the objective.
			Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		+/-/?	The areas allocated in Policy H 14 are between 2.5km and 5km of Essex Estuaries (SAC) and Crouch & Roach Estuaries SPA and Ramsar. In addition, the area allocated within Policy H 14 contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have minor adverse effects; however, the proposed landscape buffer will deliver ecological benefits. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against Policy NE 5 to ensure that this is the case. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and minor negative effect is likely against this objective. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	H 14	Justification
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development of this development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however the supporting text to Policy H 14 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities will be required. This is likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The policy would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 14 would deliver around 540 new homes. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including community facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. The supporting text to the policy states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision will be required. Given the relatively moderate size of the preferred allocation, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 14 plans to deliver 540 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Policy H 14 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. Policy H 14 requires the relocation of Barn Hall Recreation Ground, adding new connections to the Public Rights of Way. The policy also seeks to generally create new and enhanced open space. However, the area allocated within the policy is within easy walking distance of several open spaces and formal open space, two GP surgeries and a local health centre. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to

SA Objectives	H 14	Justification
		expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	The land allocated in this policy is located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the redevelopment of the allocation has the potential to improve the area. Policy H 14 is situated within an area also considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing subdomain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	This development allocation is located east and south of Barn Hall, Wickford. The railway runs to the south west of the site; however Wickford Train Station is within easy walking distance and would presumably provide a crossing point, offering pedestrian access to services located on the southern side of the railway. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths (one of which bisects the southern part of the site and may be lost during development), numerous bus stops, areas of open space, Alderney Gardens local centre, a primary school and 2 GPs and a local health centre. A large portion of the site is currently made-up of outdoor sports and recreation facilities which could be lost in the redevelopment of the site with adverse effects against this objective. However, there are plans relocate these facilities in policy H 14. In addition new connections will be made to existing Public Rights of Way, with access being provided to the River Crouch. Preschool and primary facilities will also be provided, along with contributions towards the expansion of the existing GP facilities. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	Almost all the land allocated within the policy is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown
13. Minimise the risk of flooding	0	The area allocated within Policy H 14 is not within flood zones 2 or 3, or covers Critical Drainage Areas. Only

SA Objectives	H 14	Justification
and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		small proportions of the site areas are deemed to be susceptible to groundwater and surface water flooding. The supporting text to Policy H 14 states that measures will be taken on-site and in accordance with Policy CC 4 to ensure that flood risk does not affect future occupiers of the site and/or any existing properties nearby. Therefore, negligible effects are considered likely for the site allocated under Policy H 14.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and existing services and facilities. In addition new connections will be made to existing Public Rights of Way. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. This development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and exist services and facilities. In addition new connections will be made to existing Public Rights of Way. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	The supporting text to Policy H 14 states that utility providers have indicated that this site is well served by existing power supply and water recycling facilities. There is however a need for developers to ensure that this remains the case at the time of development, and to ensure that any drainage infrastructure provided on site is sufficient to avoid issues associated with surface and sewage flooding arising. The site does not sit on top of or in close proximity to any watercourses, aquifers or groundwater vulnerability zones. Therefore, Policy H 14 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 14 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 14 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and	+/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population

SA Objectives	H 14	Justification
its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including highways, community facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network. This includes alterations to the A132/Runwell Road roundabout which is in the vicinity of the site. Proportionate contributions towards improvements to walking, cycling and public transport access within the vicinity of the site, particularly towards Wickford town centre to the south will also be required in order to facilitate a modal shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
		This development allocation is located within easy walking distance of a good range of planned and exist services and facilities. In addition new connections will be made to existing Public Rights of Way. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 15 -Land north of London Road, Wickford

SA Obje		H 15	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	0/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a high capacity for residential development. The study states that there is opportunity for some vacant plots and paddocks to be infilled with small to medium scale residential development if the existing framework of mature trees and woodland are retained to provide a woodland setting and screen views from surrounding existing residential properties. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 287 dwellings within the area. Policy H 15 allocates land for around 300 dwellings. The policy states that a landscaped buffer should be provided to the northern boundary. The buffer should be multifunctional and seek to deliver informal open space. Overall, combined with the mitigation measures outlined in Policy H 15, a negligible effect on likely on this part of the objective.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The development allocation does not contain existing formal open green spaces. However, the landscape buffer proposed by Policy H 15 is to be multi-functional and deliver informal open space. Policy H 15 is therefore likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 5.2: Ramsden Bellhouse and West Wickford. The below ground archaeological deposits, historic field pattern and plotland layout are highly sensitive to change. The development allocation lies within close proximity to a Grade II listed building. The relatively sensitive nature of the area combined with the relatively significant scale of the development suggests that the development allocation is likely to have significant adverse effects on this objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
			This development allocation scored 'Green' in the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). Therefore, this development allocation is less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Overall, a negligible but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective.
3. Protect, conserve the Borough's biodiv habitats which supp	versity and the	+//?	The area allocated within Policy H 15 contains deciduous woodland which is designated as BAP priority habitat. The area also contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, the landscape buffer proposed by Policy H 15 will deliver ecological benefits. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against Policy NE 5. Therefore, overall, a mixed minor positive and significant adverse effect is likely. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainal prosperity and econ stimulate economic	omic growth to	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however the supporting text to Policy H 15 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities will be required. These contributions will help to create and maintain new jobs within the Borough with a minor positive effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 15	Justification
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The policy would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 15 would deliver around 300 new homes. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including community facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. The supporting text to Policy H 15 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities will be required. Given the relatively moderate size of the development allocation, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 15 plans to deliver 300 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, this policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The landscape buffer proposed by Policy H 15 is to be multifunctional and deliver informal open space. The area allocated within the policy is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and areas of open space, but not a GP surgery. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, Policy H 15 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew	+	The land allocated in this policy is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the

SA Objectives	H 15	Justification
disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough		indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this policy is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this allocation has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This development allocation is located north of London Road, Wickford. The developable area is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. In addition, the supporting text to Policy H 15 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities will be required. However, the site is not within walking distance to a town or local centre, any higher education facilities or existing health care facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	Almost all the land designated within the policy is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). The rest is designated as urban land. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-/?	The area allocated within Policy H 15 is within flood zone 2 and 3 areas, albeit that these zones cover a very small proportion of the site. The site also falls on land susceptible to groundwater flooding, and portions of land are also susceptible to surface water flooding. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, the supporting text to Policy H 15 states that measures will be taken onsite and in accordance with Policy CC 4 to ensure that flood risk does not affect future occupiers of the site and/or any existing properties nearby. Furthermore, the policy requires that the development deliver flood risk management and surface water management benefits. Overall, these mitigation and potential enhancement measures are considered to mitigate the potential for significant adverse effects against this objective due to the presence of Flood Zones 2 and 3 within and directly adjacent to the site. However a minor adverse effect is still retained, with some uncertainty due to the significance of the potential flood risk issues on site and the need for detailed designs before the effects can been fully determined.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The supporting text to Policy H 15 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities will be required. However, the site is not within walking distance to a town or local centre, any higher education facilities or existing health care facilities. As such, the development allocation is not within easy walking distance of a range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	H 15	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. This development allocation is located north of London Road, Wickford. The developable area is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. In addition, the plans for the site include contributions towards preschool and primary school facilities, and contributions towards the expansion of existing health care facilities. However the site is not within walking distance to a town or local centre, any higher education facilities or existing health care facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The supporting text to Policy H 15 states that utility providers have indicated that this site is well served by existing power supply and water recycling facilities. However, the River Crouch does flow close to the northern border of the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 15 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 15 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including highways, community facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network. Proportionate contributions towards improvements to cycling and public transport access within the vicinity of the site, particularly Wickford town centre to the east in order to facilitate a modal shift towards active and sustainable transport modes are required.
		This development allocation is located north of London Road, Wickford. The developable area is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths, areas of open space and numerous bus stops. In addition, the plans for the site include contributions towards preschool and primary school facilities, improvements to the cycling and public transport links, and a contribution towards the expansion of existing health care facilities. However the site is not within walking distance to a town or local centre, any higher education facilities or existing health

SA Objectives	H 15	Justification
		care facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 16- Land North East of Potash Road, Billericay

SA Object		H 16	Justification
2. Conservin g and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a medium capacity for residential development. It also states that there are limited opportunities for residential development, equal to a few individual units or very small developments. Policy H 16 allocates land for 225 dwellings. The policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided along the boundaries of the site, and should be multi-functional. Therefore, this strategic site allocation, combined with the mitigation measures outlined in the policy, is likely to have a minor adverse effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of		The development allocation does not contain existing formal open green spaces. The policy states that landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. This is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective.
	development on green spaces		Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and er cultural heritage and distinctiveness of Ba	d local		The development allocation is located in HECZ 4.6: Land to the North East of Billericay. The land within and around the site has only limited opportunity for residential development, equal to a few individual units or very small developments. The historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change. The development allocation is located within 500m of a Grade II listed building; however, development within these sites is not likely to impact upon its setting. Overall, the strategic development allocation is only likely to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
		-/?	The area scored 'Amber' in the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specifies that a desk based assessment and heritage statement followed by evaluation is required. Therefore, a minor adverse effect is expected on this part of the objective.
			Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve the Borough's biodiv habitats which supp	versity and the	+//?	The area allocated within Policy H 16 is within 1km of Norsey Wood SSSI, and between 2.5km and 5km of Hanningfield Reservoir (SSSI) and Mill Meadows (SSSI). The land allocated in Policy H 16 contains deciduous woodland designated as a BAP Priority Habitat and Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, the proposed landscape buffers are required to deliver ecological benefits. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against Policy NE 5 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainal	ole levels of	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development is not

SA Objectives	H 16	Justification
prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration		likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however the supporting text to Policy H 16 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities will be required. These contributions will help to create and maintain new jobs within the Borough with a minor positive effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The policy would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 16 would deliver around 255 new homes. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including community facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. The supporting text to Policy H 16 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities will be required. Given the relatively small size of the development allocation, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 16 plans to deliver 255 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, this policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The landscape buffers proposed by Policy H 16 should be multi-functional and seek to deliver open space. The area allocated in the policy is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and areas of open space, but not a GP surgery. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Policy H 16 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new

SA Objectives	H 16	Justification
		vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	The land allocated in this policy is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of these allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this policy is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this policy has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	This development allocation is located north of Potash Road, Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, numerous bus stops, and areas of open space. In addition, the supporting text to Policy H 16 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities will be required. However the site is not within easy walking distance of a town or local centre, or any existing healthcare or education facilities. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	Almost all the land allocated with Policy H 16 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The land allocated within Policy H 16 is in an area susceptible to groundwater flooding. In addition a large proportion of the site allocated under Policy H 16 sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS3. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, the supporting text states that measures will be taken on-site in accordance with Policy CC 4 to ensure that flood risk does not affect future occupiers of the site and/or any existing properties nearby. Furthermore, the policy requires that the development deliver surface water management benefits. However, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces overall within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance	-/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. This development allocation is within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

H 16	Justification
	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
-/?	This development allocation is within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
?	The supporting text to Policy H 16 states that utility providers have indicated that this site is well served by existing power supply and water recycling facilities. There is however a need for developers to ensure that this remains the case at the time of development. Part of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 16 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 16 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
-/?	All housing allocation options increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including highways, community facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network. Proportionate contributions towards improvements to cycling and public transport access within the vicinity of the site are required, in order to facilitate a modal shift towards active and sustainable transport modes. This development allocation is within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand
	?

Policy H 17 – South West Billericay

Policy H 17 – South West Billericay			
SA Obje	ctives	H 17	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	/?	The land allocated in Policy H 17 falls within five Green Belt areas, all of which were assessed for their landscape sensitivity and capacity. According to the Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study, the eastern part of Parcel H 17d has no/very low capacity for development due to the fact that development here would significantly compromise the separation between Billericay and Little Burstead/Laindon Common. Parcels 17c and 17d have low capacity for development. However, opportunities do exist for the extension of residential development from Tye Common Road to the west. Parcel 17a has medium capacity for development, as long as it is in keeping with existing residential patterns in the fields to the west of properties off Mountnessing Road. Parcel 17b has high capacity for development, and opportunities exist for small scale residential development in the enclosed fields to the west of Heath Close and Western View. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for 1,189 dwellings in the area. Policy H 17 will deliver 1,700 new dwellings. While the Policy requires appropriate landscape buffers to the western boundaries of H17a, H17b and H17c and to the southern boundary of H17d, the in combination effects of extensions to the town of Billericay to the north west, west and south represent a relatively significant encroachment into the open countryside. Therefore, overall, a significant adverse effect is likely against this part of the objective. The effect is considered to be uncertain until the detailed development design, layout and landscaping are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The land allocated in Policy H 17 contains Billericay Cricket Club and Billericay Lawn Tennis Club, both of which will be lost to development. However, the policy relocates the clubs within the allocation. The policy then goes on to state that these facilities will be replaced with equivalent or better facilities both in terms of quality and quantity. The policy also states that development in Parcel H 17d will be expected to provide a green corridor through the site incorporating the Public Rights of Way, existing landscape features and new open space. Lastly, the policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided to the western boundaries of H17a, H 17b, H 17c and to the southern boundary of H 17d. These landscape buffers should be multi-functional and should also seek to deliver open space. Therefore, Policy H 17 is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective.
			Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and encultural heritage and distinctiveness of Ba	d local	-/?	The land allocated in Policy H 17 is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site, including the location of the new sports pitches, is considered to have a low capacity for development and the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change. However, there is some opportunity to extend residential development from Tye Common Road to the west if an open space buffer is created to soften the already intrusive urban edge. Therefore, the land within this allocation is considered to be of limited sensitivity in relation to the built and wider landscape historic environment. Furthermore, the site lies within close proximity to Billericay Town Centre Conservation Area which contains a number of listed buildings.
			The land allocated in Policy H 17 falls within four archaeological assessment areas. Parcel H 17d scored 'Amber' in Essex County Council's (ECC) 'Archaeological Assets Impact Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring any planning application to be accompanied by an archaeological evaluation. Due to the likelihood of archaeological assets within the site, the policy requires a field evaluation as part of any

SA Objectives	H 17	Justification
		application in accordance with policy HE4.
		Overall, a minor adverse effect is likely against this objective. This effect is considered to be uncertain until the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+//?	The land allocated in Policy H 17, including the location of the new sports pitches, is within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI, and between 1km and 2km of Norsey Wood SSSI. The site also contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. Parcel H 17d to the south-east of the site directly adjoins Frith Wood, an area of ancient, deciduous woodland that is a designated BAP Priority Habitat and Species Alert Area. Policy H 17 proposes the development of 1,700 new dwellings and a new relief road, which has the potential to have significant adverse effects. The new relief road will be an extension from the A129 (London Road) to the B1007/Laindon Road/A176/Noak Hill Road junction. The policy states that the allocation will be required to bring the ancient woodland of Frith Wood into active woodland management, with provisions put in place for this management to be ongoing for the lifetime of the development. Furthermore, the landscape buffers proposed by the policy should seek to deliver open space and ecological benefits. Tree belts, hedgerows and other natural landscape features will be retained and enhanced. Overall, a mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective. The effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development and its associated new local services and facilities are considered to have a negligible effect on this objective; however Policy H 17 proposes the development of 2.1ha of land for D1 education uses. The new school provided on the D1 education land is expected to accommodate children and primary pupils from the entire site, with all developers contributing proportionately. This is likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The policy would provide a significant amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities, services and a new primary school; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with neighbouring town centre uses. Furthermore, Policy H17 has been defined in part on the understanding that the consolidated delivery of growth to the west and south of the Billericay will be able to finance a new relief road designed to alleviate congestion in the town. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for all options against this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Policy H 17 proposes the development of a new primary school. Therefore, a significant positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to	++	Policy H 17 proposes the development of 1,700 new dwellings. This equates to more than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. A significant positive effect is therefore likely against this objective.

SA Objectives	H 17	Justification
help those in most need locally 8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The area allocated within Policy H 17 is within easy walking distance of Billericay Community Hospital, a health centre, and a number of open spaces, footpaths and a cycle route. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as the new facilities included within the development. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. A significant positive effect is therefore likely; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	expand existing services. The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy H 17 proposes the development of land that is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of this site to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the southern half of the land proposed within this policy is located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, the proposed residential development has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/?	A railway line runs along the northern boundary of this site; however, there is a footpath providing access to facilities on the northern side of the railway. The site is within easy walking distance of a number of open spaces, a health centre, Billericay Community Hospital, a primary school, secondary school, Billericay Town Centre, two local centres and a large number of bus stops, footpaths and a cycle route. Lost open spaces within the area of development are to be relocated to the west. The policy then goes on to state that these facilities will be replaced with equivalent or better facilities both in terms of quality and quantity. Furthermore, the policy proposes the development of a new relief road, as well as enhancements to existing Public Rights of Way, which will help to alleviate congestion in the town.
		Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use,	/?	A large proportion of the land allocated in Policy H 17, including the location of the new sports pitches, is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). In combination, extensions to the

SA Objectives	H 17	Justification
through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings		town of Billericay to the north west, west and south represent a relatively significant encroachment into the open countryside. Therefore, significant adverse effects are recorded against this objective. This effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-/?	The site does not sit within flood zones 2 or 3. However, a large proportion of the site is susceptible to groundwater flooding, whilst portions of it are susceptible to surface water flooding – particularly the area to the south of London Road. While the development of the site has the potential to have a minor adverse effect, the supporting text to Policy H 17 states that to ensure that flood risk does not affect future occupiers of the site and/or any existing properties, measures will be taken on-site in accordance with Policy CC 4. Overall, a minor negative effect is recorded, with some uncertainty until the detail of the mitigation measures are known.
14. Reduce the local contribution to		The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.
climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/?	This site is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of series and facilities. Therefore, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise		The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	++/?	This site is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of series and facilities. Therefore, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The supporting text to Policy H 17 states that utility providers have indicated that the allocation is well served by existing power supply and water recycling facilities. There is however a need for developers to ensure that this remains the case at the time of development, and to ensure that any drainage infrastructure provided on site is sufficient to avoid issues associated with surface and sewage flooding arising. The majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Furthermore a small brook flows along the western edge of the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate	?	The site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site will have an uncertain effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 17	Justification
change		
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that this site will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++/-/?	All housing allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have minor adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing needs through appropriate highway mitigation measures. Policy H 17 proposes the development of a new relief road, which will be an extension from the A129 (London Road) to the B1007/Laindon Road/A176/Noak Hill Road junction. This will provide both access to the development sites, and also help alleviate the impacts of growth on the nearby Sun Corner junction in Billericay Town Centre, which experiences significant congestion. In addition, new development will be expected to make a contribution towards the improvements to the local and strategic road networks as appropriate. This is in order to ensure that there is sufficient highways capacity within the local area to accommodate growth in this location. Proportionate contributions towards improvements to walking, cycling and public transport access within the vicinity of each site will also be required, in order to facilitate a modal shift towards active and sustainable transport modes. The policy states that all development areas will be expected to contribute towards the widening of Frithwood Lane, including the provision of a cycleway and bridleway. This development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of series and facilities. Therefore, overall, the site is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective, with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required. Overall a mixed significant positive/minor adverse effect is likely. This effect is uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

Policy H 18 -Land South of Windmill Heights, Billericay

	jectives	H 18	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has a low capacity for residential development due to the prominent location and the role the area plays in separating Great Burstead, Noak Hill and Billericay. The policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided to the western and southern boundaries of the site, and that these should be multifunctional, retaining existing hedgerows and trees. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
Basildon Borough	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The development allocation does not contain existing formal open green spaces. The policy states landscape buffers should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, both options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage a distinctiveness of	and local	-/?	This strategic site allocation is located in HECZ 1.3: West of Billericay. The land within and around the site is in a particularly prominent location and is therefore considered to have a low capacity for development. Furthermore, the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are sensitive to development change, and the site partially contains an archaeological priority area. Therefore, Policy H 18 is likely to have an adverse effect on this objective; however this adverse effect is only considered to be minor given the relatively small scale of the development proposed. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
			This strategic site allocation scored 'Amber' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016). The assessment specifies that a desk based assessment is required, in addition to a geophysics predetermination with targeted trial trenching. This is reiterated in the policy. Therefore, overall, a minor negative but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective.
3. Protect, conser the Borough's biod habitats which sup	diversity and the	+//?	The area allocated within Policy H 18 is within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI and 1-2km of Norsey Wood SSSI. This area also contains land which is designated as Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, the proposed landscape buffers should retain existing hedgerows and trees and should also seek to deliver open space and ecological benefits. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against policy NE 5 to ensure that this is the case. A mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective for the allocated area under Policy H 18. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustair prosperity and ecostimulate econom	onomic growth to	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however the supporting text to Policy H 18 states that there will be a requirement for contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision in the local area, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities. This is likely

SA Objectives	H 18	Justification
		to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0/?	The policy would provide a small amount of residential development. The allocation is to make contributions towards include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 18 would deliver around 200 new homes. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including community facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. The supporting text to Policy H 18 states that there will be a requirement for contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision in the local area. Given the relatively small size of the development allocation, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 18 plans to deliver 200 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The landscape buffers proposed by Policy H 18 should be multi-functional and seek to deliver open space. However, the area allocated within the policy is within easy walking distance of several footpaths and areas of open space and two GP surgeries. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new

SA Objectives	H 18	Justification
		vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	The land allocated in this policy is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. However, the land allocated in this policy is partially located within an area considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, residential development within this policy has the potential to have minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++/?	This development allocation is located south of Windmill Heights, Great Burstead and South Green, Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops, two local centres, two GPs, two primary schools and a secondary school. In addition, the supporting text to Policy H 16 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities will be required. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	Approximately 50% of the land allocated within Policy H 18 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land), while the remainder is designated as urban land. However, all the land within this allocation is greenfield land. Therefore, the development of this allocation will generate significant adverse effects against this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The northern half of the area allocated within Policy H 18 sits on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS5. In addition, only a small proportion of the site is susceptible to surface water flooding. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, the supporting policy text states that measures will be taken on-site in accordance with Policy CC 4 to ensure that flood risk does not affect future occupiers of the site and/or any existing properties nearby. However, overall, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned facilities and services. Therefore, overall, the development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

SA Objectives	H 18	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their		The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	++/?	The development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned facilities and services. Therefore, overall, the development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The supporting text to Policy H 18 states that utility providers have indicated that this site is well served by existing power supply and water recycling facilities. There is however a need for developers to ensure that this remains the case at the time of development. The majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 18 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 18 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including highways, community facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network. Proportionate contributions towards improvements to cycling and public transport access within the vicinity of the site will be required, in order to facilitate a modal shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
		The development allocation is within easy walking distance of an excellent range of existing and planned facilities and services. Therefore, overall, the development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 19- Land East of Greens Farm Lane, Billericay

A Objectives		H 19	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has no to very low capacity for development, with limited opportunity for residential development adjacent to existing development in lower lying areas north of Sails Hall Farm and to the south of Sunnymede School. However, even in these locations roofscapes may break skylines and become prominent. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 297 dwellings. Policy H 19 allocates land for 300 dwellings. The policy states that landscaped buffers should be provided around the edges of both land parcels in order to integrate the development into the local environment. Additionally, the policy states that the land between H19a and H19b will provide a 16ha extension to Mill Meadows Nature Reserve. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of		The development allocation does not contain existing formal open green spaces. The policy states that the land between the land between H19a and H19b will provide a 16ha extension to Mill Meadows Nature Reserve, incorporating open space. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
	development on green spaces		Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		/?	The development allocation is located in HECZ 4.3: East and West of Coxes Farm Road. The land within and around the site has no to very low capacity for development, with limited opportunity for residential development adjacent to existing development in lower lying areas north of Sails Hall Farm and to the south of Sunnymede School. However, even in these locations roofscapes may break skylines and become prominent. The historic characteristics of this rural landscape are highly sensitive to development change on the scale proposed within this strategic site allocation. The land allocated within Policy H 19 contains a Grade II Listed Building (Sames Cottage) within the complex of buildings associated with Snails Hall Farm in the southern portion of the site. The allocation is also located within close proximity to another Grade II listed building within the built up area of Billericay. Therefore, this option is likely to have a significant adverse effect on this objective.
			The preferred development allocation scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), and is therefore less likely to pose a risk to the Borough's archaeological record. Therefore, overall, a negligible but uncertain effect is expected on this part of the objective.
			Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conserve the Borough's biodi		+//?	The areas allocated within Policy H 19 are within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI and Norsey Wood SSSI and contains land designated as a Species Alert Area. Moreover, the land allocated under Policy H 19 is within 100m of Mill Meadow LNR and LWS and also an area of deciduous woodland. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however proposals for the site will be assessed against Policy

A Objectives	H 19	Justification
habitats which support it		NE 5. A mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective. Adverse effects are however uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. In isolation, the residential development is not likely to generate positive effects on this objective in the long term; however the supporting text to Policy H 19 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision will be required. This is likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	The policy would provide a moderate amount of residential development, increasing demand for town centre uses, goods and services. The allocation is to include essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 19 would deliver around 300 new homes. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including community facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. The supporting text to Policy H 19 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision will be required. Given the relatively small size of the development allocation, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective for both options.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy H 19 plans to deliver 400 homes. This equates to less than 5% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, Policy H 19 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations in the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The policy states that the land between H19a and H19b will provide a 16ha extension to Mill Meadows Nature Reserve. However, the area allocated within the policy is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and open spaces, and a GP surgery. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective; however, this effect is uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.

A Objectives	H 19	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people		The land allocated in this policy is partially located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the development allocation has the potential to regenerate and renew the area with minor positive effects on this objective.
live or work in the Borough	++	Furthermore, the land allocated in this policy is partially situated within areas also considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	This development allocation is located east of Greens Farm Lane, Billericay. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops, four local centres, a GP, and four primary schools. The supporting text to Policy H 19 states that contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision will be required, as well as contributions towards GP provision within the local area. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	The vast majority of the land allocated with Policy H 19 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land), whilst the remainder is designated as urban land. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The whole of the area allocated within Policy H 19 sits partly on top of Critical Drainage Areas BAS4 and BAS5. In addition, the whole of this area is susceptible to groundwater flooding. In addition, a large proportion of this area is susceptible to groundwater flooding. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, supporting policy text states that measures to manage land drainage should be installed or enhanced. Furthermore, proposals for the site will be assessed against Policy CC 4 to ensure this is the case. However, overall, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective.

A Objectives	Н 19	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution. The development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The supporting text to Policy H 19 states that utility providers have indicated that this site is well served by existing power supply and water recycling facilities. There is however a need for developers to ensure that this remains the case at the time of development, and to ensure that any drainage infrastructure provided on site is sufficient to avoid issues associated with surface and sewage flooding arising. However, the majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 19 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H19 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling	+/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the

A Objectives	Н 19	Justification
development to sustainable locations		development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including highways, community facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network where they relate to this site. Proportionate contributions towards improvements to cycling and public transport access within the vicinity of H 19a and H 19b will be required in order to facilitate a modal shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
		The development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 20- Land East of Southend Road, Billericay

SA Ob	SA Objectives		Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area has low capacity for development. There is limited opportunity for residential development due to elevated and prominent slopes. The study isolated some potential for individual/very small scale development in a few enclosed sites to the east of Southend Road. The Outline Landscape Study of Potential Strategic Development Sites identifies potential for approximately 207 dwellings. Policy H 20 allocates land for 190 dwellings. The policy states that a linear landscape buffer should feature throughout the development and continue to the junction with Coxes Farm Road. Therefore, this strategic site allocation is likely to only have a minor negative effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
B - Potential impact of	impact of development on		The development allocation does not contain existing formal open green spaces. The policy states that the linear landscape buffer should be multi-functional delivering open spaces where appropriate. Therefore, all options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		-/?	The development allocation is located in HECZ 4.3: East and West of Coxes Farm Road. The land within and around the site has low capacity for development. There is limited opportunity for residential development due to elevated and prominent slopes and the historic characteristics of this rural landscape are highly sensitive to development change on the scale proposed within this strategic site allocation. The area identified for development in Policy H 20 partially contains an archaeological priority area. In addition, it contains two Grade II listed buildings. This is likely to generate significant adverse effects. However, the Policy states that development must not cause harm to the setting of these listed buildings. The setting of all historic assets should be respected in the layout and design of the development proposed. A minor negative but uncertain effect is therefore likely.
			The development allocation scored 'Amber' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring any planning application to be accompanied by a Heritage Statement for the listed buildings. Masterplanning is also required to take into account the setting and location of the listed buildings. Additionally, a programme of archaeological investigation should be undertaken post consent.
			Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
3. Protect, conser Borough's biodive habitats which su	•	+//?	The area allocated within Policy H 20 is within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI and 1-2km of Norsey Wood SSSI and contains some Species Alert Areas. The area also lies directly adjacent to land designated as deciduous woodland, which is a BAP Priority Habitat and Species Alert Area. The development proposed has the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, the policy states that the linear landscape buffer should be multifunctional and seek to deliver ecological benefits. Furthermore, proposals for the site must seek to retain and

SA Objectives	H 20	Justification
		enhance natural features where wildlife may be prevalent in accordance with Policy NE 5.
		All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. The residential development and its associated new local services and facilities are considered to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0/?	The policy would provide a small amount of residential development. The allocation is to make contributions towards essential community facilities and services; however, it is unlikely that these facilities will compete significantly with the town centre uses in Basildon. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely for this objective. This effect is uncertain until the details of the allocation are finalised.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 20 would deliver around 190 new homes. The policy states that the allocation will deliver sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including community facilities and services. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. The supporting text to Policy H 20 states that there will be a requirement for contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision in the local area. Given the relatively small size of the development allocation, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy H 20 plans to deliver 190 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++/?	All of the allocations within the Plan are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. The landscape buffer proposed by Policy H 20 should be multi-functional and seek to deliver open space. However, the area allocated within the policy is within easy walking distance of a number of footpaths and areas of open space. In addition, Policy H 20 is within easy walking distance of a GP surgery. New local residents will be able to access these facilities and services as well as any new facilities. Furthermore, it may also be easier and more resource/cost efficient to expand and enhance these existing facilities to accommodate new residents as required. Therefore, overall, the policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. These effects are uncertain due to a lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand existing services.

SA Objectives	H 20	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	The land allocated in this policy is not located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew the area is negligible. Additionally, Policy H 20 does not contain land considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing subdomain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+/?	This development allocation is located east of Southend Road, Great Burstead and South Green, Billericay. It is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops, two local centres, a GP, and two primary schools. In addition, the supporting text to the policy states that there will be a requirement for contributions towards early years childcare and primary school provision, as well as contributions towards the expansion of existing GP facilities will be required. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-	All the land allocated within Policy H 20 is designated as urban land. However, the vast majority of the land within these allocations is greenfield land. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate minor adverse effects against this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The area allocated within Policy H 20 sit on top of Critical Drainage Area BAS5. In addition, significant proportions of the area are susceptible to groundwater and surface water flooding. While the proposed development has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, the supporting text to Policy H 20 states that measures will be taken on-site and in accordance with Policy CC 4 to ensure that flood risk does not affect future occupiers of the site and/or any existing properties nearby. However, increasing the area of impermeable surfaces within a critical drainage area is likely to have minor adverse effects on this objective for Policy H 20.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing	+/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars.

SA Objectives	H 20	Justification
emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. Therefore, overall, Policy H 20 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their		The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+/?	The preferred development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. Therefore, overall, all allocations are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The supporting text to Policy H 19 states that utility providers have indicated that this site is well served by existing power supply and water recycling facilities. There is however a need for developers to ensure that this remains the case at the time of development. The majority of the site sits on top of an aquifer designated as a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone and a small brook flows through the centre of the site. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 20 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 20 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/?	All of the allocations in the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development must be supported by sufficient infrastructure to ensure that the development is sustainable, and does not exceed the capacity of existing infrastructure, including highways, community facilities and services. In particular, development in this location is required to contribute towards improvements to the local and strategic highway network. The supporting text to Policy H 20 states that contributions towards improvements to walking, cycling and public transport access within the vicinity of the site will be required, in

SA Objectives	Н 20	Justification
		order to facilitate a modal shift towards active and sustainable transport modes.
		The development allocation is within easy walking distance of a good range of existing and planned facilities and services. In addition, the plans for the site include improvements to cycle and public transport links. Therefore, overall, this allocation is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 21- Self-Build Allocations

	jectives	H 21	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes B - Potential impact of development on green spaces	/?	Policy H 21 formally allocates sites for self-build homes. The three areas earmarked for the purposes of self-build are H 21a, H 21b and H 21c. According to the Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Capacity Study, H 21b has no/very low capacity for development whereas H 21a and H21c have a medium and low capacity for development, respectively. There is no opportunity for residential development within H 21b due to the open character of the area and the impact any development would have on the separation between Noak Bridge and Noak Hill/Great Burstead. Therefore, overall, Policy H 21 is likely to have a significant adverse effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new homes are known. H 21a, H 21b or H 21c contain no formal open green space. Therefore, all options are likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new homes are known.
2. Protecting and cultural heritage a distinctiveness of	and local	/?	H 21a is located in HECZ 2.2: Roman Billericay, in which the archaeological deposits are highly sensitive to medium to large scale development. Furthermore, H 21c is located in HECZ 4.6: Land to the North East of Billericay where the rural landscape is sensitive to development and change. H 21b is not located in an area sensitive to change and development. Neither site is located within an archaeological priority area or within the immediate vicinity of a heritage asset. However, H 21c lies adjacent to the multi-period site at Norsey Wood which is a Scheduled Monument. H 21b scored 'Green' in ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016), requiring a programme of archaeological investigation post consent. H 21a and H 21e were not assessed by ECC's Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment. Overall, a significant adverse effect is expected. However, such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new homes are known.
3. Protect, conser Borough's biodive habitats which sup		+//?	H 21c lies directly adjacent to Norsey Wood SSSI, whilst H 21a lies within 1km of Mill Meadows SSSI. Furthermore, each site contains a Protected Species Alert Area. The self-build homes have the potential to have significant adverse effects; however, the supporting text to Policy H 21 states that any applications for the sites must be accompanied by appropriate ecological assessments, and must seek to retain and enhance natural features where wildlife may be prevalent, in accordance with Policy NE 5. A mixed minor positive and significant negative effect is likely against this objective All effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new homes are known.
4. Achieve sustain prosperity and ecostimulate econom	onomic growth to	0	This policy would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 21	Justification
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	This policy would not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	This policy would not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy H 21 formally allocates three sites for a total of 32 self-build homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 19,500 homes likely to be needed over the plan period, with a negligible effect against this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	This policy would not have a direct effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	None of the sites are located within an area which is considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, the potential of the allocations to regenerate and renew these areas is negligible. However, the land allocated in H 21a and H 21c is considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing subdomain index. Therefore, new self-build housing development within these areas has the potential to have minor positive effects against this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	This policy would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 21	Justification
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	-/?	The land allocated in H 21a is designated as urban land, whilst the land designated in H 21c is designated as non-agricultural land. Approximately 50% of the land in H 21b is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land, whilst the remainder is designated as urban land. However, the majority of the land within these allocations is greenfield land. Therefore, the development of these allocations will generate minor adverse effects against this objective. These effects are uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	The areas allocated in Policy H 21 do not lie within flood zones 2 or 3. H 21b and H 21c are susceptible to groundwater flooding and surface water flooding. However, neither areas fall within a Critical Drainage Area. A minor adverse effect is likely.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	This policy would not have a direct effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	This policy would not have a direct effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	The land allocated within this policy lies on top of an aquifer. Therefore, the construction of new development has the potential to pollute local water sources with minor adverse effects on this objective. However, this effect is recorded solely as uncertain, recognising that standard construction practices should mitigate such adverse effects.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 21 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste,

SA Objectives	H 21	Justification
increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used		or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 21 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	This policy would not have a direct effect on this objective.

Policy H 22 - Housing Growth in Crays Hill

SA Obje	ctives	H 22	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	A – Potential impact of development on natural and urban landscapes	-/?	The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study states that the area around Crays Hill has no/very low to medium capacity for development with opportunities for small scale low density and infill residential development. The area is unsuitable for development due to the importance of the area in preventing coalescence between Cays Hill and Wickford, as well as the character of the area. However, the policy states that all new homes should be designed in accordance with the local character and existing pattern of development in the village. Plot sizes will be expected to reflect the sizes of neighbouring plots. This relatively low density strategic site allocation is therefore likely to only have a minor negative effect on this objective. The Revised Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study goes on to say that there are no opportunities for greater densities of development due to the importance of retaining the existing vegetation, rural character and the historic pattern of field boundaries and plotlands layout. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
	B - Potential impact of development on green spaces		The allocations do not contain existing formal open green spaces. Therefore, Policy H 22 is likely to have a negligible effect on this part of the objective. Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
2. Protecting and er cultural heritage and distinctiveness of Ba	d local	-/?	The development allocations are located in HECZ 5.1: Ramsden Crays-Crays Hill and HECZ 5.4: Land west of Wickford. Both areas have below ground archaeological deposits, field patterns and plotland layouts which are highly sensitive. The policy only proposes limited infill development which is not considered to have a significant effect on the historic character of the surrounding landscape or the layout of the plotland. Therefore, the area allocated for development is considered to be of limited sensitivity. Furthermore, the policy states that all new homes should be designed in accordance with the local character. Therefore, this policy is only likely to have a minor adverse effect on this objective.
			Such effects are uncertain until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.
			The areas in which the allocations lie were not assessed by the ECC's 'Archaeological Assets Impacts Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough' (2016).
3. Protect, conserve Borough's biodivers habitats which supp	ity and the	+/-/?	The area allocated within Policy H 22 contains land designated as deciduous woodland, which is a BAP Priority Habitat, and a Species Alert Area. The development proposed under Policy H 22 has the potential to have significant adverse effects on this objective; although the policy requires that proposals must also conform to all other relevant policies within the Local Plan with minor positive effects on this objective. Adverse effects are however uncertain for both the allocation under Policy H 22 until such time as the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known.

SA Objectives	H 22	Justification
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	New dwellings will accommodate new members of the local workforce, increasing demand for local goods and services with positive effects on the local economy generally. The residential development and its associated new local services and facilities proposed within Policy H 22 are likely to create long term jobs with minor positive effects on this objective in the long term.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	The policy would provide a small amount of residential development. Therefore, the allocation is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy H 22 would deliver up to 70 new homes. The policy states that development will be required to in a proportionate way to the provision of local infrastructure, community and services improvements. Essex County Council Education Authority has provided recommendations on how each Strategic Site should contribute to meeting the education needs they generate. Informed by the capacity of existing primary and secondary schools near the Strategic Sites, these recommendations have been incorporated in to the Plan. Given the relatively small size of the allocations, a minor positive effect is recorded on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy H 22 plans to deliver up to 70 homes. This equates to less than 1% of the total 16,000 homes likely to be needed over the plan period. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	All of the allocations are likely to have at least a minor positive effect on this objective as all cater for the needs of their residents by contributing to the provision of new healthcare facilities to support the growing population, or the expansion of existing facilities, as well as new green infrastructure including walking and cycle routes, which encourage more active lifestyles. While, the areas allocated within the policy are within easy walking distance of several footpaths and areas of open space, the allocation options are not within easy walking distance of existing local health facilities. Therefore, new local residents are unlikely to significantly benefit from improvements to existing health facilities. Therefore, overall, the policy is only likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	The effects of strategic site allocations on safety, crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the inclusion of naturally surveyed open space and lighting or the implementation of initiatives such as the shared street. However, this will only be determined when the detailed design, scale and layout of the new development are known. The location of development is not likely to influence people's participation in community activities or the development of community spirit/civic pride or community organisations /activities. Proximity to existing community facilities is considered in objective 11. Contributions to the creation of new vibrant communities is considered as part of the appraisal of the Plan's strategic policies, i.e. planned development as a whole. Therefore, the effects of strategic site allocations on this objective are considered to be negligible.

SA Objectives	H 22	Justification
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough		The land allocated in this policy is wholly located within areas which are considered to be below average on the indices of multiple deprivation. Therefore, Policy H 22 has the potential to regenerate and renew the area with minor positive effects on this objective.
	++	Furthermore, the land allocated in this policy is situated within areas also considered to be deprived under the Barriers to Housing sub-domain index. Therefore, new housing development within these areas has the potential to have additional minor positive effects associated with the localised provision of good quality, affordable homes. With the potential for minor positive effects associated with reducing the overall deprivation of the Borough, including reducing barriers to good quality and affordable homes, a significant positive effect is expected on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	-/?	Local amendments have been made to the Green Belt boundary in order to extend the village envelope of Crays Hill. The site is within easy walking distance of several footpaths, areas of open space, numerous bus stops and one primary school. However the site is not within easy walking distance of any existing healthcare facilities, or a local or town centre. Therefore, overall, this development allocation is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	/?	All the land allocated with draft policy H29 is designated as Grade 3 agricultural land (moderate to good agricultural land). Therefore, the development of the allocations will generate significant adverse effects against this objective; however, this effect is uncertain as the location of the Borough's Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is unknown. Therefore, as there will be no change in current conditions, a negligible effect is identified for this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-	About 99% of the land allocated within Policy H 22 is susceptible to groundwater flooding and a small proportion of the site is also susceptible to surface water flooding. The development of the site allocated under Policy H 22 has the potential to have a minor adverse effect on this objective, although Policy H 22 states that proposals must also conform to all other relevant policies within this plan.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	The close proximity of strategic site allocations to local community services and facilities and sustainable transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions emitted from private cars. The development allocations outlined in Policy H 22 are within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, Policy H 22 is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
15. Reduce air, land and noise	-/?	The close proximity of a strategic site allocation to local community services and facilities and sustainable

SA Objectives	H 22	Justification
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct		transport infrastructure play a key role in reducing air and noise pollution.
action or mitigation measures		The development allocations outlined in Policy H 22 are within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, Policy H 22 is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	The housing growth proposed in Crays Hill does not sit on top of or in close proximity to any watercourses, aquifers or groundwater vulnerability zones. Therefore, Policy H 22 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will ensure that the development is prepared for the impacts of climate change. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 22 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	?	The strategic site allocation does not identify any specific design requirements which will influence the consumption of materials or resources, volumes of waste produced including the generation of hazardous waste, or the construction/demolition waste going to landfill. These will be determined through the detailed proposals for each development at the planning application stage. Therefore it is considered that H 22 will have an uncertain effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	All of the allocations within the Plan increase the number of homes within the Borough, increasing the population and therefore the number of private vehicles on the road. This is likely to have adverse effects against this objective. However, all strategic site allocations meet growing need through appropriate highway mitigation measures. The policy states that development will be required to contribute in a proportionate way to the provision of local infrastructure, community and services improvement. The development allocations outlined in Policy H 22 are within easy walking distance of a poor range of existing
		and planned local facilities and services. Therefore, overall, Policy H 22 is likely to have a minor negative effect on this objective with some uncertainty due to the lack of information about capacity and the potential to expand services and facilities if required.

Policy H 23 - The Location of Residential Development

SA Objectives	H 23	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	/?	Provision of new residential development could adversely affect landscape, the countryside and green spaces, particularly as proposed sites for housing will be located in the Green Belt (in order to meet the Borough's objectively assessed housing need). Consequently, a significant adverse, uncertain effect is predicted. There is uncertainty as the design and layout of new developments cannot be predicted with certainty.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	/?	Provision of new residential development could adversely affect the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough. Recognising the amount of new housing which needs to be provided overall, a significant adverse effect is predicted. This is uncertain, as the likely design and layout of future housing developments are unknown.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	/?	Provision of new sites for housing, particularly on greenfield sites could adversely affect the Borough's biodiversity and habitats. A significant adverse effect is predicted. This is uncertain, as the likely design and layout of future housing developments are unknown.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy H 23 supports new residential development in a range of locations, subject to compliance with all other relevant policies in the plan. This will ensure sufficient housing is provided to support in-migration of workers to the area (amongst other objectives), responding positively to economic growth.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	The policy would support homes above shops within shopping frontages in town centres. Homes above shops can contribute towards the vitality and success of town centres. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy H 23 will not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	Policy H 23 sets out a range of locations within the Borough where housing will be supported. This is likely to score significantly positively against this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related	0	Policy H 23 will not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 23	Justification
to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Homes above shops and other commercial uses can contribute towards the vitality and success of town centres and help with natural surveillance and reducing fear of crime. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely (as this policy will support proposals for housing development above shops within shopping frontages in town centres and local shopping parades).
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Criterion d) of part 1 of this policy states that housing development will be supported on the edge of town centre sites promoted for residential purposes within approved regeneration proposals for that town centre. Therefore a minor positive is likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy H 23 will not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+/	Criterion a) of part 2 of this policy states that housing development will be supported in urban areas if the site is unlikely to be re-used for its allocated purpose. Housing will also be supported above shops within shopping frontages in town centres and local shopping parades, making use of existing buildings. However, a large proportion of homes will be supported within the Borough's Green Belt; many of which would be on greenfield locations. As such a significant adverse, mixed effect is predicted.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-/?	Policy H 23 supports proposals for housing in a range of locations including on greenfield locations (as specified on the policies map). As such, minor adverse effects are predicted in respect of this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0/?	The design and layout of the future development sites is not known. Therefore a negligible uncertain effect is likely.
15. Reduce air, land and noise	0	The policy does not make specific reference to air, land and noise pollution. Therefore a negligible effect is likely.

SA Objectives	H 23	Justification
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures		
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	The policy does not make specific reference to water. Therefore a negligible effect is likely.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0/?	The design and layout of the future development sites is not known and as such a negligible uncertain effect is likely for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	The policy does not make specific reference to waste. Therefore a negligible effect is likely for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+/-	Policy H 23 supports development in a range of locations including on greenfield locations in the Green Belt as well as within town centres and on the edge of town centre sites. Consequently, mixed effects are predicted in respect of this objective.

Policy H 24 – The Location and Design of New Gypsy and Traveller Sites and Travelling Showpeople Yards

SA Objectives	H 24	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	-/?	Provision of new sites/yards for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople could adversely affect landscape, the countryside and green spaces, particularly where sites are located in the Green Belt. A minor negative, uncertain effect is predicted.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	-/?	Provision of new sites/yards for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople could adversely affect the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough. A minor negative, uncertain effect is anticipated.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	-/?	Provision of new sites/yards for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople could adversely affect the Borough's biodiversity and habitats. A minor negative, uncertain effect is anticipated.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	The provision of pitches/plots for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople should contribute towards the prosperity of these communities. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	It is not expected that any new Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites/yards would be located within town centres. As such, this policy is expected to have no effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Criterion a) seeks to ensure that new sites/yards are reasonably accessible to services and facilities which may include education infrastructure. As such, a minor positive effect is likely.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	The policy seeks to support applications for sites/yards of a decent standard for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities. As such, a significant positive effect is likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Criterion a) seeks to ensure that new sites/yards are reasonably accessible to services and facilities which may include access to health infrastructure. Criterion h) states that all sites should be well planned in respects of their internal layout and through a combination of soft and hard landscaping positively enhance their setting and promote opportunities for healthy lifestyles including play areas for children. As such a minor positive effect is likely.

SA Objectives	H 24	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	The policy seeks to provide sites/yards for the Gypsy, Traveller and Traveling Showpeople communities. This should help create and maintain vibrant communities. As such a minor positive effect is likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	This policy is not expected to have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Criterion a) seeks to ensure that new sites/yards are reasonably accessible to services and facilities. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+/-/?	It is uncertain whether new pitches/plots for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople will be located on previously developed land. It is assumed that such sites will be promoted where possible. However, some pitches/plots will need to be developed on Green Belt land in order to meet the overall need. It is recognised that there are also areas of previously developed land in the Green Belt. An uncertain mixed effect is therefore likely on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	-/?	Policy H 24 is clear that sites must not be located in an area of high risk of flooding. Furthermore National Policy on Traveller Sites is clear that sites in areas at high risk of flooding, including functional floodplains is not acceptable. As such, significant adverse effects are unlikely. However, development of new pitches on greenfield locations will still increase flood risk. Therefore a minor negative effect with uncertainty is likely.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	?	Policy H 24 seeks to ensure that future development sites are a) reasonably accessible to services and facilities and d) should not promote inappropriate traffic generation for the locality. Caravans are not subject to Building Regulations but it is assumed that product standards would apply e.g. in respect of insulation. Built elements of sites e.g. 'day rooms' with toilets/kitchens would be subject to certain regulations. However, it is not possible to say with certainty that sites will be well located in respect of existing centres/services and/or whether residents will travel by car. Therefore an uncertain effect is likely.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or	0	The policy does not make specific reference to air, land and noise pollution. Therefore a negligible effect is likely.

SA Objectives	H 24	Justification
mitigation measures		
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+	Criterion c) of Policy H 24 seeks to ensure sites can be adequately serviced with drinking water and sewerage disposal facilities and as such significant adverse effects on this objective are unlikely. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0/?	The design and layout of the future development sites are not known and as such a negligible uncertain effect is likely for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	The policy does not make specific reference to waste. Therefore a negligible effect is likely for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	?	Policy criterion d) seeks to ensure that sites have good access to the highway network and do not promote inappropriate traffic generation for the locality. However, it is not possible to say with certainty that sites will be well located in respect of existing centres/services and/or whether residents will travel by car. Therefore an uncertain effect is likely.

Policy H 25 – The Size and Types of Homes

SA Objectives	H 25	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	The policy supports mixed communities through provision of an appropriate mix of housing types to meet the specific needs of existing and future households in the Borough. As such, the policy is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	The policy could result in minor positive effects on social inclusion by requiring applicants to provide a range of housing types to meet need. The policy specifically states that sites delivering 600 homes or more must provide specialist accommodation, which should comprise of sheltered housing and/or extra care accommodation. A minor positive effect is likely on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	The policy seeks to ensure that all proposals for housing of 10 dwellings or more provide an appropriate mix of housing types to meet the specific needs of existing and future households in the Borough. Furthermore, the policy states that all proposals for residential development will be expected to provide high quality homes with sufficient amenity space to meet the needs of residents. The policy specifically states that in order to ensure that new homes offer sufficient, well-designed living space, the Nationally Described Space Standard will be applied to all new housing developments and conversions. A significant positive effect is expected against this objective.

SA Objectives	H 25	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	Access to decent, adequate and affordable housing can positively affect individual health and wellbeing. The policy requires all proposals for residential development to be expected to provide high quality homes with sufficient private amenity space to meet the needs of residents. Furthermore, the policy also includes scope for provision of specialist accommodation for older people. Therefore a minor positive, uncertain is likely for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy H 25 seeks to ensure that all proposals for housing greater than 10 or more homes contribute to the creation of mixed communities, including 40% one and two bedroom homes, 40% three bedroom homes and 20% four or more bedroom homes, which is expected to contribute positively to this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 25	Justification
reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy H 25 does not specify the location or quantum of development and as such will not have a direct effect on this objective.

Policy H 26 – Affordable Housing Provision

SA Objectives	H 26	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy H 26 sets out the expected thresholds for delivery of affordable housing. It does not define the location or overall quantum of development. As such, no direct effect is predicted.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy H 26 sets out the expected thresholds for delivery of affordable housing. It does not define the location or overall quantum of development. As such, no direct effect is predicted.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy H 26 sets out the expected thresholds for delivery of affordable housing. It does not define the location or overall quantum of development. As such, no direct effect is predicted.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	The policy supports mixed communities through provision of affordable housing to meet the specific needs of existing and future households in the Borough, adding to the community's overall prosperity. As such, the policy is expected to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy H 26 makes no distinction on the location of affordable housing provision (the policy sets a threshold based on the number of units, regardless of the location of the development). The policy does, however, state that viability assessments for affordable housing provisions of less than 31% will be permitted in Basildon Town and Wickford. It is expected that some town centre sites will deliver affordable housing, resulting in a minor, positive effect.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	The policy has potential to score positively against this objective by enabling existing and future residents to rent/buy affordable housing, hence increasing social inclusion. Criterion 7 requires all affordable housing to be designed and built to the same standard as the market housing, integrated into the development and from an external appearance, indistinguishable from the market housing, and have vehicle parking provided at the same ratio as for the development as a whole. Furthermore, the policy states that the Council will work with the Basildon and Brentwood Clinical Commissioning Group, the Basildon and Thurrock NHS Foundation Trust and Essex County Council Social Services to determine if any specialist affordable housing provision is required in lieu of standard homes.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable	++/-/?	Policy H 26 seeks to provide 31% of affordable housing on sites of 11 units or more. Conditions are set out to take account of scheme viability. For example, it would be possible to provide a full financial contribution in lieu of no/limited on-site provision. This may adversely impact on the delivery of mixed communities. There is

SA Objectives	H 26	Justification
provision to help those in most need locally		uncertainty as conditions are set out which would restrict the onsite delivery of affordable homes.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+/?	Access to decent, adequate and affordable housing can positively affect individual health and wellbeing. Policy H 26 seeks to provide affordable housing on sites of 11 units or more. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely. There is uncertainty as conditions are set out which would restrict the onsite delivery of affordable homes.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+/-/?	The policy seeks to provide affordable housing on sites of 11 units or more. Conditions are set out to take account of scheme viability. For example, it would be possible to provide a full financial contribution in lieu of no/limited on-site provision. This may adversely impact on the delivery of mixed communities. An overall mixed, uncertain impact is predicted.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy H 26 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy H 26 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy H 26 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy H 26 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of	0	Policy H 26 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	H 26	Justification
renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy H 26 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy H 26 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy H 26 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy H 26 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy H 26 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy H 27 - Houses in Multiple Occupation and the Subdivision of Family Homes

SA Objectives	H 27	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/-	Policy H 27 supports the conversion of houses into flats, bedsits or houses in multiple occupation provided it meets a set of criteria. The policy helps provide housing for individuals requiring cheaper accommodation, with minor positive effects against this objective. Furthermore, the policy states that conversion will be permitted provided the proposal will not result in an unsatisfactory living environment for prospective occupiers. However, the loss of large family sized dwellings into Housing in Multiple Occupation may have an adverse effect on community vibrancy. An overall mixed effect is anticipated.

SA Objectives	H 27	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+/-	Policy H 27 supports the conversion of houses into flats, bedsits or houses in multiple occupation provided it meets a set of criteria. The policy helps provide housing for individuals requiring cheaper accommodation, with minor positive effects against this objective. However, the loss of large family sized dwellings into Housing in Multiple Occupation may have an adverse effect on community vibrancy. An overall mixed effect is anticipated.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 27	Justification
energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy H 27 states that development involving the conversion of houses into flats, bedsits or houses in multiple occupation will be permitted provided that it would not lead to a proliferation of flats, bedsits or houses in multiple occupation in a particular area causing unacceptable levels of traffic congestion or activity. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy H 27 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy H 27 states that development involving the conversion of houses into flats, bedsits or houses in multiple occupation will be permitted provided that it would not lead to a proliferation of flats, bedsits or houses in multiple occupation in a particular area causing unacceptable levels of traffic congestion or activity. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this objective.

Policy H 28 – Maximising the Housing Stock

SA Objectives	H 28	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	This policy aims to keep vacancy at a minimum by bringing empty homes back into residential use and by the redevelopment of residential properties for alternative uses in exceptional circumstances and if the proposal furthers other sustainable development objectives, overall leading to more prosperous communities. Therefore a minor positive is likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	This policy seeks to maximise the housing stock but also encourages alternative sustainable uses for vacant properties. This may help to ensure the sustainability of town centres. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++/-	Policy H 28 seeks to ensure that existing residential properties are not redeveloped unless exceptional circumstances suffice and the proposal furthers other sustainable development objectives sought in this plan. As such, the overall stock of housing should be protected resulting in a significant positive effect. However, there will be circumstances under which redevelopment could be supported, resulting in minor adverse effects.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	H 28	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Vacancies can detract from the quality of the local area due to the deterioration of the building and surrounding environs. Maximising the housing stock, but allowing redevelopment under exceptional circumstances will help create and sustain a vibrant and safe community. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Vacancies can detract from the quality of the local area due to the deterioration of the building and surrounding environs. Maximising the housing stock, but allowing redevelopment under exceptional circumstances will help create and sustain a vibrant and safe community. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++	This policy supports bringing empty homes back to residential use and the redevelopment of residential properties for alternative uses in exceptional circumstances and if the proposal furthers other sustainable development objectives. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	Н 28	Justification
action or mitigation measures		
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy H 28 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

Chapter 12 – Requiring Good Design Policies

Policy DES 1 – Achieving Good Design

SA Objectives	DES 1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy DES 1 seeks to ensure that the quality and local distinctiveness of the Borough's built environment is protected and enhanced through high quality design. Reference is also made requiring development to correspond with the natural features of the area that contribute to its special interest. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++	Policy DES 1 seeks to ensure that the design of development proposals correspond well with the historic quality of an area, including all heritage assets and their settings. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy DES 1 seeks to ensure that the design of development proposals correspond well with natural features, which is assumed to include biodiversity assets, and should be sensitively sited and integrated with such. The policy also states that new developments should incorporate a network of multifunctional open space which can have benefits for wildlife. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy DES 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy DES 1 supports the delivery of well-designed streets and spaces which support and sustain a broad variety of users and community activity. Therefore a minor positive effect is recorded against this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy DES 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/-	This policy relates to the incorporation of good design into all development proposals in the District, including housing. This may result in dwellings within Basildon being of a higher standard in terms of natural lighting, ventilation, privacy etc. leading to the provision of decent homes and a minor positive effect on this objective. However Policy DES 1 could potentially have a minor negative effect on this objective whereby design criteria cannot be met or where high quality design criteria requirements render housing developments less viable. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++	Policy DES 1 seeks to encourage walking and cycling between locations through the safe integration of walking and cycling routes into new developments. The policy also states that new developments should incorporate a network of multifunctional open space to encourage a range of different active uses as well as promote healthy lifestyles. This will help to encourage more people to make use of active modes of transport, and partake in informal recreation with a significant positive effect likely in relation to health.

SA Objectives	DES 1	Justification
Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel		Policy DES 1 seeks to ensure that the design of development proposals addresses community safety issues to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this objective as the policy
safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++	specifically encourages this.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/?	Policy DES 1 is about ensuring that the quality and local distinctiveness of the Borough's built environment is protected and enhanced through high quality design. Requiring development proposals to demonstrate high quality design may lead to the regeneration of areas that have fallen into disrepair. Thus a minor positive indirect although uncertain effect is likely for this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy DES 1 supports the delivery of well-designed streets and spaces which support and sustain a broad variety of users and community activity. The policy seeks to ensure that development proposals optimise choice of travel that is accessible to all particularly walking, cycling, and public transport. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective as it increases the options available to access services and facilities without needing to rely on private cars. The policy also requires new developments to foster an inclusive and accessible environment that functions safely for all. A minor positive effect is therefore given.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy DES 1 seeks to ensure that development proposals support diversity and choice through efficient and optimum use of land and infrastructure by ensuring a mix of compatible uses and densities. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective as the policy specifically addresses this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy DES 1 seeks to deliver buildings which can adapt to changing environmental conditions. This is assumed to include the risk of flooding. The policy also requires development proposals to contribute to a multifunctional network of open spaces which will have positive effects on reducing flood risk by increasing permeable land cover within the Borough. A minor positive effect is given for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance	+	Policy DES 1 seeks to ensure that development proposals optimise choice of travel that is accessible to all particularly walking, cycling, and public transport to reduce the need for private car usage. This has direct effects on reducing emissions; therefore a minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.

SA Objectives	DES 1	Justification
on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy DES 1 seeks to ensure that new development respects the amenity and function of both existing and future development including matters of pollution. The policy also encourages developments to be well integrated with the surrounding walking and cycling network which will help to encourage active travel which will reduce car use and its associated emissions. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy DES 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+/?	Policy DES 1 seeks to deliver buildings, places and spaces which can adapt to changing environmental conditions. This is anticipated to include the impacts of climate change. However as this is not more prescriptive in the policy text, a minor positive, uncertain effect is likely for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy DES 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy DES 1 encourages development proposals to optimise choice of travel that is accessible to all particularly walking, cycling, and public transport to reduce the need for private car usage. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.

Policy DES 2- Areas of Special Development Control

SA Objectives	DES 2	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	The purpose of Policy DES 2 is to ensure that appropriate development occurs in Areas of Special Development Control in order to protect local character. The policy requires that any new residential development within Areas of Special Development Control should be congruent with existing buildings in terms of average width, heights and materials. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	DES 2 is expected to have a minor positive effect as the policy is seeking to preserve existing local character and distinctiveness which will have benefits for protecting and enhancing cultural heritage setting. The policy also requires new residential development in Areas of Special Development Control to reflect the materials, design features and architectural style predominant in the area.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	-	Having strict criteria in Policy DES 2 that specifies that only certain types of residential dwellings are allowed in Areas of Special Development Control i.e. bungalows/chalets, could have an effect on the number of homes that are able to be brought forward in these areas e.g. flats. A negative although minor effect is likely for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	DES 2	Justification
inequalities in health related to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	DES 2	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy DES 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.

Policy DES 3 - Urban Character Areas

SA Objectives	DES 3	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy DES 3 requires that development proposals should respond effectively to local character and distinctiveness. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective as it specifically addresses this objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Although Policy DES 3 does not mention cultural heritage, it requires that development proposals should respond effectively to local character, and this may help to protect and enhance cultural heritage assets and their settings and local distinctiveness. A minor indirect positive effect on this objective is likely although this is recorded as uncertain.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	The policy should ensure housing developments effectively respond to local character and distinctiveness which is expected to contribute positively to this objective. The policy is considered to be sufficiently flexible so as not to unduly restrict development coming forward.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	DES 3	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	New development is expected to take reasonable opportunities to improve the areas character, enclosure, permeability, public realm and appearance which should contribute positively to safer communities. A minor positive effect is therefore given for this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/?	Policy DES 3 provides opportunities for new developments to improve an area's character, public realm and appearance where there are local features or characteristics that are considered to undermine the overall character of the area. The improvement of an area's character and appearance could help to regenerate areas that have fallen into disrepair, and this policy could have a minor positive effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	DES 3	Justification
mitigation measures		
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy DES 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy DES 4 – High Quality Buildings

SA Objectives	DES 4	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy DES 4 seeks to ensure that buildings are designed to a high standard, and respond appropriately to their location and reflecting their function and role in relation to the public realm. This is likely to contribute to conserving and enhancing townscape. A significant positive effect is likely for this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+/?	Although cultural heritage is not mentioned in Draft Policy DES 4, ensuring that buildings are designed to a high standard in relation to the public realm, may help protect and enhance cultural heritage assets and their settings A minor although indirect and uncertain positive effect on this objective is likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/-	This policy seeks to ensure that all buildings, which are assumed to also include housing, are of high quality. This may result in dwellings within Basildon being of a particularly high standard, leading to a minor positive effect on this objective. However Policy DES4 could potentially have a minor negative effect on this objective also whereby high quality design criteria requirements results in affordable housing developments becoming less viable. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	DES 4	Justification
inequalities in health related to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy DES 4 expects buildings to incorporate active frontages to the public realm and provide natural surveillance over all publicly accessible spaces which should help create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe. The policy also requires that security measures should form an integral part of the design of new buildings which will help to deter crime. A minor positive effect is therefore given.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/?	Policy DES 4 seeks to ensure that buildings are designed to a high standard in relation to the public realm. Requiring buildings to be designed to a high quality may lead to the regeneration of areas that have fallen into disrepair. Thus a minor positive indirect, uncertain effect is likely for this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	DES 4	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy DES 4 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

Policy DES 5- High Quality Landscaping and Public Realm Design

SA Objectives	DES 5	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy DES 5 seeks to ensure that large developments contribute to the provision, enhancement and maintenance of a high quality landscape and public realm through the implementation of a Public Realm and Landscape Strategy. This is likely to have a significant positive effect on conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape and townscape in the Borough, owing to a significant positive effect.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy DES 5 seeks to ensure that developments contribute to the provision, enhancement and maintenance of high quality public realm and any changes, refurbishment or installation of new public realm should conserve and enhance historic features and assets which will have a minor positive effect on conserving the setting of historic assets.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy DES 5 seeks to ensure that developments contribute to the provision, enhancement and maintenance of a high quality landscape and public realm and any changes including refurbishment or installation of new public realm should incorporate good quality landscape design, with an emphasis on creating an attractive green environment. As this is assumed to include soft landscaping features such as trees, shrubs, grass verges, hedging and other planting, this will help to conserve and enhance biodiversity, and even create biodiversity linkages across the Borough. The policy also requires new large scale developments to integrate measures to promote biodiversity. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy DES 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	The provision of new high quality landscape and public realm, particularly within town centres, is likely to attract investment which in turn would attract people to these areas to live, shop or do business. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy DES 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home	0	Policy DES 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	DES 5	Justification
and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy DES 5 seeks to ensure that new public realm improvements should sensitively integrate and prioritise appropriate levels of movement infrastructure for all users having regard to age, including provision for convenient pedestrian and cycle movement. This will help to encourage more people to make use of active modes of transport, and a minor positive effect is likely in relation to this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy DES 5 seeks to ensure that developments contribute to the provision, enhancement and maintenance of high quality landscape and public realm and this is likely result in more vibrant and attractive communities and areas in the Borough. In addition, Draft Policy DES5 seeks to ensure that public realm should be designed to enhance safety and security by creating natural surveillance. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/?	Policy DES 5 seeks to ensure that developments contribute to the provision, enhancement and maintenance of high quality landscape and public realm which could potentially result in deprived areas which have fallen into disrepair being regenerated. A minor positive, uncertain effect is therefore likely for this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy DES 5 seeks to ensure that new public realm should sensitively integrate and prioritise appropriate levels of movement infrastructure for all users having regard to age, including provision for convenient pedestrian and cycle movement. This is likely to increase the access options for all to local services and facilities and a minor positive effect is likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy DES 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy DES 5 seeks to ensure that developments contribute to the provision, enhancement and maintenance of a high quality landscape and public realm, with an emphasis on creating an attractive green environment. As this is assumed to include soft landscaping includes features such as trees, shrubs, grass verges, hedging and other planting, this will increase permeable surfaces in the Borough which will provide natural flooding mitigation. The policy also requires that new developments should integrate sustainable drainage systems as part of the Public

SA Objectives	DES 5	Justification
		Realm Strategy. A minor positive effect is therefore given.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy DES 5 seeks to ensure that new public realm should sensitively integrate and prioritise appropriate levels of movement infrastructure for all users having regard to age, including provision for convenient pedestrian and cycle movement. This will help to encourage more people to make use of active modes of transport, with a positive effect likely to greenhouse gas emissions. The policy also requires new landscaping proposals to be implemented to manage climate change and improve air quality.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy DES 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy DES 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	This policy seeks to ensure that developments contribute to the provision, enhancement and maintenance of high quality landscape and public realm, and requires developments to implement landscaping and public realm measures to manage climate change. A minor positive effect is therefore given.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy DES 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Draft Policy DES 5 seeks to ensure that new public realm improvements should sensitively integrate and prioritise appropriate levels of movement infrastructure for all users having regard to age, including provision for convenient pedestrian and cycle movement. This will help to increase travel choice and encourage more people to make use of active modes of transport, and would reduce the need for private cars. A minor positive effect is therefore given.

Policy DES 6- Public Art and Cultural Interpretation

SA Objectives	DES 6	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy DES 6 seeks to encourage the provision of high quality public art that contributes positively to the locality as well as conserving existing public art. Public art can enhance the aesthetics, character and interest of the public realm and this policy would have significant positive effects on conserving and enhancing the urban landscape of the Borough.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++	Draft Policy DES 6 seeks to ensure the protection of existing public art and objects of cultural significance when sites or buildings are developed and this would have a significant positive effect on protecting and enhancing cultural heritage and local distinctiveness that such features may bring.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	Policy DES 6 seeks to encourage the provision of high quality public art that contributes positively to the locality as well as conserving existing public art. Public art can enhance the aesthetics, character and interest of the public realm creating attractive and comfortable places to live, work and visit as well as attracting further investment and high quality forms of development into an area. This policy may help to promote town centres and attract visitors and investors although this is uncertain at this stage.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	DES 6	Justification
help those in most need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Public art can enhance the aesthetics, character and interest of the public realm creating attractive and comfortable places to live, work and visit and can help to create and sustain vibrant communities. Therefore Policy DES 6 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/?	Public art can enhance the aesthetics, character and interest of the public realm creating attractive and comfortable places to live, work and visit. The provision of public art may help to regenerate areas within the borough that have fallen into disrepair although this is uncertain at this stage and depends on where new public art is proposed as part of developments. A minor positive but uncertain effect is therefore likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	DES 6	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy DES 6 would not have direct effects on this objective.

Policy DES 7- Managing Advertisements

SA Objectives	DES 7	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy DES 7 states that advertising structures should be of high quality and have regard to the character of an area. This policy is likely to make a positive contribution to conserving and enhancing landscapes, including townscape and countryside, and a minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++	Policy DES 7 requires that advertisement signs within Conservation Areas will not be permitted unless they successfully relate to the design and detail of the host building. This therefore contributes to the protection and enhancement of cultural heritage features such as Listed Buildings and local distinctiveness, and a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to	+	Policy DES 7 seeks to ensure that advertisements do not affect the amenity of residential occupiers including by reason of noise. By reducing exposure to noise, this is likely to reduce inequalities in health of residential occupiers. In addition, the policy stipulates that advertisements contribute to a safe environment for pedestrians and cyclists,

SA Objectives	DES 7	Justification
development and the environment		which is important as it ensures the continued use of sustainable modes of transport which has positive effects on health. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++	Policy DES 7 states that advertising structures should be of high quality and have regard to the character of an area, and this would add to the interest and vibrancy of town centres and other commercial areas. In addition, the policy stipulates that advertisements should contribute positively to public perceptions of security. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	DES 7	Justification
on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy DES 7 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.

Chapter 13 – Promoting Healthy Communities Policies

Policy HC 1- Health and Wellbeing Strategy

SA Objectives	HC 1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy HC 1 supports development that has a positive impact on people's health and wellbeing of residents, particularly in areas of deprivation where they will contribute positively to the wellbeing and social cohesion of the community. The policy aims to promote healthy lifestyles by ensuring access to high quality open spaces, opportunities to engage in sport and recreation, opportunities for walking and cycling, and for people to grow their own foods. The policy also seeks to ensure that developments of 50 homes or more to submit a Health Impact Assessment. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy HC 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HC 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy HC 1 supports development that has a positive impact on people's health and wellbeing. It aims to ensure access to high quality open spaces, opportunities to engage in sport and recreation, opportunities for walking and cycling, and for people to grow their own food. The policy also seeks to ensure that growth in the Borough is aligned to improvements in the provision of healthcare services by working with providers of healthcare services and requiring developers to contribute towards the provision of built facilities, and other improvements to healthcare services alongside their proposals for residential development. This is likely to help protect and enhance town centres as attractive places to live, shop, play and work in, with minor positive effects against this objective
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy HC 1 supports development that has a positive impact on people's health and wellbeing, particularly in areas of deprivation where they will contribute positively to the wellbeing and social cohesion of the community. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 1	Justification
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy HC 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++	Policy HC 1 supports development that has a positive impact on people's health and wellbeing, particularly in areas of deprivation where they will contribute positively to the wellbeing and social cohesion of the community. The policy aims to promote healthy lifestyles by ensuring access to high quality open spaces, opportunities to engage in sport and recreation, opportunities for walking and cycling, and for people to grow their own foods. The policy resists further provision of takeaways within the Borough. The policy also seeks to ensure that growth in the Borough is aligned to improvements in the provision of healthcare services by working with providers of healthcare services and requiring developers to contribute towards the provision of built facilities, and other improvements to healthcare services alongside their proposals for residential development. Lastly, the policy seeks to ensure that developments of 50 homes or more to submit a Health Impact Assessment. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	As Policy HC 1 is supporting development that has a positive impact on people's health and wellbeing, particularly in areas of deprivation, it is likely that new developments and the related investment may increase community vibrancy. The policy also states that the Council will ensure that community facilities are of good quality, strengthening community vibrancy. As a result levels of crime may be reduced. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	As Policy HC 1 focuses on supporting development that has a positive impact on people's health and wellbeing, particularly in areas of deprivation, it is likely that the investment in disadvantaged areas will contribute to the regeneration or renewal of the area. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	As Policy HC 1 ensures access to open spaces, community facilities and opportunities to engage in sport and recreation, a significant positive effect is likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HC 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 1	Justification
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HC 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy HC 1 seeks to provide opportunities for people to walk and cycle, both for recreation purposes, and also as part of their day to day activities. Such measures will facilitate and encourage sustainable and active travel, helping to reduce traffic congestion and associated pollution with minor positive effects on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy HC 1 seeks to provide opportunities for people to walk and cycle, both for recreation purposes, and also as part of their day to day activities. Such measures will facilitate and encourage sustainable and active travel, helping to reduce traffic congestion and associated pollution with minor positive effects on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HC 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HC 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 1	Justification
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy HC 1 seeks to provide opportunities for people to walk and cycle, both for recreation purposes, and also as part of their day to day activities. Such measures will facilitate and encourage sustainable and active travel, helping to reduce traffic congestion and associated pollution with minor positive effects on this objective.

Policy HC 2- Leisure & Recreation Strategy

SA Objectives	HC 2	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy HC 2 seeks to improve the quality, quantity and accessibility of open spaces in Basildon at the same time as protecting them. The policy also states that disturbance to Natura 2000 sites will be prevented. Policy HC 2 is therefore likely to have a significant positive effect.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy HC 2 seeks to improve the quality, quantity and accessibility of open spaces in Basildon at the same time as protecting them. This will have the effect of protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy HC 2 aims to promote active and healthy lifestyles through improvements to open spaces across Basildon. Although the policy promotes the use of open spaces it specifically states that disturbance to Natura 2000 sites will be prevented. Policy HC2 is likely to have a minor positive effect.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HC 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy HC 2 seeks to deliver improvements to leisure and recreation provision in the Borough, including land within and around Basildon's town centres. This is likely to help protect and enhance town centres as attractive places to live, shop, play and work in, with minor positive effects against this objective
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy HC 2 will support proposals to improve the quality, quantity and accessibility of open spaces, with the aim of encouraging recreation across the entire population of Basildon. This will help combat social inclusion and subsequent educational attainment associated with sport. A minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy HC 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy HC 2 seeks to promote active and healthy lifestyles by promoting and delivering improvements to leisure and recreation provision across the Borough, specifically open spaces, playing pitches and indoor sports facilities. The policy also makes provision for active transport modes. The supporting text highlights the need to decrease the health inequalities which exist across the Borough; however this is not noted within the policy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 2	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	As Policy HC 2 is supporting leisure and recreational facilities and positively promoting new or enhanced facilities which contribute to social cohesion, it is likely that new developments and the related investment may increase community vibrancy. As a result levels of crime may be reduced. A minor positive effect is therefor likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	As Policy HC 2 focuses on supporting development of leisure or recreation facilities across the District it is likely that investment will contribute to the regeneration or renewal of the area. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	As Policy HC 2 relates to the provision of new or enhanced leisure and recreation facilities it will improve local services and facilities within the Borough. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HC 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HC 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy HC 2 seeks improvements to the Public Rights of Way network and cycle networks through the provision of routes to and through development sites, connecting to the existing networks. Such measures will facilitate and encourage sustainable and active travel, helping to reduce traffic congestion and associated pollution with minor positive effects on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy HC 2 seeks improvements to the Public Rights of Way network and cycle networks through the provision of routes to and through development sites, connecting to the existing networks. Such measures will facilitate and encourage sustainable and active travel, helping to reduces traffic congestion and associated pollution with minor positive effects on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve	0	Policy HC 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 2	Justification
sustainable water resource management		
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HC 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy HC 2 seeks improvements to the Public Rights of Way network and cycle networks through the provision of routes to and through development sites, connecting to the existing networks. Such measures will facilitate and encourage sustainable and active travel, helping to reduce traffic congestion and associated pollution with minor positive effects on this objective.

Policy HC 3- Education, Skills & Learning Strategy

SA Objectives	нс з	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy HC 3 seeks to enable local people better access to employment opportunities, while the related text specifies the need to improve education facilities as a means of diversifying the skills of the workforce and strengthening the economy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy HC 3 seeks to provide new, continued and enhanced provision of schools and other educational facilities to improve the quality and choice of education and learning opportunities within the Borough. This would be expected to raise the educational attainment in the area. Attention will also focus on opportunities for community activity and engagement (with the supporting text highlighting adult learning in particular), which will reduce social isolation, thus promoting an inclusive environment. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the	+	Policy HC 3 seeks to provide opportunities for community activity and engagement to reduce social isolation. This is likely to have indirect benefits on health and wellbeing. A minor positive effect is likely.

SA Objectives	нс з	Justification
environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy HC 3 supporting text emphasises the need to raise aspirations and diversify the skills of the workforce, through various levels of education. This in turn is expected to strengthen the local economy and ensure local people can make the most of any job opportunities which arise. A more mobilised workforce and lower unemployment rates could be expected to increase vibrancy within the community. Policy HC 3 also aims to reduce social isolation. A more cohesive society may prompt a reduction in crime rates. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy HC 3 focuses on enabling local people better access to employment opportunities. It is likely that an increase in employment in the area as a result of this, and the associated economic benefits will contribute to the regeneration or renewal of the area. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Policy HC 3 seeks to provide new, continued and enhanced provision of schools and other educational facilities to improve the quality and choice of education and learning opportunities within the Borough. Attention will also focus on opportunities for community activity and engagement (with the supporting text highlighting adult learning in particular). A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 3	Justification
through direct action or mitigation measures		
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HC 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy HC 4- Community Facilities

Folicy HC 4- Community Facilities			
SA Objectives	HC 4	Justification	
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.	
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.	
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.	
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.	
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.	
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	HC 4 highlights the need to retain community facilities for their uses and encourage enhancement where they contribute positively to the wellbeing and social cohesion of local communities. Policy HC 4 does not however deal with the improvement of educational attainment. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.	
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.	
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy HC 4 aims to retain community facilities for their uses, and encourage opportunities to enhance them, where they contribute positively to the wellbeing and social cohesion of local communities. Through this enhancement it can therefore be expected that wellbeing within the community will be improved. However no mention is made within the policy of reducing health inequalities. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is likely.	

SA Objectives	HC 4	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy HC 4 aims to retain community facilities for their uses, and encourage opportunities to enhance them, where they contribute positively to the wellbeing and social cohesion of local communities. A more cohesive society may prompt a reduction in crime rates. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy HC 4 aims to retain community facilities for their uses, and encourage opportunities for enhancement, where they contribute positively to the wellbeing and social cohesion of local communities. More disadvantaged areas will be renewed through the provision of improved facilities. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Policy HC 4 specifically emphasises the need to retain community facilities, enhancing where appropriate. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 4	Justification
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HC 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy HC 5 - Public Open Spaces

SA Objectives	HC 5	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy HC 5 requires that land identified as public open space be retained for its use, and opportunities to improve them will be encouraged or sought having regard to other relevant policies set out in this plan. Reconfiguration of existing open spaces would only be supported where it is replaced with an equivalent or better facility, results in enhancements and there is no net loss in the existing space. Policy HC5 is therefore likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy HC 5 requires that land identified as public open space be retained for its use, and opportunities to improve them will be encouraged or sought having regard to other relevant policies set out in this plan. Reconfiguration of existing open spaces would only be supported where it is replaced with an equivalent or better facility, results in enhancements and there is no net loss in the existing space. Policy HC5 is therefore likely to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	++	Local open spaces provide most of the Borough's 1,300ha of green spaces. Policy HC 5 requires that land identified as public open space be retained for its use, and opportunities to improve them will be encouraged or sought having regard to other relevant policies set out in this plan. Reconfiguration of existing open spaces would only be supported where it is replaced with an equivalent or better facility, results in enhancements and there is no net loss in the existing space. Policy HC5 is therefore likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy HC 5 serves to protect, expand and enhance public open spaces, particularly green spaces, which will contribute towards improving the local character of the Borough's landscapes and townscapes, increase biodiversity, connectivity and resilience to the effects of climate change, all of which are likely to improve the local environment for the Borough's workforce, attracting new business and skills to the Borough, with minor positive effects against this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy HC 5 requires that land identified as public open space, including land within and around the Borough's town centres, be retained and opportunities to improve them will be encouraged. This is likely to help protect and enhance town centres as attractive places to live, shop, play and work in, with minor positive effects against this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Public open spaces are important places within communities where people can meet and socialise. Policy HC 5 serves to protect and enhance them encouraging greater social inclusion, with minor positive effects against this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to	-	The protection of existing open spaces within the Borough and the provisions with Policy HC 5 to protect and enhance more public open spaces is likely to result in less land being available within and adjacent to the Borough's settlements for housing, with minor negative effects against this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 5	Justification
help those in most need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++	Policy HC 5 serves to protect, expand and enhance public open spaces, particularly green spaces. Such places are used for a diverse range of activities, the vast majority of which are likely to contribute to improving the physical and mental health of Borough's residents, with significant positive effects against this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Public open spaces are important places within communities where people can meet and socialise. Policy HC 5 serves to protect and enhance them, particularly green spaces, which make-up a significant proportion of the public open spaces in the Borough. Recent studies have shown that good provision of well-maintained green spaces can contribute to making people feel safer in their communities and reduce crime. Improving such spaces for local communities is also likely to encourage greater social inclusion. Therefore, Policy HC 5 is likely to have a minor positive effect against this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy HC 5 requires that land identified as public open space be retained for its use, and opportunities to improve them will be encouraged or sought. Such a policy is likely to contribute to helping regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live and work in the Borough, with minor positive effects against this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Public open spaces in the Borough include Urban Parks and Gardens; Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space; Outdoor Sports Facilities; Amenity Green Space; Provision of Places for Children and Young People; Education Fields; Allotments, Community Gardens and City Farms; Churchyards and Cemeteries; and Urban Civic Spaces. Policy HC 5 serves to protect, expand and enhance these important local facilities, improving their general extent and quality where appropriate, with significant positive effects against this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HC 5 is concerned with protecting, expanding and enhancing public open spaces. Therefore, is it likely to have a negligible effect on the objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Local open spaces provide most of the Borough's 1,300ha of green spaces. Policy HC 5 requires that land identified as public open space be retained for its use, and opportunities to improve them will be encouraged or sought having regard to other relevant policies set out in this plan including Policy CC 2 concerned with Flood Risk and Drainage Management. Protecting, expanding and enhancing public green spaces is likely to contribute to improving the Borough's resilience to flooding, with minor positive effects against this objective.

SA Objectives	HC 5	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy HC 5 serves to protect, expand and enhance public open spaces. While this is likely to contribute to making the Borough's population more active and healthier, the Policy makes no mention of connecting the Borough's open spaces via sustainable transport links to encourage alternative modes of transport to the private car. Therefore, Policy HC 5 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HC 5 and its reasonable alternatives serve to protect, expand and enhance public open spaces, particularly green spaces able to absorb pollutants and noise from traffic and industrial processes. However, as this is not the primary purpose of public open spaces, Policy HC5 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective overall.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HC 5 is concerned with protecting, expanding and enhancing public open spaces. Therefore, it is likely to have a negligible effect on the objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	Policy HC 5 serves to protect, expand and enhance public open spaces, particularly green spaces which help to alleviate the impacts of climate change, principally reducing surface water flooding and the urban heat island effect with minor positive effects against this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 5 is concerned with protecting, expanding and enhancing public open spaces. Therefore, it is likely to have a negligible effect on the objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HC 5 serves to protect, expand and enhance public open spaces. While this is likely to contribute to making the Borough's population more active and healthier, the policy makes no mention of connecting the Borough's open spaces via sustainable transport links to encourage alternative modes of transport to the private car. Therefore, Policy HC 5 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.

Policy HC 6- Local Green Spaces

SA Objectives	HC 6	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy HC 6 aims to resist development on Local Green Space unless development would enhance the use of Local Green Space for outdoor sport/recreation purposes or improve the quality of Local Green Space through enhancements to its visual amenity or biodiversity. As this policy will conserve green spaces and enhance them if development takes place, a significant positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy HC 6 aims to resist development on Local Green Space unless development would enhance the use of Local Green Space for outdoor sport/recreation purposes or improve the quality of Local Green Space through enhancements to its visual amenity or biodiversity. As this policy will conserve green spaces and enhance them if development takes place, a minor positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	++	Policy HC 6 aims to resist development on Local Green Space unless development would enhance the use of Local Green Space for outdoor sport/recreation purposes or improve the quality of Local Green Space through enhancements to its visual amenity or biodiversity. As such, the policy will conserve green spaces and enhance them if development takes place, which will support biodiversity. A significant positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy HC 6 serves to protect and enhance Local Green Space, which will contribute towards improving the local character of the Borough's landscapes and townscapes, increase biodiversity, connectivity and resilience to the effects of climate change, all of which are likely to improve the local environment for the Borough's workforce, attracting new business and skills to the Borough, with minor positive effects against this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy HC 6 requires Local Green Space which may include land within and around the Borough's town centres, to be retained and opportunities to improve them be encouraged. This is likely to help protect and enhance town centres as attractive places to live, shop, play and work in, with minor positive effects against this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Public open spaces are important places within communities where people can meet and socialise. Policy HC 6 serves to protect and enhance Local Green Space encouraging greater social inclusion, with minor positive effects against this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	-	The protection of Local Green Space within the Borough is likely to result in less land being available within and adjacent to the Borough's settlements for housing, with minor negative effects against this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to	++	Policy HC 6 aims to resist development on Local Green Space unless development would enhance the use of Local Green Space for outdoor sport/recreation purposes or improve the quality of Local Green Space through enhancements to its visual amenity or biodiversity. In general, access to Local Green Space and specifically access

SA Objectives	HC 6	Justification
development and the environment		to Local Green Space for outdoor sport/recreation purposes has the potential to bring about improvements to the health and wellbeing of a community. A significant positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	The Local Green Space designation is a way to protect green areas or open spaces against development when they are of particular importance to local communities. Recent studies have shown that good provision of well-maintained green spaces can contribute to making people feel safer in their communities and reduce crime. Improving such spaces for local communities is also likely to encourage greater social inclusion. Policy H6 aims to resist development on Local Green Space unless development would enhance the use of Local Green Space for outdoor sport/recreation purposes or improve the quality of Local Green Space through enhancements to its visual amenity or biodiversity. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy HC 6 requires Local Green Space to be retained for its use, and opportunities to improve it will be encouraged or sought. Such a policy is likely to contribute to helping regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live and work in the Borough, with minor positive effects against this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	The Local Green Space designation is a way to protect green areas or open spaces against development when they are of particular importance to local communities. Resisting development on Local Green Space that may otherwise be lost, will retain and if not help improve accessibility to Local Green Space. Yet if development on Local Green Space does take place, it will enhance the use of the Local Green Space for sport/recreational purposes. A significant positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HC 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy HC 6 requires Local Green Space be retained for its use, and opportunities to improve it will be encouraged or sought having regard to other relevant policies set out in this plan including Policy CC 2 concerned with Flood Risk and Drainage Management. Protecting, expanding and enhancing Local Green Space is likely to contribute to improving the Borough's resilience to flooding, with minor positive effects against this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to	0	Policy HC 6 serves to protect and enhance Local Green Space. While this is likely to contribute to making the Borough's population more active and healthier, the policy makes no mention of connecting the Borough's Local Green Space via sustainable transport links to encourage alternative modes of transport to the private car. Therefore, Policy HC 6 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	HC 6	Justification
reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HC 6 serves to protect and enhance green spaces able to absorb pollutants and noise from traffic and industrial processes. However, as this is not the primary purpose of Local Green Space, Policy HC 6 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective overall.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HC 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	Policy HC 6 serves to protect and enhance green spaces, particularly green spaces which help to alleviate the impacts of climate change, principally reducing surface water flooding and the urban heat island effect with minor positive effects against this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HC 6 serves to protect and enhance Local Green Space. While this is likely to contribute to making the Borough's population more active and healthier, the policy makes no mention of connecting the Borough's open spaces via sustainable transport links to encourage alternative modes of transport to the private car. Therefore, Policy HC 6 is likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.

Policy HC 7- Allotment Gardens

SA Objectives	HC 7	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy HC 7 aims to retain current allotments, improve these spaces and create more where the opportunities exist. As this policy will conserve and enhance these existing green spaces a significant positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy HC 7 aims to retain current allotments, improve these spaces and create more where the opportunities exist. As this policy will conserve and enhance existing green spaces, which could support biodiversity, a minor positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HC 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HC 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	The supporting text for Policy HC 7 highlights allotments as helping to foster social relationships; however they are only used by a very small percentage of the population of the Borough (less than 0.5%). A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy HC 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	The supporting text for Policy HC 7 highlights the role of allotments in providing a healthy physical and mental activity; however the policy text makes no mention of promoting health and wellbeing, or reducing health inequalities. In addition allotments are only used by a very small percentage of the population of the Borough (less than 0.5%). A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA Objectives	HC 7	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	The supporting text for Policy HC 7 highlights allotments as helping to foster social relationships; a more cohesive society may prompt a reduction in crime rates. However allotments are only used by a very small percentage of the population of the Borough (less than 0.5%). A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy HC 7 aims to retain current allotments, improve these spaces and create more where the opportunities exist. However, the retention, improvement and creation of allotments is unlikely to provide any large scale options for regeneration or renewal of disadvantaged areas.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy HC 7 aims to retain current allotments, improve these spaces and create more where the opportunities exist. An increase in allotments available would be expected to constitute an enhancement to local facilities. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HC 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HC7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Although Policy HC 7 advocates the retention of existing allotments, and the possible improvement and expansion where the opportunity exists it is not thought that this will result in any significant reduction in the emission of greenhouse gases.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or	+	Policy HC 7 advocates the retention of existing allotments, and the possible improvement and expansion where the opportunity exists. Improvement or expansion of existing green space is likely to improve air quality. A minor positive is therefore likely on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 7	Justification
mitigation measures		
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HC 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HC 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HC 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy HC 8- Playing Fields Associated with Education Facilities

SA Objectives	HC 8	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy HC 8 aims to retain existing playing fields associated with educational uses and pursue opportunities to improve them, while having regard to other relevant policies. If the educational facility is removed the playing fields associated with the facility should be retained as an open space where possible. As this policy will conserve and enhance existing green spaces a significant positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy HC 8 aims to retain playing fields associated with educational uses and pursue opportunities to improve them. If the educational facility is removed the playing fields associated with the facility should be retained as an open space where possible. Though the biodiversity potential of playing fields is likely to be limited, as this policy will conserve and enhance existing green space a minor positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	The supporting text of Policy HC 8 states that school based playing field provision exists primarily to meet educational needs. Therefore it can be expected that through the retention and improvement of playing fields educational attainment may improve (particularly in physical education). Additionally, the Council will work with educational establishments to encourage the shared use of playing pitches, indoor sports facilities and other appropriate community spaces outside of school hours, improving accessibility for those living in the most deprived areas of the Borough who may otherwise be excluded. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 8	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	++	As the supporting text to Policy HC 8 highlights, although the primary purpose of a school based playing field is to meet educational needs, it also has the potential to be used by the wider community where there is a policy or practice promoting such dual use, outside educational hours. As Policy HC8 aims to retain, improve and encourage the shared use of playing fields and indoor sports facilities where possible, this may lead to an improvement in the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents by providing opportunities for physical activity. A significant positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	++	Policy HC 8 aims to retain and improve existing playing fields at the same time as encouraging the shared use of playing fields, indoor sports facilities and other appropriate community spaces within the borough, outside of school hours. As such, there is potential for these playing fields, indoor sports facilities and community spaces to become social hubs within the borough, which would increase the sense of vibrancy within the community. A significant positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy HC 8 aims to retain existing playing fields associated with educational uses and pursue opportunities to improve them, while having regard to other relevant policies. As the policy suggests, the Council will work with educational establishments to encourage the shared use of these facilities, outside educational hours. This could be particularly effective in areas where access is otherwise limited to facilities, and may help to renew disadvantaged areas. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Policy HC 8 aims to retain and improve existing playing fields at the same time as encouraging the shared use of playing fields, indoor sports facilities and other appropriate community spaces within the Borough, outside of school hours. This could be particularly effective in areas where access is otherwise limited to facilities and may improve accessibility to local facilities and services. A significant positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 8	Justification
of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HC 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy HC 9- Private Open Spaces - Conditional Access

SA Objectives	HC 9	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy HC 9 aims to secure existing private open spaces, and retain them for their primary sport or recreation uses, as well as occasional use to support agricultural diversification activities. In addition, the principle of pitch relocation will apply to any proposal for development on allocated private open spaces, where such proposals would involve the loss of private pitches. Private open spaces including ancillary facilities will also be replaced with equivalent or better facilities. As this policy will retain existing green spaces a significant positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy HC 9 aims to secure existing private open spaces, and retain them for their primary sport or recreation uses, as well as occasional use to support agricultural diversification activities. Though playing fields and pitches are likely to have a relatively limited biodiversity value, their use for agricultural diversification activities may improve areas of biodiversity. In addition, the principle of pitch relocation will apply to any proposal for development on allocated private open spaces, where such proposals would involve the loss of private pitches. Private open spaces including ancillary facilities will also be replaced with equivalent or better facilities. As this policy will protect existing green spaces, and likely improve opportunities for biodiversity a minor positive effect on this SA objective is likely.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	As stated in the supporting text of Policy HC 9, land within the Green Belt, predominantly at Barleylands Farm which is in private ownership, offers in the region of thirty adult and junior pitches, currently used by 10-12 football clubs. This land therefore obviously plays a significant role in providing access to sporting facilities for people of all ages, providing a social hub within the community, and increasing a sense of social inclusion. As Policy HC 9 aims to secure existing private open spaces, and retain them for their primary sport or recreation uses a minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 9	Justification
need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy HC 9 aims to secure existing private open spaces, and retain them for their primary sport or recreation uses. As stated in the supporting text, land within the Green Belt is currently used by 10-12 football clubs, which indicates that this private land is in use by a relatively significant number of people, for recreational purposes. This could be expected to have a positive effect on the health and wellbeing of the residents who use the facilities. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Private open space in the Borough plays a key role in providing access to sporting facilities for people of all ages, providing a social hub within the community, and increasing a sense of vibrancy and social inclusion. A more cohesive society may also prompt a reduction in crime rates. As Policy HC 9 aims to secure existing private open spaces, and retain them for their primary sport or recreation uses a minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy HC 9 aims to secure existing private open spaces, and retain them for their primary sport or recreation uses. It also highlights that the development of essential facilities including changing rooms, toilets and car parking will be supported. The enhancement of these open spaces may encourage greater usage and help to regenerate or renew disadvantaged areas. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy HC 9 aims to secure existing private open spaces, and retain them for their primary sport or recreation uses. It also highlights that the development of essential facilities including changing rooms, toilets and car parking will be supported. This will enhance the existing facilities, with the car parking helping to aid accessibility. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 9	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HC 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy HC 10- New & Enhanced Community Facilities

Policy HC 10- New & Enhanced Community	y racinties	
SA Objectives	HC 10	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	++	Policy HC 10 aims to support new and enhanced community facilities where it can be demonstrated that the facility is well connected to, and associated with existing facilities and accessible to adequate public transport, cycling and walking links for the benefit of non-car users. In addition vehicle access and on-site vehicle parking would be provided and adequate access would be necessary for people with disabilities. This emphasis on accessibility for a wide range of social groups suggests that Policy HC 10 would improve social inclusion in the area. Educational facilities are included in the list of services which will be supported, suggesting that an improvement in educational attainment, through the provision of new facilities is possible. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 10	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy HC 10 aims to support new and enhanced community facilities, including premises for sport, leisure and recreation, public open space and managed informal recreation where it can be demonstrated that the facility is readily accessible to adequate public transport, cycling and walking links for the benefit of non-car users. In addition vehicle access and on-site vehicle parking would be provided to an appropriate standard and adequate access would be necessary for people with disabilities. It is likely that the provision of new or improved facilities, with increased accessibility would encourage greater use of facilities, helping to improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy HC 10 aims to support new and enhanced community facilities where it can be demonstrated that the facility is readily accessible to adequate public transport, cycling and walking links for the benefit of non-car users. In addition vehicle access and on-site vehicle parking would be provided and adequate access would be necessary for people with disabilities. This emphasis on accessibility for a wide range of social groups suggests that Policy HC 10 would improve social inclusion in the area. The provision or enhancement of facilities is likely to provide a social hub within the community, and create a sense of vibrancy and social inclusion. A more cohesive society may also prompt a reduction in crime rates. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy HC 10 highlights that new community facilities will be located on sites which relate well to defined settlements within the Borough, unless it can be demonstrated that there is a clear community need for the facility but there are no suitable premises within or adjacent to the defined settlements, the proposal is predominantly for outdoor sport or recreation activities, or there are overriding community, amenity and environmental benefits deriving from an out of town location. This emphasis on keeping new facilities within existing settlements where possible will contribute to the regeneration and renewal of certain areas. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Policy HC 10 aims to support new and enhanced community facilities where it can be demonstrated that the facility is readily accessible to adequate public transport, cycling and walking links for the benefit of non-car users. In addition vehicle access and on-site vehicle parking would be provided and adequate access would be necessary to facilities for people with disabilities. This emphasis on accessibility and enhancement suggests that a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 10	Justification
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HC 10 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy HC 11- Loss of Community Facilities

SA Objectives	HC 11	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 11	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy HC 11 aims to permit proposals which will result in the loss of an existing community facility only when the community facility is replaced with an equivalent or better facility, the use concerned is genuinely redundant and all reasonable efforts have been made to preserve the facility but it is not viable to retain the building or site for its existing use, or if the facility which will be lost will be supplied by an easily accessible existing or new facility within the locality concerned. In addition the loss of community facilities that are identified to be of particular value to a local community will not be permitted, except in very special circumstances. The supporting text highlights that these facilities create community cohesion, reduce isolation, reduce fear of crime and create opportunities for information sharing and participation in community activity. In addition community facilities can perform a vital function in terms of the economic and social welfare, helping to ensure the continued vitality of rural communities. Therefore the retention of facilities identified as being of community value, suggests that social hubs will be protected, helping to sustain any sense of vibrancy, and social inclusion within the community. A sense of social cohesion may also help to reduce crime rates. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy HC 11 aims to give preference, where it is demonstrated that the existing community use is not viable, to the change of use or redevelopment of the existing facility to an alternative community use. This focus on reuse and regeneration where viable is likely to help renew areas within the community. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy HC 11 aims to give preference, where it is demonstrated that the existing community use is not viable, to the change of use or redevelopment of the existing facility to an alternative community use. The supporting text highlights the importance of protecting existing community facilities from inappropriate development, improving the quality of such facilities and enhancing their accessibility. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy HC 11 aims to permit proposals which will result in the loss of an existing community facility only when the community facility is replaced with an equivalent or better facility, the use concerned is genuinely redundant and all reasonable efforts have been made to preserve the facility but it has been demonstrated that it would not be viable to retain the building or site for its existing use, or the facility or service which will be lost will be adequately supplied or met by an easily accessible existing or new facility in the locality or settlement concerned, unless it has been accepted as redundant. In addition to this the policy highlights that where it is demonstrated that an existing community use is not viable, preference will be given to the change of use or redevelopment to alternative community uses before other uses are considered. This emphasis on reuse of existing buildings and sites suggests an efficiency to land use, through the reuse of previously developed land, and existing buildings. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 11	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HC 11 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy HC 12- Loss of Open space

Policy HC 12- Loss of Open space		
SA Objectives	HC 12	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	-	Policy HC 12 will only allow development resulting in the loss of public or private open space, allotment gardens, or playing fields associated with educational facilities if the proposal will result in an improvement to recreational facilities, the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the community benefits clearly outweigh the loss, the site is no longer required or is unsuitable for its original purpose or there is no viable means of restoring it or reusing for an alternative form of open space and there are no negative impacts on the surrounding area, ecology and historical or archaeological features. Recognising the strict criteria which need to be met (before loss of open space is permitted), this policy still could result in loss of open space. As such, a minor negative effect is predicted.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy HC 12 highlights that development resulting in the loss of public or private open space, allotment gardens, or playing fields associated with educational facilities will only be allowed if the proposal will have no detrimental effects on the surrounding area, ecology and historical or archaeological features. As a certain level of protection is given to historical or archaeological features where possible a minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy HC 12 highlights that development resulting in the loss of public or private open space, allotment gardens, or playing fields associated with educational facilities will only be allowed if the proposal will have no detrimental effects on the surrounding area, ecology and historical or archaeological features. As a certain level of protection is given to ecology, this suggests that biodiversity and the habitats which support it will also be conserved where possible. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HC 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HC 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Though the supporting text to Policy HC 12 highlights that open spaces help to create community cohesion and reduce isolation the actual policy text makes no provision for the improvement of social inclusion. However as development resulting in the loss of public or private open space, allotment gardens, or playing fields associated with educational facilities will only be allowed if the community benefits clearly outweigh the loss a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase	0	Policy HC 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 12	Justification
affordable provision to help those in most need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy HC 12 highlights that development resulting in the loss of public or private open space, allotment gardens, or playing fields associated with educational facilities will be allowed if the proposal is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	In circumstances where development is permitted in existing open spaces, Policy HC 12 highlights that it must be demonstrated that the new development increases opportunity for public recreation use, improves the recreational quality of the space, or has community benefits which outweigh the loss of the open space. Therefore in areas where open space is lost, and is replaced by new facilities this could result in the creation of new social hubs, promoting a sense of vibrancy, and social inclusion within the community. A sense of social cohesion may also help to reduce crime rates. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	As Policy HC 12 deals with loss of open space no provision is made for the regeneration or renewal of disadvantaged areas within the Borough. However in circumstances where development is permitted in existing open spaces it must be demonstrated to increase opportunity for public recreation use, improve the recreational quality of the space, or have community benefits which outweigh the loss of the open space. Therefore in areas where open space is lost, and is replaced by new facilities this could result in renewal of that area. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	As Policy HC 12 deals with loss of open space no provision is made for the improvement or enhancement of existing services and facilities. However in circumstances where development is permitted in existing open spaces it must be demonstrated to increase opportunity for public recreation use or improve the recreational quality of the space. Therefore in areas where open space is lost, and is replaced by new facilities this could result in enhancement and improved accessibility to local services and facilities. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy HC 12 will allow development on areas of open space where the site is no longer required for, it is demonstrably unsuitable for its intended purpose, or there is no viable or reasonably practicable means of restoring or re-using it for an alternative form of open space. The emphasis here is the reuse of the land, whether for new development or for alternative forms of recreation. This will improve the efficiency of land use within the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HC 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HC 12	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy HC 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HC 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HC 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HC 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HC 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HC 12 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Chapter 14 - Protecting Green Belt Land Policies

Policy GB 1 - Strategic Approach to Green Belt Protection

SA Objectives	GB 1	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy GB 1 seeks to protect the openness and permanence of Green Belt land by resisting development within it and maintaining key strategic gaps between the Borough's and neighbouring District's towns and villages. In doing this the policy will help to protect the characteristics of the existing countryside within the Borough and the relationship this countryside has with the Borough's settlements, maintaining the Borough's sense of place. Overall, this is likely to result in a significant positive effect on this objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++	Policy GB 1 seeks to protect the openness and permanence of Green Belt land by resisting development within it. The policy notes the rich resource of heritage assets within the Green Belt and the contribution to preserving the historic character of the Borough's landscapes and in so doing the special character and setting of the Borough's historic towns. Therefore, Policy GB 1 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy GB 1 seeks to protect the openness and permanence of Green Belt land by resisting development within it, which will protect the habitats and species which live within the Borough's countryside. Furthermore, the policy encourages measures to enhance the environmental quality and beneficial use of the Green Belt, noting the role of the Green Belt in maintaining formal and informal green infrastructure. Although protecting, conserving and enhancing the Borough's biodiversity and habitats is not a purpose of Green Belt, its presence and protection will result in minor positive effects against this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/-	Policy GB 1 seeks to protect the openness and permanence of Green Belt land by resisting development within it. This will restrict the areas within the Borough suitable for development, notably the Borough's greenfield land which is often the most economically viable land to develop. This is likely to result in minor negative effects on this objective. However, the presence of Green Belt encourages the recycling of derelict and other urban land before greenfield land, which is likely to focus economic regeneration within the Boroughs existing settlements, with minor positive effects on this objective. Therefore, overall, Policy GB 1 is likely to have a mixed effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	++	Policy GB 1 seeks to protect the openness and permanence of Green Belt land by resisting development within it. This indirectly focusses development within the Boroughs existing settlements, including in and around their town centres. Therefore, it is considered that Policy GB1 is likely to result in significant positive effects on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy GB 1 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	-	Policy GB 1 seeks to protect the openness and permanence of Green Belt land by resisting development within it. This will restrict the areas within the Borough suitable for development, notably the majority of the Borough's greenfield land which is often the most economically viable land to develop. This is likely to restrict the supply of affordable homes within the Borough with minor negative effects on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing	+	Policy GB 1 seeks to protect the openness and permanence of Green Belt land by resisting development within it,

SA Objectives	GB 1	Justification
of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment		which will protect the countryside within and around the Borough's settlements for people to enjoy. Furthermore, the policy encourages measures to enhance the environmental quality and beneficial use of the Green Belt, noting the role of the Green Belt in maintaining formal and informal green infrastructure for people to enjoy. Increasing access to the Green Belt and its multifunctionality is likely to result in minor positive effects on the health of the borough's inhabitants.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy GB 1 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	Policy GB 1 seeks to protect the openness and permanence of Green Belt land by resisting development within it, indirectly encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land before greenfield land. This is likely to focus economic regeneration within the Boroughs existing settlements, contributing to regenerating and renewing disadvantaged areas with significant positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy GB 1 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++	Policy GB 1 seeks to protect the openness and permanence of Green Belt land by resisting development within it, indirectly encouraging the efficient use of land within the Borough through the recycling of previously developed and derelict and other urban land before greenfield land. This is likely to have significant positive effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy GB 1 seeks to protect the openness and permanence of Green Belt land by resisting development within it. This will protect the majority of greenfield land with the Borough. This is likely to maintain the permeability and thus capacity of the majority of the Borough's land to retain water, minimising the risk of flooding and having minor positive effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance	0	Policy GB 1 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 1	Justification
on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy GB 1 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy GB 1 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy GB 1 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy GB 1 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy GB 1 seeks to protect the openness and permanence of Green Belt land by resisting development within it, indirectly encouraging the development of urban land within the Borough's existing settlements. Focussing new development within existing settlements is likely to make it more accessible via more sustainable modes of transport to the car – walking, cycling and public transport – with minor positive effects on this objective.

Policy GB 2 - Green Belt Extent

SA Objectives	GB 2	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough		The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan. The dedesignation of a significant area of Green Belt land to accommodate the Borough's housing and employment needs within and beyond the plan period is likely to have significant adverse effects on large areas of the Borough's open countryside.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	-	The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan. The dedesignation of a significant area of Green Belt land to accommodate the Borough's housing and employment needs within and beyond the plan period is likely to have an adverse effect on the historic character and local distinctiveness of parts of the Borough's countryside and the setting of its historic towns. Overall, the effect against this objective is considered to be minor adverse.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it		The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan, the vast majority of which is greenfield land. The dedesignation of over 350ha of Green Belt land to accommodate the Borough's housing and employment needs within and beyond the plan period is likely to result in the loss of some of the Borough's greenfield habitats with, potentially, significant adverse effects on the biodiversity of the Borough's countryside.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan. The dedesignation of a significant area of Green Belt land will accommodate a proportion of the Borough's employment needs within the plan period. This new development will contribute to the economic growth of the Borough with minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan. The dedesignation of a significant area of Green Belt land will accommodate housing and employment needs which cannot be accommodated in the Borough's existing settlements, including their town centres. However, spread out across the Borough, this release of Green Belt land is not considered to have a notable effect of the sustainability of the Borough's existing town centres.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy GB 2 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan. The dedesignation of a significant area of Green Belt land will accommodate a significant proportion of the Borough's housing needs within and beyond the plan period. This new development will contribute significantly to the delivery of new dwellings in the Borough, including affordable homes, with significant positive effects on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce	0	Policy GB 2 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 2	Justification
inequalities in health related to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy GB 2 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan. The dedesignation of a significant area of Green Belt land will accommodate housing and employment needs which cannot be accommodated in the Borough's existing settlements through the redevelopment and regeneration of previously developed land. Therefore, this release of Green Belt land is not considered to have a notable effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy GB 2 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan. The dedesignation of a significant area of Green Belt land will accommodate housing and employment needs which cannot be accommodated in the Borough's existing settlements and the redevelopment and regeneration of previously developed land. Overall, the release of Green Belt land is not considered to have a notable effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	/?	The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan, the vast majority of which is greenfield land. The dedesignation of over 350ha of Green Belt land to accommodate the Borough's housing and employment needs within and beyond the plan period is likely to result in a significant increase in the area of hardstanding in the Borough, which when compared to retaining permeable greenfield land is likely to increase the risk of surface water flooding in the Borough, particularly in the areas of the Borough designated as Critical Drainage Zones This is likely to have a significant adverse effect on this objective, with some uncertainty as it is unknown whether in-built mitigation on each allocation in the Green Belt would appropriately mitigate the overall adverse effect of multiple schemes.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance	-/?	The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan. The dedesignation of a significant area of Green Belt land to accommodate the Borough's housing and employment needs within and beyond the plan period will increase the sprawl of the Borough's large built-up areas in to the countryside away from the existing settlements, local and town centres. This is likely to increase the distance new inhabitants will have to travel to access key services and facilities, with the potential for minor adverse effect on this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as there may be scope to mitigate such an effect through improvements to the sustainable transport network and the development of renewable energy networks within sustainable urban extensions.

SA Objectives	GB 2	Justification
on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan. The dedesignation of a significant area of Green Belt land to accommodate the Borough's housing and employment needs within and beyond the plan period will increase the sprawl of the Borough's large built-up areas in to the countryside away from the existing settlements local and town centres. This is likely to increase the air, land and noise pollution in the countryside, with the potential for minor adverse uncertain effects on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy GB 2 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy GB 2 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy GB 2 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	The Borough's Green Belt review has proposed a significant reduction in the extent of the Green Belt land defined in the 1998 Basildon District Local Plan. The dedesignation of a significant area of Green Belt land to accommodate the Borough's housing and employment needs within and beyond the plan period will increase the sprawl of the Borough's large built-up areas in to the countryside away from the existing settlements local and town centres. This is likely to increase the distance new inhabitants will have to travel to access key services and facilities, with the potential for minor adverse effect on this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as there may be scope to mitigate such an effect through improvements to the sustainable transport network within sustainable urban extensions.

Policy GB 3 - New Development in the Green Belt

SA Objectives	GB 3	Justification
SA Objectives	GD 3	
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+/?	Policy GB 3 seeks to protect the character of the area by preventing the approval of inappropriate development in the Green Belt unless very special circumstances, outlined in national planning policy, outweigh any harm. This local policy promotes high quality design, scaling and siting of development to minimise harm. In doing this the policy will help to protect the characteristics of the existing countryside within the borough, except in very special circumstances. Overall, this is likely to result in minor positive effect which is uncertain depending on the location and nature of new development.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+/?	Policy GB 3 seeks to protect the character of the area by preventing the approval of inappropriate development, except in very special circumstances. This local policy promotes high quality design, scaling and siting of development to minimise harm. In doing this the policy will help to protect the characteristics of the existing countryside within the borough, except in very special circumstances. Overall, this is likely to result in minor positive effect which is uncertain depending on the location and nature of new development.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/?	Policy GB 3 seeks to protect the character of the area by preventing the approval of inappropriate development, except in very special circumstances. Although protecting the character of the Green Belt is not directly linked to conserving and enhancing the Borough's biodiversity and habitats, minimising development in the countryside and requiring proposals to be in conformity with all other relevant policies is likely to result in a minor positive effects against this objective, except in very special circumstances. Overall, this is likely to result in minor positive effect which is uncertain depending on the location and nature of new development.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/-	Policy GB 3 allows new development within the Green Belt which does not harm the Green Belt and is not considered to be inappropriate as defined in the NPPF. Other development is only permitted in very special circumstances where the adverse effects of any harm are clearly outweighed by other benefits. Policy GB 3 goes beyond the NPPF by requiring that harm be minimised through high quality design, scaling and siting, including harm to the area's character. Policy GB3 withdraws permitted development rights on developments which have been permitted under very special circumstances. These additional requirements are likely to make it harder to develop the Borough's greenfield land. This is likely to result in minor adverse effects on this objective. However, the presence of Green Belt encourages the recycling of derelict and other urban land before greenfield land, which is likely to focus economic regeneration within the Boroughs existing settlements, with minor positive effects on this objective. Therefore, Policy GB 3 is likely to have a mixed effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy GB 3 seeks to protect the character of the area by preventing the approval of inappropriate development in the Green Belt, except in very special circumstances. This indirectly focusses new development within the Boroughs existing settlements, including in and around their town centres. Therefore, it is considered that Policy GB 3 is likely to result in minor positive effects on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the	0	Policy GB 3 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 3	Justification
most deprived areas of the Borough		
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	-/?	Policy GB 3 seeks to protect the character of Green Belt land by going beyond the requirements of the NPPF, requiring that harm be minimised through high quality design, scaling and siting, including harm to the area's character. This is likely to restrict the areas within the Borough suitable for residential development, notably the majority of the Borough's greenfield land. This is likely to restrict the supply of affordable homes within the Borough with minor uncertain negative effects on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy GB 3 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy GB 3 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	Policy GB 3 seeks to protect the character of Green Belt land by going beyond the requirements of the NPPF so that harm is minimised through high quality design, scaling and siting, including harm to the area's character. This is likely to restrict more development within the Green Belt, which will indirectly encourage the recycling of derelict and other urban land before greenfield land. This is likely to focus economic regeneration within the Borough's existing settlements, contributing to regenerating and renewing disadvantaged areas with significant positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy GB 3 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++	Policy GB 3 seeks to protect the character of Green Belt land by going beyond the requirements of the NPPF so that harm is minimised through high quality design, scaling and siting, including harm to the area's character. This is likely to restrict more development within the Green Belt, which will indirectly encourage the recycling of previously developed, derelict and other urban land before greenfield land. This is likely to have significant positive effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood	0	Policy GB 3 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 3	Justification
events can bring		
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy GB 3 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy GB 3 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy GB 3 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy GB 3 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy GB 3 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy GB 3 seeks to protect the character of the Green Belt by going beyond the requirements of the NPPF to prevent the approval of inappropriate development in the Green Belt, except in very special circumstances, indirectly encouraging the development of urban land within the Borough's existing settlements. Focussing new development within existing settlements is likely to make it more accessible via more sustainable modes of transport to the car – walking, cycling and public transport – with minor positive effects on this objective.

Policy GB 4 - Green Belt Residential Infill Development

SA Objectives	GB 4	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+//?	Policy GB 4 allows limited residential infill in the Borough's Green Belt (with the exception of the designated Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area) where such developments comply with a detailed list of criteria aimed at protecting the character of the area and the openness of the Green Belt. Developments permitted under the criteria outlined are likely to create new homes on vacant plots instead of in open land with minor positive effects on this objective; however in certain locations such infill development has the potential to adversely affect the landscape by increasing the density of areas in key strategic gaps with significant adverse effects on this objective. Overall, the effects are mixed. These effects are uncertain until the detailed design, location and layout of each development is known.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	-	Policy GB 4 allows limited residential infill in the Borough's Green Belt (with the exception of the designated Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area) where such developments comply with a detailed list of criteria aimed at protecting the character of the area and the openness of the Green Belt. The policy therefore helps to maintain the local distinctiveness and heritage significance of settlements whilst securing their long-term future. Direct impacts on designated cultural heritage assets are not considered likely, however, there could be setting impacts, for example on Grade I, II and II* Listed Buildings through additional development. Development may also erode the gaps between existing settlements, impacting on local distinctiveness. An overall minor, adverse impact is predicted.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	-	Policy GB 4 allows limited residential infill in the Borough's Green Belt (with the exception of the designated Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area) where such developments comply with a detailed list of criteria, which, amongst other things, must not involve the removal of significant existing tree coverage and must incorporate soft landscaping. Direct impacts on designated nature conservation are unlikely, although there is potential for indirect impacts from sites proposed to the south-east of Basildon close to the Vange & Fobbing Marshes and Pitsea Marsh SSSI and Basildon Meadows SSSI. There are also likely to be localised impacts on habitats and protected species. An overall minor negative impact is predicted.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy GB 4 allows limited residential infill in the Borough's Green Belt (with the exception of the designated Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area), which is likely to create jobs for local house builders working on small-scale development sites. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy GB 4 allows limited residential infill in the Borough's Green Belt (with the exception of the designated Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area) which is generally not located in close proximity to the Borough's Town Centres. Therefore the policies are likely to have a negligible effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy GB 4 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 4	Justification
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	++	Policy GB 4 allows limited residential infill in the Borough's Green Belt (with the exception of the designated Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area), which will maximise the potential of settlements to accommodate the Borough's growing population. These new properties are likely to be relatively affordable when compared to other housing schemes within the Borough. Therefore, Policy GB 4 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective overall.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy GB 4 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy GB 4 supports new development within vacant plots in the Green Belt – places which have the potential to be hotspots for anti-social and criminal behaviour. Therefore, new development is likely to contribute towards making the Borough safer and more vibrant as new residents move in, with minor positive effects on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy GB 4 supports new development within vacant plots in the Green Belt, with minor positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy GB 4 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy GB 4 supports new development within vacant plots, places which are more appropriate for development than greenfield land and are therefore likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	/?	The SFRA Level 1 confirmed that the primary mechanism of flooding in the Borough is pluvial flooding associated with the urban centres of Billericay, Wickford and Basildon, which often coincides with fluvial flooding associated with the River Crouch and its tributaries. Parts of Basildon Borough are also particularly susceptible to surface water flooding. Due to existing flood defences along the southern edge of the Borough, the risk of flooding from tidal sources is a residual risk.
		Policy GB 4 allows limited residential infill in the Borough's Green Belt (with the exception of the designated Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area). Provision of new infill development will likely increase the number of people and accommodation at risk of flooding, particularly areas located in and around North Benfleet

SA Objectives	GB 4	Justification
		(includes land in flood zones 2 and 3a); Nevendon (includes land in flood zones 2, 3a and 3b) and Crays Hill. Consequently a significant adverse, uncertain effect is predicted.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	-/?	Policy GB 4 allows limited residential infill in the Borough's Green Belt (with the exception of the designated Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area) which is generally not located in close proximity to the Borough's centres, local services and facilities with limited sustainable transport options between them. Therefore, it is likely that new inhabitants will have to travel by private car, generating more greenhouse gases, with minor negative effects on this objective. This minor adverse effect is uncertain until such time as the positive effects of investment in sustainable transport infrastructure can be ascertained.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	-/?	Policy GB 4 allows limited residential infill in the Borough's Green Belt (with the exception of the designated Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area) which is generally not located in close proximity to the Borough's centres, local services and facilities with limited sustainable transport options between them. Therefore, it is likely that new inhabitants will have to travel by private car, generating more air and noise pollution, with minor negative effects on this objective. This minor adverse effect is uncertain until such time as the positive effects of investment in sustainable transport infrastructure can be ascertained.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	?	Policy GB 4 allows limited residential infill in the Borough's Green Belt which is generally not located in close proximity to the Borough's centres, local services and facilities around Nevendon, Crays Hill, North Benfleet and South Basildon. There is uncertainty in respect of this objective noting that locations can be varied in respect of connections to the supply network.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy GB 4 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy GB 4 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	-/?	Policy GB 4 allows limited residential infill in the Borough's Green Belt (with the exception of the designated Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area) which is generally not located in close proximity to the Borough's centres, local services and facilities with limited sustainable transport options between them. Therefore, it is likely that new inhabitants will have to travel by private car, with minor negative effects on this objective. This minor adverse effect is uncertain until such time as the positive effects of investment in sustainable transport infrastructure can be ascertained.

Policy GB 5 – Extensions and alterations to buildings in the Green Belt

SA Objectives	GB 5	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy GB 5 outlines general criteria to prevent disproportionate additions and alterations to existing buildings within the Green Belt helping to ensure that such extensions and alterations do not harm the openness, character and appearance of the Green Belt. The policy goes beyond national planning policy by clearly defining what is considered to be a disproportionate addition. This is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme which are not specified in any detail.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy GB 5 outlines general criteria to prevent disproportionate additions and alterations to existing buildings within the Green Belt helping to ensure that such extensions and alterations do not harm the openness, character and appearance of the Green Belt, including the appearance of heritage assets in the Green Belt which contribute to its local distinctiveness. The policy goes beyond national planning policy by requiring applicants to ensure that the design, siting and materials used in such extensions and alterations are sympathetic to existing buildings and their setting. This is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective. However, the policy is not prescriptive as to what designs, siting and materials would be appropriate where; therefore, the effect is uncertain.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/?	Policy GB 5 seeks to protect the openness and character of the Green Belt by preventing disproportionate additions and alterations to existing buildings within the Green Belt unless very special circumstances are demonstrated. Although protecting the openness and character of the Green Belt is not directly linked to conserving and enhancing the Borough's biodiversity and habitats, minimising development in the countryside is likely to result in minor positive effects against this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the location and nature of new developments being unknown.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/-	Policy GB 5 outlines a framework within which extensions and alterations to existing buildings within the Green Belt may be permitted. Policy GB5 goes beyond the NPPF by clearly defining what is considered to be a disproportionate addition and requiring such schemes to be scaled, sited and designed to not harm the Green Belt's openness and character. These additional requirements are likely to make it harder to develop the Borough's greenfield land in the Green Belt. This is likely to result in adverse effects on this objective. However, the presence of Green Belt encourages the recycling of derelict and other urban land before greenfield land, which is likely to focus economic regeneration within the Borough's existing settlements, with minor positive effects on this objective. Policy GB 5 is likely to have a mixed effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 5	Justification
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	-	Policy GB 5 seeks to protect the openness and character of Green Belt land by going beyond the requirements of the NPPF to outline in more detail what is considered to be a disproportionate extension or alteration to an existing building in the Green Belt. The policy seeks to protect the openness and character of the Green Belt by encouraging appropriate design, scaling and siting. This is likely to restrict the areas within the Borough suitable for significant extensions and alterations to existing dwellings. This is likely to restrict the capacity of existing dwellings in the Borough to accommodate the Borough's growing population with minor negative effects against this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy GB 5 seeks to protect the openness and character of Green Belt land by going beyond the requirements of the NPPF to outline in more detail what is considered to be a disproportionate extension or alteration to an existing building in the Green Belt. The policy seeks to protect the openness and character of the Green Belt by encouraging appropriate design, scaling and siting. This is likely to restrict development in the Green Belt, which will indirectly encourage development and economic regeneration within the Borough's existing settlements, contributing to regenerating and renewing disadvantaged areas with positive effects on this objective. Therefore, this policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of	+	Policy GB 5 provides a framework for appropriately extending and altering existing buildings within the Green Belt. In conjunction with policies GB1 and GB4 this promotes the efficient use of land, including previously developed land but most notably existing buildings. Furthermore, by protecting the openness and character of Green Belt land through high quality design, scaling and siting, the policy restricts development within the Green Belt, indirectly encouraging the recycling of previously developed, derelict and other urban land within existing

SA Objectives	GB 5	Justification
materials from previous buildings		settlements. This is likely to have minor positive effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving	0	Policy GB 5 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 5	Justification
travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		

Policy GB 6 - Replacement Buildings in the Green Belt

SA Objectives	GB 6	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy GB 6 outlines general criteria to ensure that replacement schemes for existing buildings in the Green Belt are not materially larger than the building they replace unless very special circumstances are demonstrated, and therefore do not materially urbanise the Green Belt, harm its openness and character. The policy goes beyond national planning policy by clearly defining what is considered to be materially larger. This is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme which are not specified in any detail.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy GB 6 outlines general criteria to ensure that replacement schemes for existing buildings in the Green Belt are not materially larger than the building they replace unless very special circumstances are demonstrated, and therefore do not materially urbanise the Green Belt, harm its openness and character, including the appearance of heritage assets in the Green Belt which contribute to its local distinctiveness. The policy goes beyond national planning policy by clearly defining what is considered to be materially larger. This is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective. However, the policy is not prescriptive as to what designs, siting and materials would be appropriate where; therefore, the effect is uncertain.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/?	Policy GB 6 seeks to protect the openness and character of the Green Belt by outlining general criteria to ensure that replacement schemes for existing buildings in the Green Belt are not materially larger than the building they replace unless very special circumstances are demonstrated. Although protecting the openness and character of the Green Belt is not directly linked to conserving and enhancing the Borough's biodiversity and habitats, minimising development in the countryside and protecting previously developed sites which have been returned to nature and have developed greenfield characteristics is likely to result in a minor positive effects against this objective. These effects are uncertain due to the location and nature of new developments being unknown.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/-	Policy GB 6 outlines a framework within which replacement schemes for existing buildings in the Green Belt may be permitted. Policy GB6 goes beyond the NPPF by clearly defining what is considered to be a materially harmful replacement, requiring such schemes to be scaled, sited and designed not harm the Green Belt's openness and character. These additional requirements are likely to make it harder to develop the Borough's greenfield land. This is likely to result in adverse effects on this objective. However, the presence of Green Belt encourages the recycling of derelict and other urban land before greenfield
		land, which is likely to focus economic regeneration within the Borough's existing settlements, with minor positive effects on this objective. Therefore, Policy GB 6 is likely to have a mixed effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 6	Justification
related commercial development		
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/?	Policy GB 6 seeks to protect the openness and character of Green Belt land by going beyond the requirements of the NPPF to ensure that replacement buildings do not materially urbanise the Green Belt, or harm its openness and character. The policy sets the planning conditions under which replacement buildings in the Green Belt can be permitted, which is likely to result in minor uncertain positive effects on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy GB 6 seeks to protect the openness and character of Green Belt land by going beyond the requirements of the NPPF to ensure that replacement buildings do not materially urbanise the Green Belt, or harm its openness and character. The policy seeks to protect the openness and character of the Green Belt by encouraging appropriate design, scaling and siting. This is likely to restrict development in the Green Belt, which will indirectly encourage development and economic regeneration within the Borough's existing settlements, contributing to regenerating and renewing disadvantaged areas with positive effects on this objective. Therefore, this policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of	+	Policy GB 6 provides a framework for appropriately replacing existing buildings within the Green Belt. In conjunction with policies GB 1 and GB 3 this promotes the efficient use of land, including previously developed land but most notably existing buildings. This is likely to have minor positive effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 6	Justification
materials from previous buildings		
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving	0	Policy GB 6 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 6	Justification
travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		

Policy GB 7 - Change of Use of Buildings and Land in the Green Belt

SA Objectives	GB 7	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+/?	Policy GB 7 outlines general criteria to ensure that changes of use to existing buildings in the Green Belt do not result in materially greater impacts on the openness and character of the Green Belt through visually intrusive urbanisation and the intensification of use – traffic, noise, air pollution etc. The policy goes beyond national planning policy by clearly defining the circumstances when a change of use would be acceptable / not acceptable. This is likely to have a minor positive effect against this objective. These effects are uncertain due to the location and nature of such changes of use being unknown.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+/?	Policy GB 7 outlines general criteria to ensure that changes of use to existing buildings in the Green Belt do not result in materially greater impacts on the openness and character of the Green Belt through visually intrusive urbanisation and the intensification of use – traffic, noise, air pollution, etc. The policy goes beyond national planning policy by clearly defining the circumstances when a change of use would be acceptable / not acceptable. This is likely to have a minor positive effect against this objective. These effects are uncertain due to the location and nature of such changes of use being unknown.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/?	Protecting the openness and character of the Green Belt is not directly linked to conserving and enhancing the Borough's biodiversity and habitats, but ensuring that changes of use to existing buildings in the Green Belt do not result in materially greater impacts on the openness and character of the Green Belt through visually intrusive urbanisation and the intensification of use – traffic, noise, air pollution, etc. – is likely to protect sensitive species and habitats in close proximity with minor positive effects against this objective. These effects are uncertain due to the location and nature of such changes of use being unknown.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	-	Policy GB 7 goes beyond the NPPF by clearly defining the circumstances when a change of use would be acceptable / not acceptable. These additional requirements are likely to make it harder to diversify the economic uses in the Green Belt. This is likely to result in a minor adverse effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 7	Justification
help those in most need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy GB 7 goes beyond the NPPF by clearly defining the circumstances when a change of use would be acceptable / not acceptable in the Green Belt. The re-use or adaptation of buildings can help to reduce demands for new buildings in the Green Belt, resulting in the efficient use of land. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 7	Justification
energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy GB 7 goes beyond the NPPF by clearly defining the circumstances when a change of use would be acceptable / not acceptable in the Green Belt. Changes of use in the Green Belt would not be permitted where they would result in excessive noise or air pollution, or other forms of disturbance. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy GB 7 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy GB 7 goes beyond the NPPF by clearly defining the circumstances when a change of use would be acceptable / not acceptable in the Green Belt. Changes of use in the Green Belt would not be permitted where they would result in the unacceptable generation of traffic. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.

Policy GB 8 – Ancillary Buildings and structures in the Green Belt

SA Objectives	GB 8	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy GB 8 prevents the construction of ancillary buildings which compromise the openness of the Green Belt and conflict with its purposes. The policy permits ancillary buildings which are appropriate and proportionate to existing buildings and the character of their surroundings. The policy goes beyond national planning policy by clearly defining what is considered to be a disproportionate ancillary building and preventing adverse cumulative effects of multiple ancillary buildings. This is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy GB 8 prevents the construction of ancillary buildings which compromise the openness of the Green Belt and conflict with its purposes. The policy permits ancillary buildings which are appropriate and proportionate to existing buildings and the character of their surroundings. The policy goes beyond national planning policy by clearly defining what is considered to be a disproportionate ancillary building and preventing adverse cumulative effects of multiple ancillary buildings. This is likely to have a significant positive effect against this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/?	Policy GB 8 prevents the construction of ancillary buildings which compromise the openness of the Green Belt and conflict with its purposes. The policy permits ancillary buildings which are appropriate and proportionate to existing buildings and the character of their surroundings. Although protecting the openness and character of the Green Belt is not directly linked to conserving and enhancing the Borough's biodiversity and habitats, minimising development in the countryside is likely to result in a minor positive effects against this objective. This effect is uncertain due to the location and nature of all development being unknown.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/-	Policy GB 8 goes beyond the NPPF by clearly defining what is considered to be a disproportionate ancillary building in the Green Belt and requiring such schemes to be scaled, sited and designed to not harm the Green Belt's openness and character. These additional requirements are likely to make it harder to develop the Borough's greenfield land. This is likely to result in adverse effects on this objective. However, the presence of Green Belt encourages the recycling of derelict and other urban land before greenfield land, which is likely to focus economic growth within the Borough's existing settlements, with minor positive effects on this objective. Therefore, Policy GB 8 is likely to have a mixed effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 8	Justification
and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough		
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy GB 8 seeks to protect the openness and character of Green Belt land by going beyond the requirements of the NPPF to outline in more detail what is considered to be a disproportionate ancillary building in the Green Belt. This is likely to restrict development in the Green Belt unless very special circumstances can be demonstrated, which will indirectly encourage development and economic regeneration within the Borough's existing settlements, contributing to regenerating and renewing disadvantaged areas with minor positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy GB 8 provides a framework for permitting ancillary buildings which are appropriate and proportionate to existing buildings and the character of their surroundings and preventing those that are not. By protecting the openness and character of Green Belt land through high quality design, scaling and siting, the policy restricts significant development within the Green Belt, indirectly encouraging the recycling of previously developed, derelict and other urban land within existing settlements. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 8	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy GB 8 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

Policy GB 9 – Extensions to Residential and other Curtilages, and Boundary Treatments in the Green Belt

SA Objectives	GB 9	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+/?	Policy GB 9 protects the Green Belt by only supporting extensions to residential and other curtilages, and boundary treatments in the Green Belt which do not detract from the openness of the Green Belt or represent encroachment on the countryside. This is likely to have a minor positive effect against this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+/?	Policy GB 9 protects the Green Belt by only supporting extensions to residential and other curtilages, and boundary treatments in the Green Belt which do not detract from the openness of the Green Belt or represent encroachment on the countryside. This has the potential to protect the local distinctiveness of the urban edge of existing settlements within and adjacent to the Green Belt with minor positive effects against this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy GB 9 protects the Green Belt by only supporting extensions to residential and other curtilages, and boundary treatments in the Green Belt which do not detract from the openness of the Green Belt or represent encroachment on the countryside. Such boundary revisions are likely to have a relatively minor effect on protected species and habitats within the Green Belt. Overall, there is considered to be no notable effects against this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy GB 9 protects the Green Belt by only supporting extensions to residential and other curtilages, and boundary treatments in the Green Belt which do not detract from the openness of the Green Belt or represent encroachment on the countryside. Such boundary revisions are not likely to make a significant contribution to the economic growth and regeneration of the Borough; therefore, the policy is considered to have no notable effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy GB 9 protects the Green Belt by only supporting extensions to residential and other curtilages, and boundary treatments in the Green Belt which do not detract from the openness of the Green Belt or represent encroachment on the countryside. Such boundary revisions are not likely to make a contribution to the delivery of new dwellings in the Borough; therefore, the policy is considered to have no notable effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 9	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 9	Justification
on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy GB 9 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

Policy GB 10 – Agricultural Worker Dwellings in the Green Belt

SA Objectives	GB 10	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+/?	Policy GB 10 goes beyond the requirements of the NPPF which states agricultural and forestry buildings are not inappropriate in the Green Belt by requiring that new dwellings associated with such uses must protect the openness and character of the countryside. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a minor positive effect against this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+/?	Policy GB 10 goes beyond the requirements of the NPPF which states agricultural and forestry buildings are not inappropriate in the Green Belt by requiring that new dwellings associated with such uses must protect the openness and character of the countryside. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a minor positive effect against this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	++	Policy GB 10 supports agricultural and forestry activities in the Green Belt by recognising new dwellings may be required in the Green Belt to support these common Green Belt land uses. Policy GB10 sets out a clear set of criteria for permission to be granted, including demonstration of a functional need tied to the rural enterprise. These criteria apply occupancy conditions so that the dwellings can only be inhabited by agricultural and forestry workers, until such time as there is no longer a need for such services, protecting the dwellings for use by agricultural and forestry workers and sustaining such enterprises in the Borough. Therefore, the policy GB10 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home	++	Policy GB 10 supports agricultural and forestry activities in the Green Belt by recognising new dwellings may be required in the Green Belt to support these common Green Belt land uses. Policy GB 10 sets out a clear set of

SA Objectives	GB 10	Justification
and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally		criteria for permission to be granted, including clear demonstration of a functional need tied to the rural enterprise. These criteria serve to protect the openness and character of the Green Belt and apply occupancy conditions so that the dwellings can only be inhabited by agricultural and forestry workers, until such time as there is no longer a need for such services. The policy therefore enables the provision of new dwellings. Furthermore, protecting the dwellings for use by agricultural and forestry workers will help to maintain their affordability. Therefore, the policy GB 10 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 10	Justification
climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy GB 10 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

Policy GB 11 - Positive Uses of Land in the Green Belt

SA Objectives	GB 11	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of	++	The Borough's Green Belt Review is supported by a Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study which assesses the relative sensitivity of the Borough's countryside, its special qualities that need to be safeguarded and those that have the potential to be enhanced for the benefit of local wildlife and communities.
Basildon Borough	77	Policy GB 11 encourages the delivery of these opportunities for enhancement identified within the study, including opportunities to improve the attractiveness of the landscape which are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough		The Borough's Green Belt Review is supported by a Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study which assesses the relative sensitivity of the Borough's countryside, its special qualities that need to be safeguarded and those that have the potential to be enhanced for the benefit of local wildlife and communities.
	++	Policy GB 11 encourages the delivery of these opportunities for enhancement identified within the study, including opportunities to improve the historic characteristics of the landscape which are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	++	The Borough's Green Belt Review is supported by a Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study which assesses the relative sensitivity of the Borough's countryside, its special qualities that need to be safeguarded and those that have the potential to be enhanced for the benefit of local wildlife and communities.
		Policy GB 11 encourages the delivery of these opportunities for enhancement identified within the study, including opportunities to improve nature conservation which are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy GB 11 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy GB11 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy GB 11 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the	0	Policy GB 11 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 11	Justification
opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	The Borough's Green Belt Review is supported by a Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study which assesses the relative sensitivity of the Borough's countryside, its special qualities that need to be safeguarded and those that have the potential to be enhanced for the benefit of local wildlife and communities.
development and the environment		Policy GB 11 encourages the delivery of these opportunities for enhancement identified within the study, including opportunities to improve access to the countryside and provide new and improved outdoor sports and recreation facilities, both which are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy GB 11 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough		The Borough's Green Belt Review is supported by a Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study which assesses the relative sensitivity of the Borough's countryside, its special qualities that need to be safeguarded and those that have the potential to be enhanced for the benefit of local wildlife and communities.
	++	Policy GB 11 encourages the delivery of these opportunities for enhancement identified within the study, including opportunities to improve damaged and derelict land which are likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities		The Borough's Green Belt Review is supported by a Landscape Character and Green Belt Landscape Capacity Study which assesses the relative sensitivity of the Borough's countryside, its special qualities that need to be safeguarded and those that have the potential to be enhanced for the benefit of local wildlife and communities.
	+	Policy GB 11 encourages the delivery of these opportunities for enhancement identified within the study, including opportunities to improve access to the countryside and provide new and improved outdoor sports and recreation facilities, both which are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy GB 11 supports proposals to improve damaged and derelict land in the Green Belt, which is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 11	Justification
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy GB 11 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy GB 11 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy GB 11 requires proposals to enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt not to generate unacceptable levels of noise or other forms of disturbance, which is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy GB 11 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy GB 11 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy GB 11 is not likely to have an effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling	+	Policy GB 11 requires proposals to enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt not to generate unacceptable levels of traffic, which is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	GB 11	Justification
development to sustainable locations		

Chapter 15 – Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change and Flooding Policies

Policy CC 1- Responding to Climate Change

SA Objectives	CC 1	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	CC 1 does not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Whilst the protection and conservation of cultural heritage is not mentioned in the policy, it seeks to ensure that flood risk is managed which is likely to help avoid the potential negative effects of flooding to assets such as Listed Buildings. Policy CC 1 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Whilst the protection and conservation of biodiversity is not mentioned in the policy, it seeks to ensure that flood risk is managed which is likely to help avoid the potential negative effects of flooding on the natural environment. The policy also seeks to deliver multi-functional green infrastructure, which could have benefits on habitat creation and connectivity. Policy CC 1 is therefore likely to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/-	This policy, which seeks to minimise flood risk in Basildon, will reduce the potential for economic losses that result from flooding. However through the setting of a CO_2 emissions reduction target for new builds and conversions new developments could potentially become unaffordable therefore a mixed effect is likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy CC 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy CC 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/-/?	As Policy CC 1 seeks to minimise flood risk in Basildon, this will reduce the potential for peoples' homes to be affected by flooding, thereby improving their quality. However, Policy CC1 also seeks to ensure that new residential developments make use of the "fabric first" approach, and incorporate on-site renewable energy equipment to reduce carbon emissions. This could potentially make new residential developments financially unviable and unaffordable, although the policy also states that offsite generation will also be considered to mitigate effects on affordability. A mixed though uncertain effect is therefore likely for this objective.

SA Objectives	CC 1	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	This policy seeks to ensure that development locations have good access to services and delivers active travel modes both of which are likely to provide opportunities for people to walk or cycle more which has benefits on health. The policy also seeks to manage flood risk and this therefore has a positive effect on health as the risk of people's physical and mental health and wellbeing being affected by flooding is reduced. Policy CC 1 is therefore likely to have a minor positive effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy CC 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy CC 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	This policy seeks to ensure that development locations are identified that have good access to services and public transport provision in order to reduce carbon emissions and encourage more sustainable forms of travel that minimises the Borough's contribution to climate change. Policy CC 1 is therefore likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy CC 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	++	The purpose of this policy is to seek to reduce the impacts of the Borough on climate change, and it specifically addresses the need to minimise the impact of climate change through flood risk and drainage management, thus reducing the risk to people and buildings. Policy CC 1 is therefore likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of	++	The purpose of Policy CC 1 is to seek to reduce the impacts of the Borough on climate change by encouraging the development of high quality sustainable and energy efficient homes and commercial and industrial buildings, as well as using the "fabric first" approach and encouraging the incorporation of on-site renewable energy equipment to reduce carbon emissions. The policy also promotes the implementation of Eco-Industrial Park principles within the A127 Enterprise Corridor. Additionally, the policy encourages development locations with good access to local

SA Objectives	CC 1	Justification
buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		services and public transport which would reduce the need to rely on the private car which would help to reduce the associated greenhouse gas emissions. A significant positive effect is likely for this objective
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	By increasing the range of travel modes in the Borough and improving public transport there is likely to be less of a need to rely on private cars which has benefits including reduced air pollution. In addition, the use of the "fabric first" approach will reduce the need to generate energy from fossil fuels which has an adverse effect on air quality, whilst the incorporation of renewable energy generation into new developments would also offset air pollution associated with fossil fuels. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	++	The purpose of this policy is to seek to reduce the impacts of the Borough on climate change by encouraging the development of high quality sustainable and water efficient homes and commercial and industrial buildings. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	++	This policy seeks to encourage the delivery of multi-functional green infrastructure which has the potential to help increase permeable land which would reduce the risk of flooding as a result of climate change. Policy CC 1 is therefore likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy CC 1 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	++	This policy seeks to deliver improvements to public transport and a wider range of active modes of transport to reduce the impact of the Borough on climate change. These measures, along with encouraging development locations that have good access to services, are likely to reduce the need to rely on private cars which in turn should help to reduce levels of congestion and pollution in the Borough. Policy CC 1 is therefore likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA objective.

Policy CC 2- Flood Risk and Drainage Management

SA Objectives	CC 2	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the verse natural and urban landscape, untryside and green spaces, of asildon Borough	0	Policy CC 2 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	The purpose of Policy CC 2 is to ensure that new development within Basildon does not increase the number of people or properties at risk of flooding and does not result in increased flood risk elsewhere. Whilst the protection and conservation of cultural heritage is not mentioned in the policy, it seeks to ensure that flood risk is managed which is likely to help avoid the potential negative effects of flooding to assets such as Listed Buildings. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	++	Policy CC 2 seeks to develop a riverside strategy covering the marshlands to the south of the Borough, with the aim of protecting important habitats. In addition, the policy also seeks to ensure that new development within Basildon does not increase the number of people or properties at risk of flooding and does not result in increased flood risk elsewhere. As a result there can be seen to be benefits to the natural environment in terms of reduced habitat fragmentation/erosion for example. A significant positive effect is therefore likely.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Whilst Policy CC 2 could prove restrictive to commercial developments in certain locations, developments in areas of inappropriately high flood risk would not be suitable areas for economic development anyway. Reducing the extent of flood risk in Basildon and ensuring that development is appropriately located will reduce the potential for economic losses to result from flooding and a minor positive effect is likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy CC 2 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy CC 2 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	While the criteria set out in Policy CC 2 could prove restrictive to residential developments in certain locations, sites in areas of inappropriately high flood risk would not be suitable areas for housing development anyway. Reducing the extent of flood risk in Basildon and ensuring that development is appropriately located will reduce the potential for peoples' homes to be affected by flooding, thereby improving their quality, and a minor positive effect is likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related	+	The purpose of Policy CC 2 is to ensure that new development within Basildon does not increase the number of people or properties at risk of flooding and does not result in increased flood risk elsewhere. By ensuring that development is not located in areas of inappropriately high flood risk, a minor positive effect on health is likely as the

SA Objectives	CC 2	Justification
to development and the environment		risk of people's physical and mental health and wellbeing being affected by flooding is reduced.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy CC 2 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy CC 2 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy CC 2 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy CC 2 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	++	The purpose of Policy CC 2 is to ensure that new development within Basildon does not increase the number of people or properties at risk of flooding and does not result in increased flood risk elsewhere. Therefore, as Policy CC2 directly relates to this objective, a significant positive effect is likely.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy CC 2 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their	0	Policy CC 2 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	CC 2	Justification
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures		
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+	Policy CC 2 encourages the use of off-site surface water management measures. This is likely to result in improved water efficiency and sustainable water resource management on the whole across the Borough. It is also likely to reduce water pollution from flooding events. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	Policy CC 2 requires that flood risk is managed effectively on development sites through measures such as SuDS. This is likely to help attenuate the effects of flooding as a result of climate change in the Borough, and a minor positive effect is likely.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy CC 2 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy CC 2 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

Policy CC 3- Washlands

SA Objectives	CC 3	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy CC 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy CC 3 requires that land within washlands is safeguarded for the ongoing provision of flood and storm water storage but would allow for development in exceptional circumstances where the integrity of washlands is not affected. Whilst the protection and conservation of cultural heritage is not mentioned in the policy, a positive effect on cultural heritage is likely as the risk of assets such as listed buildings being affected by flooding in the Borough would continue to be managed.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+/?	Policy CC 3 requires that land within washlands is safeguarded for the ongoing provision of flood and storm water storage. However the policy does allow for development to be exceptionally permitted provided that the area of washland lost is replaced. It is recognised that washlands would be important for terrestrial habitats, but whilst this policy protects washlands, it does permit development which could potentially cause fragmentation to these habitats. A minor positive but uncertain effect is likely for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy CC 3 requires that land within washlands are safeguarded for the ongoing provision of flood and storm water storage but would allow for development in exceptional circumstances. It is noted though that commercial development would not normally be appropriate in washland areas (Flood Zone 3 areas) anyway. Reducing the extent of flood risk in Basildon through the safeguarding of washlands or provision of water storage where washlands are developed will reduce the potential for economic losses to result from flooding in the Borough and a minor positive effect is likely.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy CC 3 would not have direct effects on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy CC 3 would not have direct effects on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy CC 3 requires that land within washlands is safeguarded for the ongoing provision of flood and storm water storage but would allow for development in exceptional circumstances. It is noted though that residential developments would not normally be appropriate in washland areas (Flood Zone 3b areas). Reducing the extent of flood risk in Basildon through the safeguarding of washlands will reduce the potential for damage to property elsewhere from flooding and a minor positive effect is likely.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing	+	Policy CC 3 requires that land within washlands is safeguarded for the ongoing provision of flood and storm water

SA Objectives	CC 3	Justification
of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment		storage but would allow for development in exceptional circumstances where the integrity of the washland is not affected. By ensuring that washlands are safeguarded regardless of whether development takes place, a positive effect on health is likely as the risk of people's physical and mental health and wellbeing being affected by flooding is reduced.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy CC 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy CC 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy CC 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy CC 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	++	Policy CC 3 requires that land within washlands is safeguarded for the ongoing provision of flood and storm water storage but would allow for development in exceptional circumstances where the integrity of the washland is not affected. As this policy directly relates to minimising the risk of flooding through washlands, a significant positive effect is likely.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy CC 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	CC 3	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy CC 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+	Policy CC 3 allows for sustainable management as part of a wider approach to sustainable urban drainage. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on water resources.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy CC 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy CC 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy CC 3 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

Policy CC 4- Managing Flood Risk in new Development

SA Objectives	CC 4	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/-	Policy CC 4 could potentially permit economic development in flood zone areas which comply with the specified criteria (including the sequential and exceptions tests as appropriate). However, higher design standards may be required in flood risk zones to ensure that properties and people are safe from flooding which could have an effect on affordability. A mixed effect is likely for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/-	Policy CC 4 could potentially permit residential developments in flood zone areas which comply with the specified criteria (including the sequential and exceptions tests as appropriate) leading to the provision of more homes. However, higher design standards may be required in flood risk zones to ensure that properties and people are safe from flooding which could have an effect on affordability. A mixed effect is likely for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related	+	Policy CC 4 seeks to ensure that new development within areas of flood risk is carefully designed to minimise the potential effects of flooding. This therefore has a positive effect on health as the risk of people's physical and mental health and wellbeing being affected by flooding is reduced in new developments in flood risk areas.

SA Objectives	CC 4	Justification
to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	++/?	Policy CC 4 seeks to ensure that new development within areas of flood risk is carefully designed to minimise the potential effects of flooding. However as this policy permits development in areas of flood risk under certain circumstances, an uncertain significant positive effect is likely.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	CC 4	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	Policy CC 4 seeks to ensure that new development within areas of flood risk is carefully designed to minimise the potential effects of flooding and encourages the incorporation of SuDS which attenuate surface water on-site. This would ensure that the effects of future flooding, caused by climate change, is reduced in new developments in areas of flood risk across the Borough, and a minor positive effect is likely.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy CC 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.

Policy CC 5- Sustainable Buildings - New Builds

SA Objectives	CC 5	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy CC 5 seeks to ensure that the sustainable design of all new developments does not detract from the visual appearance of its surroundings. This is likely to have a positive effect on conserving and enhancing local character and townscape and a minor positive effect is likely.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy CC 5 seeks to ensure that sustainability measures incorporated into new builds are balanced alongside the need to retain the integrity of the historic environment and to respect the character and significance of historical assets. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy CC 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy CC 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	Policy CC 5 seeks to ensure that proposals for new builds are sustainable. New sustainable buildings within town centres could safeguard the appearance and character of these areas which may increase the attractiveness of an area for investors and people for retail and leisure purposes, therefore a minor positive although uncertain effect is likely.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy CC 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/-	This policy seeks to ensure that all new builds are sustainable and where possible include sustainability measures such as the "fabric first" approach and on-site renewable energy. This may result in dwellings within Basildon being of a particularly high standard, leading to a minor positive effect on this objective. However Policy CC 5 could potentially have a minor negative effect on this objective whereby high quality sustainable design criteria requirements and materials results in affordable housing developments becoming less viable due to higher construction costs. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing	+	Policy CC 5 seeks to ensure that the design of all new development incorporates measures for achieving high levels of energy efficiency which has a direct impact on the health related effects associated with fuel poverty. However,

SA Objectives	CC 5	Justification
of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment		the minimum requirement is in line with the most up to date Building Regulations which would need to be met anyway. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy CC 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/?	Policy CC 5 seeks to ensure that proposals for new builds are sustainable. New sustainable buildings within disadvantaged areas could safeguard the appearance and character of these areas which may lead to contributing to their regeneration, therefore a minor positive although uncertain effect is likely.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy CC 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy CC 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy CC 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++/?	Policy CC 5 seeks to ensure that the design of new build developments incorporates measures for achieving high levels of energy efficiency, including the "fabric first" approach. The policy also seeks to increase on-site renewable generation to meet local needs. These measures would help to offset greenhouse gas emissions and reduce the Borough's contribution to carbon emissions and climate change. However, the minimum requirement is in line with the most up to date Building Regulations which would need to be met anyway. Therefore an uncertain significant positive effect is likely.

SA Objectives	CC 5	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy CC 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	++	Policy CC 5 seeks to ensure that the design of all new developments incorporates measures for achieving high levels of water efficiency.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy CC 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	++	Policy CC 5 requires that the waste resulting from the construction of all new buildings should be managed in a way that maximises the re-use and recycling of materials, including aggregates, on-site where possible. The policy also states that space should be provided in new builds which allows for the segregation of waste. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy CC 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

Policy CC 6- Sustainable Buildings - Extensions, Alterations and Conversions

SA Objectives	CC 6	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy CC 6 seeks to ensure that sustainability measures incorporated into extensions, alterations and conversions are balanced alongside the need to retain the integrity of the historic environment and to respect the character and significance of historical assets. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy CC 6 requires that extensions, alterations and conversions to existing buildings should be constructed in a manner that reduces the property's risk to extreme weather events, and increases resilience to surface water flooding. This therefore has benefits to reducing the likely physical and mental effects that flooding can have on peoples' health, and a minor positive effect is likely.

SA Objectives	CC 6	Justification
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy CC 6 requires that extensions, alterations and conversions to existing buildings should be constructed in a manner that reduces the property's risk to extreme weather events, and increases resilience to surface water flooding. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy CC 6 encourages applicants to consider whether opportunities exist to make improvements to the energy efficiency of the existing building alongside the construction works required to deliver the proposed extension or alteration, although it is recognised that this does not place a requirement on developers to implement such measures. However, the policy also seeks to increase on-site renewable generation to meet local needs, or where this is not possible off-site provision by making 'allowable solutions contributions' which will be used for wider energy efficiency and energy generation initiatives in the Borough. These measures would help to offset greenhouse gas emissions and reduce the Borough's contribution to carbon emissions and climate change. A minor positive effect is likely for this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	CC 6	Justification
action or mitigation measures		
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+	Policy CC 6 encourages applicants to consider whether opportunities exist to make improvements to the water efficiency of the existing building alongside the construction works required to deliver the proposed extension or alteration, although it is recognised that this does not place a requirement on developers to implement such measures. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	Policy CC 6 requires that extensions, alterations and conversions to existing buildings should be constructed in a manner that reduces the property's risk to extreme weather events, and increases resilience to surface water flooding. The policy also makes provision for passive air cooling within new developments, and both these measures can be seen to provide opportunities for mitigating the effects of climate change. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	+	Policy CC 6 seeks to ensure that site waste is managed in a way that maximises the re-use and recycling of materials, on-site where possible and that the extension or alteration should not prevent the segregated storage of waste arising from the use of the development, or otherwise prevent recycling by the end users of the building. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy CC 6 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

Policy CC 7- Renewable Energy Infrastructure

SA Objectives	CC 7	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	-/?	Policy CC 7 seeks to encourage the deployment of renewable energy and low carbon schemes where they are in a sustainable and accessible location and comply with all relevant policies within the Plan. However, the development of such schemes could have an adverse effect on the landscape, countryside and green spaces in the Borough. The policy does not specifically state that development will be refused where it is visually prominent within the setting of the surrounding landscape, resulting in a minor adverse effect. However this effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	-/?	Policy CC 7 seeks to encourage the deployment of renewable energy and low carbon schemes. However, these developments could have an adverse effect on protecting the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of the Borough. The policy does not state how harm to heritage assets will be considered, with minor negative effects against this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	-/?	Policy CC 7 seeks to encourage the deployment of renewable energy and low carbon schemes. However, these developments could have an adverse effect on protecting, conserving and enhancing the Borough's biodiversity. The policy does not state that how harm to local wildlife and their habitats will be considered, with minor negative effects against this objective. However, this effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

SA Objectives	CC 7	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	-/?	Policy CC 7 seeks to encourage the deployment of renewable energy and low carbon schemes. However, these could generate pollution (i.e. noise, dust or vibration). The policy does not state how pollution will be mitigated. As such, a minor negative effect is likely. This effect is uncertain as it is wholly dependent on the detailed design, siting and location of each scheme.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance	++	The purpose of Policy CC 7 is to seek to encourage the deployment of renewable energy and low carbon schemes whereby they are technically feasible. This policy is directly related to this objective as it would result in increased renewable generation of power which in turn would reduce greenhouse gases associated with a reliance on fossil fuels. A significant positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.

SA Objectives	CC 7	Justification
on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy CC 7 would not have a direct effect on this objective.

Chapter 16 – Conserving an Enhancing the Natural Environment Policies

Policy NE 1 – Green Infrastructure Strategy

SA Objectives	NE 1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy NE 1 aims to ensure that recreational activities resulting from population growth are managed and mitigated in such a way as to avoid harm to important nature conservation designations. More specifically, the policy aims to protect, extend and enhance the Borough's Green Infrastructure network, including Country Parks, Local Wildlife Sites and Public Rights of Way. Additionally, the policy aims to preserve and enhance landscape and landscape features and secure new green infrastructure alongside new development, where appropriate. The urban landscape will be improved through provision of green infrastructure including footpaths, cycleways, green links, parks, gardens, allotments, trees and green roofs. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	The focus of this policy is on Green Infrastructure, not the enhancement of cultural heritage and local distinctiveness. However, extending the Green Infrastructure network will help protect and enhance the setting of heritage assets as well as the local distinctiveness of the area. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	++	Policy NE 1 aims to secure a net increase in biodiversity across the Borough, with a focus on priority habitats and priority species. The policy states that all new housing and employment allocations should secure strategic landscaping that incorporates space for biodiversity, including new habitat creation. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	-	Policy NE 1 may impact on the ability of the Borough to deliver economic growth due to the restrictive policy criteria.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy NE 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy NE 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy NE 1 seeks to secure strategic landscaping on all new major housing and employment proposals and to secure new green infrastructure measures in all new development where appropriate. Measures will also be incorporated to help reduce the extent of climate change impacts. However this policy makes no provision for the improvement of existing housing development, or an increase in homes within the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related	+	There are many health and wellbeing benefits associated with Green Infrastructure, including a reduction in pollution. However no specific provision is made within the policy relating to the health and wellbeing, or inequalities in health. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 1	Justification
to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy NE 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy NE 1 aims to protect, extend and enhance the Borough's Green Infrastructure network, including Country Parks, Local Wildlife Sites and Public Rights of Way. Additionally, the policy aims to develop and improve the environment through the provision of green infrastructure including footpaths, cycleways, green links, parks, gardens, allotments, trees and green roofs. The protection and enhancement of green spaces within the Borough, and the improvement of the environment may lead to the renewal of disadvantaged areas. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy NE 1 aims to protect, extend and enhance the Borough's Green Infrastructure network, including Country Parks, Local Wildlife Sites and Public Rights of Way. However no specific provision is made within the policy relating recreational opportunities. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy NE 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy NE 1 seeks the provision of Green Infrastructure which is multi-functional and incorporates measures that will help to reduce the extent of climate change and/or enable the Borough's communities to adapt better to a changing climate. This will involve the incorporation of green infrastructure in to new development, through measures such as the provision of footpaths, cycleways, green links, parks, gardens, trees, allotments and green roofs. These absorbent green spaces may help reduce the risk of flooding, however the policy makes no reference to flood defences, flood management or other flood reduction measures. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	++	Policy NE 1 seeks the provision of Green Infrastructure which is multi-functional and incorporates measures that will help to reduce the extent of climate change and/or enable the Borough's communities to adapt better to a changing climate. This will involve the incorporation of green infrastructure within new development, through measures such as the provision of footpaths, cycleways, green links, parks, gardens, trees, allotments and green roofs. Measures such as these are likely to reduce the local contribution to climate change (e.g. through absorbing pollutants). A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 1	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	++	Policy NE 1 seeks to secure the provision of Green Infrastructure alongside development which achieves a reduction in pollution to air, water and soil. A significant positive effect is anticipated.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+	Policy NE 1 aims to incorporate Green Infrastructure into new development and the urban environment, where appropriate. As Green Infrastructure often involves water management techniques, a minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	++	Policy NE 1 seeks the provision of Green Infrastructure which is multi-functional and incorporates measures that will help to reduce the extent of climate change and/or enable the Borough's communities to adapt better to a changing climate. This includes incorporating green infrastructure into new development and the urban environment, where appropriate. This will help to ensure that buildings and public realm areas are prepared for the impacts of climate change. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy NE 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy NE 1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy NE 2 - Country Parks

SA Objectives	NE 2	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy NE 2 aims to retain existing Country Parks, supporting opportunities to enhance them where they will not cause harm by way of disturbance to areas of biodiversity significance, severance of biodiversity corridors or urbanisation of Country Parks. As this policy will conserve and enhance countryside and green space within the Borough a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	The supporting text to Policy NE 2 highlights how Country Parks lie within important areas of green belt, helping to maintain the separation between settlements. It could be said therefore that the retention of existing Country Parks within Basildon is helping to protect the local distinctiveness of the Borough. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	++	Policy NE 2 aims to retain existing Country Parks, supporting opportunities to enhance them where they will not cause harm by way of disturbance to areas of biodiversity significance, severance of biodiversity corridors or urbanisation of Country Parks. The supporting text highlights Country Parks as being home to key species. Through the retention and enhancement of Country Parks therefore this policy will help to protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it. A significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	-	Policy NE 2 may impact on the ability of the Borough to deliver economic growth due to the restrictive policy criteria.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy NE 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	As Country Parks are likely to be utilised for a diverse range of activities, they may create a sense of social inclusion. A minor positive effect is possible on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	-	As Policy NE 2 aims to retain and enhance Country Parks this is likely to result in less land being available within and adjacent to the Borough's settlements for housing. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related	+	Policy NE 2 aims to retain and enhance Country Parks. While the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents is not the focus of this policy Country Parks are likely to be utilised for a diverse range of activities, many of which may contribute to improving the physical and mental health of Borough's residents, with minor positive effects against this objective.

SA Objectives	NE 2	Justification
to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	As Country Parks are likely to be utilised for a diverse range of activities, they may increase community vibrancy A minor positive effect is possible on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy NE 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	As Country Parks are likely to be utilised for a diverse range of activities, the retention and enhancement of these may lead to improved accessibility and enhanced local services and facilities. A minor positive effect is possible on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy NE 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Retaining and enhancing Country Parks is likely to contribute to maintaining the Borough's resilience to flooding (e.g. through retaining areas not affected by built development), though this is not a focus of the policy. Policy NE2 is therefore likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective overall.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy NE 2 aims to retain and enhance Country Parks, green spaces which are able to absorb pollutants from traffic and industrial processes. This will help reduce the local contribution to climate change. However as this is not the focus of this policy, Policy NE 2 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective overall.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their	+	Policy NE 2 aims to retain and enhance Country Parks, green spaces which are able to absorb pollutants from traffic and industrial processes. This will help reduce air, land and noise pollution within the Borough. However as this is not the focus of this policy, Policy NE2 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective overall.

SA Objectives	NE 2	Justification
respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures		
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy NE 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy NE 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy NE 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy NE 2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy NE 3 - Local Wildlife Sites

SA Objectives	NE 3	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy NE 3 seeks the conservation and enhancement of Local Wildlife Sites, supporting proposals which ensure the active management and improvement of biodiversity interest at these sites. As this policy will conserve and enhance countryside and green space within the Borough a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	The supporting text notes that Local Wildlife Sites around the Borough generally consist of ancient woodlands, grasslands, meadows and marshes. The conservation and enhancement of areas such as this could help protect the local distinctiveness of the area. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	++	Policy NE 3 seeks the conservation and enhancement of Local Wildlife Sites, supporting proposals which ensure the active management and improvement of biodiversity interest at these sites. The supporting text states that Local Wildlife Sites support locally and nationally threatened wildlife with many sites containing priority species. Development proposals which would result in harm to a Local Wildlife Site will be considered against the requirements of policy NE 4: Development Impacts on Ecology and Biodiversity. A significant positive effect is predicted overall.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	-	Policy NE 3 may impact on the ability of the Borough to deliver economic growth due to the restrictive policy criteria.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy NE 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Local Wildlife Sites are likely to be utilised for a range of recreational activities, (possibly including educational purposes) which may help create a sense of social inclusion. A minor positive effect is possible on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	-	As Policy NE 3 seeks the conservation and enhancement of Local Wildlife Sites this is likely to result in less land being available within and adjacent to the Borough's settlements for housing. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related	+	Policy NE 3 seeks the conservation and enhancement of Local Wildlife Sites. While the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents is not the focus of this policy Local Wildlife Sites are likely to be utilised for a range of recreational activities, many of which may contribute to improving the physical and mental health of Borough's residents. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 3	Justification
to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	As Local Wildlife Sites are likely to be utilised for a range of recreational activities, they may increase community vibrancy. A minor positive effect is possible on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy NE 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	As Local Wildlife Sites are likely to be utilised for a range of recreational activities, the conservation and enhancement of Local Wildlife Sites may lead to improved accessibility and enhanced local services and facilities. A minor positive effect is possible on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy NE 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Conserving and enhancing Local Wildlife Sites is likely to contribute to maintaining the Borough's resilience to flooding (through retaining areas as free from built development), though this is not a focus of the policy. Policy NE 3 is therefore likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective overall.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy NE 3 aims to conserve and enhance Local Wildlife Sites, green spaces which are able to absorb pollutants from traffic and industrial processes. This will help reduce the local contribution to climate change. However as this is not the focus of this policy, Policy NE 3 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective overall.
15. Reduce air, land and noise	+	Policy NE 3 aims to conserve and enhance Local Wildlife Sites, green spaces which are able to absorb pollutants from traffic and industrial processes. This will help reduce air, land and noise pollution within the Borough. However as

SA Objectives	NE 3	Justification
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures		this is not the focus of this policy, Policy NE 3 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective overall.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy NE 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy NE 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy NE 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy NE 3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy NE 4 - Development Impacts on Ecology and Biodiversity

SA Objectives	NE 4	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy NE 4 aims to support proposals which can demonstrate a resultant net gain in biodiversity (subject to compliance with other relevant policies in this plan). Proposals resulting in any adverse impacts to biodiversity within Ramsar sites, Special Protection Areas, potential Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation, SSSIs and Ancient Woodland will be refused unless it can be shown that there is an overriding public interest which necessitates development occurring in that location. The policy states that proposals resulting in indirect adverse impacts on sites with these designations must be fully mitigated through a combination of on-site measures such as the provision of suitable alternative natural green space within the development site, and a financial contribution towards the measures set out in the Essex Coast Recreation Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS). Additionally, proposals which may result in adverse harm to other sites with local biodiversity interest, including those sites with protected species, priority species and/or priority habitats, will only be supported if they can meet the requirements outlined within the policy. As this policy will conserve and enhance countryside and green space within the Borough a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Basildon Borough's habitats are diverse and complex comprising ancient and semi-natural woodland, heathland, grassland, open fields and meadows, river systems, and wetlands. The protection of areas such as this could help protect the local distinctiveness of the area. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	++	Policy NE 4 aims to support proposals which can demonstrate a resultant net gain in biodiversity (subject to compliance with other relevant policies in this plan). Proposals resulting in any adverse impacts to biodiversity within Ramsar sites, Special Protection Areas, potential Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation, SSSIs and Ancient Woodland will be refused unless it can be shown that there is an overriding public interest which necessitates development occurring in that location. The policy states that proposals resulting in indirect adverse impacts on sites with these designations must be fully mitigated through a combination of on-site measures such as the provision of suitable alternative natural green space within the development site, and a financial contribution towards the measures set out in the Essex Coast Recreation Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS). Additionally, proposals which may result in adverse harm to other sites with local biodiversity interest, including those sites with protected species, priority species and/or priority habitats, will only be supported if they can meet the requirements outlined within the policy. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	-	Policy NE 4 seeks to avoid impacts on biodiversity and would support proposals which can demonstrate a net gain in biodiversity. As a last resort, if the harm to biodiversity in terms of quality and quantity have not been fully addressed, off-site compensation which would result in a net gain in biodiversity will be required. This could restrict the amount of development coming forward with a minor negative effect predicted.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and	0	Policy NE 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 4	Justification
related commercial development		
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy NE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	-	Policy NE 4 aims to support proposals which can demonstrate a resultant net gain in biodiversity (subject to compliance with other relevant policies in this plan). Proposals resulting in any adverse impacts to biodiversity within Ramsar sites, Special Protection Areas, potential Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation, SSSIs and Ancient Woodland will be refused unless it can be shown that there is an overriding public interest which necessitates development occurring in that location. Proposals which may result in adverse harm to other sites with local biodiversity interest, including those sites with protected species, priority species and/or priority habitats, will only be supported if they can meet the requirements outlined within the policy. This policy is therefore likely to result in less land being available within and adjacent to the Borough's settlements for housing. A minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy NE 4 supports proposals which can demonstrate a resultant gain in biodiversity (subject to compliance with other relevant policies in this plan). Although the protection of the habitats which support biodiversity suggests the protection of green and open spaces (which may in turn be used for a range of recreational activities) the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents is not the focus of this policy, and no provision is made for it within the supporting text of the policy. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy NE 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	-	Policy NE 4 sets out a number of stringent policy requirements which need to be met in order for development to come forward. This may result in negative impacts against this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy NE 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of	0	Policy NE 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 4	Justification
materials from previous buildings		
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy NE 4 supports proposals which can demonstrate a resultant gain in biodiversity (subject to compliance with other relevant policies in this plan). The protection of the habitats which support biodiversity could indirectly protect green and open spaces, which may in turn contribute to maintaining the Borough's resilience to flooding (through retaining areas free from development). However this is not the focus of this policy, and no provision is made for it within the supporting text of the policy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy NE 4 supports proposals which can demonstrate a resultant gain in biodiversity (subject to compliance with other relevant policies in this plan). The protection of the habitats which support biodiversity could indirectly protect green and open spaces, which are able to absorb pollutants from traffic and industrial processes, thus reducing the local contribution to climate change. However this is not the focus of this policy, and no provision is made for it within the supporting text of the policy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy NE 4 supports proposals which can demonstrate a resultant gain in biodiversity (subject to compliance with other relevant policies in this plan). The protection of the habitats which support biodiversity could indirectly protect green and open spaces, which are able to absorb pollutants from traffic and industrial processes. However this is not the focus of this policy, and no provision is made for it within the supporting text of the policy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy NE 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy NE 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy NE 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving	0	Policy NE 4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 4	Justification
travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations		

Policy NE 5- Development Impacts on Landscape and Landscape Features

SA Objectives	NE 5	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy NE 5 seeks to protect the landscape character and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough, including its landscape features and setting of, and relationship between, settlement and buildings. The policy also states that development will be permitted provided it protects, conserves and where possible, enhances important views, landmarks and openness. This policy will therefore conserve aspects of the natural landscape of the Borough. A significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	The Borough's attractive environment contributes to the local distinctiveness of the area. As Policy NE 5 seeks to protect the landscape character and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough it will contribute to the protection of the local distinctiveness of the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy NE 5 seeks to protect the landscape character and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough, including its landscape features and setting of, and relationship between, settlement and buildings. The policy also states that development will be permitted provided that it protects, conserves and where possible, enhances the nature conservation value of the area including the composition, pattern and extent of woodland, forests, trees, field boundaries, vegetation and other features. This will help to protect the biodiversity supported by these habitats. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy NE 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy NE 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy NE 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	-	Policy NE 5 seeks to protect the landscape character and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough, including its landscape features and setting of, and relationship between, settlement and buildings. The policy also states that development will be permitted provided it protects, conserves and where possible, enhances historical, biodiversity and cultural character, important views, landmarks and openness. This policy is therefore likely to result in less land being available within and adjacent to the Borough's settlements for housing. A minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 5	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy NE 5 seeks to protect the landscape character and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough, including its landscape features and setting of, and relationship between, settlement and buildings. It also seeks for development proposals to avoid harm to the historical, biodiversity and cultural character of the area, important views, landmarks and openness. Although the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents is not the focus of this policy, and no provision is made for it within the supporting text of the policy, health and wellbeing among residents is likely to be improved through the incorporation of proposals which will enhance the quality of the environment, conserving any existing sense of openness or tranquillity. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy NE 5 may lead to improvements in the quality and visual amenity of the urban environment; however it is not considered that these changes would be sufficient enough to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy NE 5 may lead to improvements in the quality and visual amenity of the urban environment; however it is not considered that these changes would be sufficient enough to have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy NE 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy NE 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy NE 5 seeks to protect the landscape character and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough, including its landscape features and setting of, and relationship between, settlement and buildings. The policy also states that development will be permitted provided that it protects, conserves and where possible, enhances the nature conservation value of the area including the composition, pattern and extent of woodland, forests, trees, field boundaries, vegetation and other features. The protection of these features may, in turn, contribute to improving the Borough's resilience to flooding. However this is not the focus of this policy, and no provision is made for it within the supporting text of the policy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of	+	Policy NE 5 seeks to protect the landscape character and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough, including its landscape features and setting of, and relationship between, settlement and buildings. The policy also states that development will be permitted provided that it protects, conserves and where possible, enhances the nature conservation value of the area including the composition, pattern and extent of woodland, forests, trees, field boundaries, vegetation and other features which are able to absorb pollutants from traffic and industrial processes.

SA Objectives	NE 5	Justification
renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		This has the effect of reducing the local contribution to climate change. However this is not the focus of this policy, and no provision is made for it within the supporting text of the policy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy NE 5 seeks to protect the landscape character and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough, including its landscape features and setting of, and relationship between, settlement and buildings. The policy also states that development will be permitted provided that it protects, conserves and where possible, enhances the nature conservation value of the area including the composition, pattern and extent of woodland, forests, trees, field boundaries, vegetation and other features which are able to absorb pollutants from traffic and industrial processes. This has the effect of reducing various forms of pollution. However this is not the focus of this policy, and no provision is made for it within the supporting text of the policy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy NE 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Although this policy seeks to protect, conserve and enhance the composition, pattern and extent of woodland, forests, trees, field boundaries, vegetation and other features, there is no specific mention as to how public realm design should be adapted for the impacts of climate change. Therefore Policy NE 5 would not have a direct effect on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy NE 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy NE 5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy NE 6 - Pollution Control and Residential Amenity

SA Objectives	NE 6	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy NE 6 stresses that development proposals must be located and designed so as not to cause a significant adverse effect upon the environment by reason of pollution or as a result of any form of disturbance. As this will help to conserve the natural and urban landscapes within the Borough a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy NE 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy NE 6 stresses that development proposals must be located and designed so as not to cause a significant adverse effect upon the environment by reason of pollution or as a result of any form of disturbance. This policy could be expected to therefore offer some protection to habitats within the Borough which support biodiversity. A minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy NE 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy NE 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy NE 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/-	Policy NE 6 requires that new residential developments, located near to existing noise, odour or light generating uses demonstrate that the proposal will not result in unacceptable living standards. This will help ensure that residents moving into new developments are living in decent homes. However it could also be argued that the implementation of this policy may result in less land being available to build new residential developments on, which could in turn result in difficulties in meeting housing targets within the Borough. A mixed effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and	++	Policy NE 6 specifies that all development proposals must be located and designed so as to not cause significant adverse effects upon the health of residents. In addition residential amenity must not be compromised by pollution to land, air or water. A significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 6	Justification
reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment		
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy NE 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy NE 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy NE 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy NE 6 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	The supporting text highlights that it is preferable to ensure that water efficiency is achieved in new developments, while Policy NE 6 states that Sustainable Drainage Systems should be incorporated wherever practical to minimise impacts on water quality. These measures should help to minimise the risk of flooding due to new developments. However no provision is made within the policy for more encompassing flood management measures within the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy NE 6 stresses that development proposals must be located and designed so as not to cause a significant adverse effect upon the environment by reason of pollution or as a result of any form of disturbance. In addition the supporting text notes that air quality should be addressed through tree planting, and ensuring the design of new development adopts energy efficient building techniques where appropriate, in addition to supporting alternatives to car use, including facilities close by to provide an opportunity for people to contribute to the reduction of local greenhouse gas emissions and reduce pollution levels. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise	++	Policy NE 6 requires all development proposals to be located and designed in such a manner so as to not cause significant adverse effects upon the environment, the health of residents or residential amenity by reason of pollution

SA Objectives	NE 6	Justification
pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures		to land, air or water, or as a result of any form of disturbance including, but not limited to noise, light, odour, heat, dust, vibrations and littering. In addition planning conditions and enforceable environmental controls may be used to manage and mitigate the effects of pollution and/or disturbance both during construction and during ongoing use and occupation.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	++	The supporting text highlights that it is preferable to ensure that water efficiency is achieved in new developments, while Draft Policy NE 6 states that Sustainable Drainage Systems should be incorporated wherever practical to minimise impacts on water quality. These measures will help achieve sustainable water resource management. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	The supporting text notes it should be ensured that the design of new development adopts energy efficient building techniques where appropriate. The adoption of measures such as this will help to ensure the Borough is prepared for some of the impacts of climate change, though this is not the primary focus of this policy. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Draft Policy NE 6 mentions that all development proposals must be located and designed so as to not cause significant adverse effects as a result of any form of disturbance including through littering. However no further provision is made within this policy to outline how this will be achieved, either through the reduction of waste generation or as a result of an increase in the recycling or re-use of waste. Policy NE 6 would therefore have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy NE 6 states that all development proposals must be located and designed in such a manner so as to not cause significant adverse effects upon the environment, the health of residents or residential amenity by reason of pollution (including to the air), or as a result of any form of disturbance (including noise). The supporting text notes that traffic emissions are the main source of air pollution within the Borough. As the type and location of new development will influence traffic generation and the pattern and volume of vehicular movement, the Council will look to locate new development, particularly those expected to generate a large number of journeys, to the most accessible locations. In addition development will be mitigated by improving highway and junction capacity which can lead to cars remaining idle or queueing in peak periods. These measures will help reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

Policy NE 7 -Development on Contaminated Land

SA Objectives	NE 7	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Remediation of land classified as contaminated, potentially contaminated or suspected as being contaminated will reduce land pollution and may also improve the quality of ground water. However remediation will only occur in situations where the land is intended to be used for development, thus is unlikely to have a significant effect on the conservation and enhancement of the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces within the Borough. A negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Remediation of land classified as contaminated, potentially contaminated or suspected as being contaminated will reduce land pollution and may also improve the quality of ground water. However remediation will only occur in situations where the land is intended to be then be used for development, thus is unlikely to enhance the Borough's biodiversity and habitats which support it. A negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Through the remediation of contaminated land, prior to development, Policy NE 7 ensures that the site must be fit for purpose and not pose a threat to public health. Policy NE 7 may therefore increase the land area which is available for the development of new residential properties, through the utilisation of previously contaminated land, helping to ensure everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home. This policy will therefore have a minor positive effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and	0	Policy NE 7 aims to ensure that if development is proposed on contaminated land then the site must be fit for purpose, following remediation, and not pose a threat to public health. However the focus of this policy is not to

SA Objectives	NE 7	Justification
reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment		actually improve the health and wellbeing of the residents, therefore Policy NE7 will have a negligible effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++	Policy NE 7 may improve efficiency of land use through the utilisation of previously contaminated land, following remediation. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 7	Justification
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Remediation of land classified as contaminated, potentially contaminated or suspected as being contaminated will reduce land pollution and may also improve the quality of ground water. However remediation will only occur in situations where development is proposed on the contaminated land, therefore the reduction of pollution is not the focus of this policy. A minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy NE 7 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy NE 8 - Ensuring Health and Safety in Development

SA Objectives	NE 8	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	-/?	Policy NE 8 focuses on hazardous developments or development in the vicinity of hazardous installations, aiming to mitigate the adverse effects of the hazardous development on the existing or permitted residential, employment or other development. However no provision is made within the policy for the protection or conservation of the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of the Borough. It could therefore be argued that in situations where a hazardous development is proposed, this could lead to a negative effect on this SA objective. This is currently uncertain however as it will depend on the details of each proposal.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	-/?	Policy NE 8 focuses on hazardous developments or development in the vicinity of hazardous installations, aiming to mitigate the adverse effects of the hazardous development on the existing or permitted residential, employment or other development. However no provision is made within the policy for the protection or enhancement of the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of the Borough. It could therefore be argued that in situations where a hazardous development is proposed, this could lead to a negative effect on this SA objective. This is currently uncertain however as it will depend on the details of each proposal.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	-/?	Policy NE 8 focuses on hazardous developments or development in the vicinity of hazardous installations, aiming to mitigate the adverse effects of the hazardous development on the existing or permitted residential, employment or other development. However no provision is made within the policy for the protection or conservation of the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it. It could therefore be argued that in situations where a hazardous development is proposed, this could lead to a negative effect on this SA objective. This is currently uncertain however as it will depend on the details of each proposal.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 8	Justification
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+	Policy NE 8 states that development proposals will be assessed in accordance with the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Guidance where a new hazardous development is proposed or where proposed development falls within a consultation zone for one or more hazardous installations. Furthermore, Anglia Water will be consulted on all development proposals falling within use classes A, C and D where they fall within 400m of a Water Recycling Centre. This policy should therefore ensure that any hazardous development does not have an adverse effect on areas of residential development. Furthermore, any development proposals close to a Water Recycling Centre will need to be accompanied by Odour Plume Modelling to determine what impact may be experienced by potential occupiers. A minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy NE 8 may help to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents by requiring development proposals to be assessed in accordance with the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Guidance where a new hazardous development is proposed or where proposed development falls within a consultation zone for one or more hazardous installations. Furthermore, Anglia Water will be consulted on all development proposals falling within use classes A, C and D where they fall within 400m of a Water Recycling Centre. This policy should therefore ensure that any hazardous development does not have an adverse effect on areas of residential development. Furthermore, any development proposals close to a Water Recycling Centre will need to be accompanied by Odour Plume Modelling to determine what impact may be experienced by potential occupiers However despite potentially safeguarding health and wellbeing no provision is made within this policy to improve current circumstances. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 8	Justification
the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy NE 8 focuses on hazardous developments or development in the vicinity of hazardous installations, aiming to mitigate the adverse effects of the hazardous development on the existing or permitted residential, employment or other development. Through measures such as the implementation of screening, it may be possible to mitigate issues such as noise pollution. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy NE 8 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy NE 9 - Development of Agricultural Land

SA Objectives	NE 9	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy NE 9 prevents development on the best and most versatile agricultural land, unless it can be demonstrated that the land is the most sustainable choice for reasonable alternatives. Where it cannot be avoided, standing advice from Natural England shall be applied. Diverting development away from greenfield land will help conserve and enhance the natural landscape and countryside of the Borough. A significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++	Policy NE 9 prevents development on the best and most versatile agricultural land, unless it can be demonstrated that the land is the most sustainable choice for reasonable alternatives. Where it cannot be avoided, standing advice from Natural England shall be applied. Averting development away from greenfield land will help protect heritage assets and their settings, as well and the local distinctiveness of Basildon. A significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	++	Policy NE 9 prevents development on the best and most versatile agricultural land, unless it can be demonstrated that the land is the most sustainable choice for reasonable alternatives. Where it cannot be avoided, standing advice from Natural England shall be applied. Averting development away from greenfield land will help protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's diversity and the habitats which support it. A significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/-	Policy NE 9 prevents development on the best and most versatile agricultural land, unless it can be demonstrated that the land is the most sustainable choice for reasonable alternatives. This will restrict the areas within the Borough suitable for development, notably the Borough's greenfield land which is often the most economically viable land to develop. This is likely to result in minor negative effects on this objective. However, averting development away from greenfield land will encourage the recycling of derelict and other urban land before greenfield land, which is likely to focus economic regeneration within the Borough's existing settlements, with minor positive effects on this objective. Therefore, overall, Policy NE9 is likely to have a mixed effect on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy NE 9 prevents development on the best and most versatile agricultural land, unless it can be demonstrated that the land is the most sustainable choice for reasonable alternatives. This indirectly focuses development within the Borough's existing settlements, including in and around their town centres. A minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy NE 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 9	Justification
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	-	Policy NE 9 prevents development on the best and most versatile agricultural land, unless it can be demonstrated that the land is the most sustainable choice for reasonable alternatives. This will restrict the areas within the Borough suitable for development, notably the majority of the Borough's greenfield land which is often the most economically viable land to develop. This is likely to restrict the supply of affordable homes within the Borough with minor negative effects on this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy NE 9 prevents development on the best and most versatile agricultural land, which will help protect greenfield land within and around the Borough's settlements for people to use for recreational purposes. The policy indirectly focuses development within the Borough's existing settlements, which is more sustainable than development outside of settlements. Development outside of settlements often requires use of the private car, which discourages active modes of transport at the same time as generating air pollution. This can have an adverse effect on people's health. Overall, a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy NE 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	++	Policy NE 9 prevents development on the best and most versatile agricultural land, indirectly encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land before greenfield land. This is likely to focus economic regeneration within the Borough's existing settlements, contributing to regenerating and renewing disadvantaged areas with significant positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy NE 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	++	Policy NE 9 prevents development on the best and most versatile agricultural land, indirectly encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land before greenfield land. This is likely to have significant positive effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy NE 9 prevents development on the best and most versatile agricultural land, unless it can be demonstrated that the land is the most sustainable choice for reasonable alternatives. This will protect the majority of greenfield land within the Borough. This is likely to maintain the permeability and thus capacity of the majority of the Borough's land to retain water, minimising the risk of flooding and having minor positive effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing	0	Policy NE 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	NE 9	Justification
emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy NE 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy NE 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy NE 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy NE 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy NE 9 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Chapter 17 – Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment Policies

Policy HE1 – Strategy for conserving and enhancing the Historic Environment

SA Objectives	HE1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++	Policy HE1 seeks to ensure that development proposals enhance the character, setting and local distinctiveness of heritage assets and make a positive contribution to local character; therefore a significant positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++	Policy HE1 is directly linked to this objective in that it seeks to protect all heritage assets in the Borough and stipulates what all development proposals should consider to avoid harm to the historic environment, including making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness. A significant effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE1	Justification
need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE1	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy HE1 requires that measures should be taken to ensure that alterations, including those for energy efficiency and renewable energy, are balanced alongside the need to retain the integrity of the historic environment and to respect the character and significance of historic assets. Despite this policy potentially restricting the incorporation of energy efficiency measures into historic buildings, the development of such would not have a significant direct effect on reducing the local contribution to climate change, and therefore a negligible effect is likely.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Draft Policy HE1 requires that measures should be taken to ensure that alterations, including those for energy efficiency and renewable energy, are balanced alongside the need to retain the integrity of the historic environment and to respect the character and significance of historic assets. Despite this policy potentially restricting the incorporation of energy efficiency measures into historic buildings, the development of such would not have a significant direct effect on mitigating climate change, and therefore a negligible effect is likely.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE1	Justification
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HE1 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy HE2 – Conservation Areas

SA Objectives	HE2	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy HE2 states that developments should preserve or enhance the character and appearance of Conservation Areas which will have benefits on local character and townscape. However, the Policy states that substantial harm to Conservation Areas would be allowed in exceptional circumstances where public benefit outweighs any harm. A significant positive but uncertain effect is therefore likely for this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy HE2 states that developments should preserve or enhance the character and appearance of Conservation Areas, and should have regard to special features and key characteristics of such areas. However, the Policy states that substantial harm to Conservation Areas would be allowed in exceptional circumstances where public benefit outweighs any harm. A significant positive but uncertain effect is therefore likely for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy HE2 states that open spaces, trees and other hard and soft landscape features should be retained as part of Conservation Areas, therefore there is likely to be an indirect minor positive effect on protecting, conserving and enhancing existing biodiversity in the Borough.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE2	Justification
home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective. Policy HE2 states that open spaces, trees and other hard and soft landscape features should be retained as part of Conservation Areas. Open spaces help to encourage outdoor recreation which has benefits for health. Therefore, the retention of these areas is likely to have a minor positive effect against this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can	+	Policy HE2 states that open spaces, trees and other hard and soft landscape features should be retained as part of Conservation Areas. Whilst not directly addressing flood risk, the retention of these features will help to maintain permeable surfaces which can help to reduce flooding. A minor positive effect is given.

SA Objectives	HE2	Justification
bring		
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Draft Policy HE2 makes provision for the incorporation of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies in Conservation Areas provided that design is sensitive to the local area. Despite this policy potentially restricting the incorporation of energy efficiency measures into buildings in Conservation Areas, the development of such would not have a direct effect on reducing the local contribution to climate change, and therefore a negligible effect is likely.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Draft Policy HE2 makes provision for the incorporation of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies in Conservation Areas provided that design is sensitive to the local area. Despite this policy potentially restricting the incorporation of energy efficiency measures into buildings in Conservation Areas, the development of such would not have a direct effect on mitigating climate change, and therefore a negligible effect is likely.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HE2 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective

Policy HE3 – Listed buildings

SA Objectives	HE3	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the	11-1	Policy HE3 states that developments, including change of use of Listed Buildings, will be required to demonstrate that that new development relates sensitively and does not affect character, appearance or setting of Listed
diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++/?	Buildings. This will have benefits on local character and townscape. However, the Policy states that substantial harm to Listed Buildings would be allowed in exceptional circumstances where public benefit outweighs any harm. A significant positive but uncertain effect is therefore likely for this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy HE3 states that developments, including change of use of Listed Buildings, will be required to be supported by a Historic Building Survey carried out in accordance with Historic England guidelines and demonstrate that there is no substantial harm caused to Listed Buildings, including their setting, and that new development relates sensitively and does not affect character or appearance of Listed Buildings. However, the Draft Policy states that substantial harm to Listed Buildings would be allowed in exceptional circumstances where public benefit outweighs any harm. A significant positive but uncertain effect is therefore likely for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE3	Justification
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/?	Policy HE3 allows for the change of use of Listed Buildings where this is compatible with the character and built form of the current building, and this may help to regenerate areas which have fallen into disrepair in the Borough, especially in areas with vacant Listed Buildings. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely although this is uncertain as the extent of re-use of Listed buildings in the Borough would be dependent on the change of use proposed and whether this is acceptable according to the criteria in Policy HE3.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Neither the Draft Policy nor Alternative Option 1 would have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+/?	Policy HE3 allows for the change of use of Listed Buildings where this is compatible with the character and built form of the current building. Therefore a minor positive effect is likely although this is uncertain as the extent of re-use of Listed buildings in the Borough would be dependent on the change of use proposed and whether this is acceptable according to the criteria in Policy HE3.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE3	Justification
and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to	0	Policy HE3 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE3	Justification
sustainable locations		

Policy HE4 – Scheduled Monuments and Archaeology

SA Objectives	HE4	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy HE4 seeks to ensure that archaeological remains in the Borough are protected and this would have benefits on local character and townscape. However, the policy does provide scope for not preserving archaeological remains whereby public benefits outweigh the harm or loss caused by not preserving. A significant positive but uncertain effect is therefore likely.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++/?	Draft Policy HE4 seeks to ensure that Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites and their settings are preserved in situ and that appropriate mitigation is employed to ensure the preservation of all remains of archaeological significance. However, the policy does provide scope for not preserving archaeological remains whereby public benefits outweigh the harm or loss caused by not preserving. A significant positive but uncertain effect is therefore likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE4	Justification
provision to help those in most need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE4	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy HE4 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

Policy HE5 – Locally identified heritage assets

SA Objectives	HE5	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy HE5 states that proposals for development to a locally identified heritage asset would be supported whereby they are designed sensitively and not adversely affect the appearance or character of such assets. This would have benefits on local character and townscape. However, Draft Policy HE5 provides scope for harm or loss of significance to locally identified assets to be acceptable whereby it is demonstrable that there are overriding benefits associated with the development. Overall, a significant positive but uncertain effect is likely.
		Alternative Option 1 would not be a specific policy relating to locally identified heritage assets but rather a strategic policy relying on a framework for preserving and enhancing the Borough's heritage assets. This would mean that there would be less explicit policy support in the Local Plan for locally listed assets. However, other relevant national and local policies would still apply and a negligible rather than negative effect is therefore likely for Alternative Option 1.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	++/?	Policy HE5 states that where locally identified heritage assets are affected by development proposals their significance should be retained which contributes to local distinctiveness. However, Policy HE5 provides scope for harm or loss of significance to locally identified assets to be acceptable whereby it is demonstrable that there are overriding benefits associated with the development. Overall, a significant positive but uncertain effect is likely.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE5	Justification
areas of the Borough		
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE5	Justification
and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring		
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to	0	Policy HE5 would not have a direct effect on this SA objective.

SA Objectives	HE5	Justification
sustainable locations		

Chapter 18 – Implementation, Monitoring and Review Policies

Policy IMP 1- Implementation Strategy

SA Objectives	IMP 1	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure that the delivery of infrastructure and growth takes into account the requirements of the Local Plan and any measures needed to secure the mitigation of environmental harm, which is assumed to include harm to the urban and natural landscape. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure that the delivery of infrastructure and growth takes into account the requirements of the Local Plan and any measures needed to secure the mitigation of environmental harm, which is assumed to include harm to the historic environment. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure that the delivery of infrastructure and growth takes into account the requirements of the Local Plan and any measures needed to secure the mitigation of environmental harm, which is assumed to include harm to biodiversity. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure new homes, jobs and improvements to infrastructure and services are implemented through the Local Plan to support growth across the Borough as a whole. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure new homes, jobs and improvements to infrastructure and services are implemented to support growth across the Borough as a whole. An Infrastructure Delivery Plan will identify the infrastructure required to support growth in particular settlements, including town centres. Therefore, a minor positive effect is anticipated for this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure that necessary infrastructure, facilities and services are delivered to support growth across the Borough. This is assumed to include educational facilities with minor positive effects on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most	+	Policy IMP 1 states that the successful implementation of the Local Plan is dependent upon the delivery of new homes accompanied by the required provision and/or improvement of infrastructure and services. In addition, the policy states that identified development sites will be required to demonstrate the required mix of development (including housing mix) has been deployed to meet the requirements of the Local Plan, helping to

SA Objectives	IMP 1	Justification
need locally		ensure the delivery of affordable housing. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure that necessary infrastructure, facilities and services are delivered to support growth across the Borough. This is assumed to include healthcare facilities and green infrastructure which would help to improve health with minor positive effects on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	The identification and implementation of infrastructure requirements that support economic growth across the Borough is likely to have a positive effect on creating and sustaining vibrant communities across Basildon. Policy IMP 1 is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy IMP 1 makes provision for an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which will identify infrastructure requirements across the Borough as a whole as well as the requirements to support growth in particular settlements, including disadvantaged areas. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective as this would lead to the regeneration.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure infrastructure is implemented to support growth across the Borough as a whole. This is assumed to include improved accessibility and enhancement to local services and facilities as required by the Local Plan. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy IMP 1 is likely to have negligible effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure that the delivery of infrastructure and growth takes into account the requirements of the Local Plan and any measures needed to secure the mitigation of environmental harm, which is assumed to include flood risk mitigation. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.

SA Objectives	IMP 1	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure that the delivery of infrastructure and growth takes into account the requirements of the Local Plan and any measures needed to secure the mitigation of environmental harm, which is assumed to include measures to reduce local contributions to climate change through the emission of greenhouse gases. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure that the delivery of infrastructure and growth takes into account the requirements of the Local Plan and any measures needed to secure the mitigation of environmental harm, which is assumed to include measures to reduce air, land and noise pollution. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure infrastructure is implemented to support growth across the Borough as a whole, and this is assumed to include infrastructure which improves water efficiency. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure that the delivery of infrastructure and growth takes into account the requirements of the Local Plan and any measures needed to secure the mitigation of environmental harm, which is assumed to include measures to adapt building and public realm designs to adapt to the effects of climate change. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or reused	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure infrastructure is implemented to support growth across the Borough as a whole, and this is assumed to include waste management infrastructure which would help to increase recycling and reuse of waste across the Borough. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy IMP 1 seeks to ensure infrastructure is implemented to support growth across the Borough as a whole. This is assumed to include sustainable transport infrastructure which would reduce traffic congestion. A minor positive effect is therefore likely for this objective.

Policy IMP 2- Use of Planning Obligations

SA Objectives	IMP 2	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to be made to green infrastructure, including open spaces and parks. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy IMP 2 is not likely to have direct effects on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to conserve and enhance biodiversity. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. Many of these contributions will facilitate and maintain economic growth in the Borough. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy names several infrastructure types in which direct investment will contribute to improving the Borough's Town Centres as sustainable locations. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to provide community education services. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to increase the provision of affordable housing. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	IMP 2	Justification
need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to provide community health services. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy names several infrastructure types in which direct investment will contribute to promoting vibrant, safe communities. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy names several infrastructure types in which direct investment will contribute to regenerating and renewing disadvantaged areas. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	++	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to provide community services and facilities as well as transport, which will improve accessibility to them. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in significant positive effects on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy IMP 2 would not have direct effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to improve flood prevention and sustainable drainage measures. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	IMP 2	Justification
bring		
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to tackle climate change and generate energy initiatives through allowable solutions. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy names infrastructure types in which direct investment will contribute to reducing air, land and noise pollution. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to improve utilities. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to tackle climate. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to improve utilities and waste. Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy IMP 2 seeks to ensure that new developments contribute to the impact on infrastructure, local services and the environment through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or a planning condition. The policy specifically mentions that contributions may be required to tackle transport issues (highway, rail, bus and cycle/footpath network, and any associated facilities). Such a framework allows the pooling of multiple contributions to tackle provision at a strategic level rather than on a site-by-site basis, resulting in minor positive effects on this objective.

Policy IMP 3- Phasing of Development

SA Objectives	IMP 3	Justification
1. Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that environmental mitigation measures are secured in a timely manner through phasing of development. This is likely to result in measures which are necessary to conserve and enhance the natural and urban landscape being implemented effectively. A minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that environmental mitigation measures are secured in a timely manner through phasing of development. This is likely to result in measures which are necessary to protect and enhance the historic environment being implemented effectively. A minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that environmental mitigation measures are secured in a timely manner through phasing of development. This is likely to result in measures which are necessary to protect, conserve and enhance biodiversity being implemented effectively. A minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	0	Policy IMP 3 would not have direct effects on this objective.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	0	Policy IMP 3 would not have direct effects on this objective.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that phasing of new development occurs where necessary to ensure that growth is supported by appropriate infrastructure provision. This is likely to include the provision of education facilities to ensure that there is enough school capacity to support a growing population, and a minor positive effect is likely.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most	+	Policy IMP 3 sets out that affordable housing requirements should be met in each phase of new developments. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this objective.

SA Objectives	IMP 3	Justification
need locally		
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that phasing of new development occurs where necessary to ensure that growth is supported by appropriate infrastructure provision. This is likely to include the provision of healthcare and green infrastructure facilities such as parks, open spaces and recreational facilities to ensure that there is enough capacity to support a growing population, and a minor positive effect is likely.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy IMP 3 would not have direct effects on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	0	Policy IMP 3 would not have direct effects on this objective.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that phasing of new development occurs where necessary to ensure that growth is supported by appropriate infrastructure provision. This is likely to include the provision of local services and facilities to ensure that there is enough capacity to support a growing population, and a minor positive effect is likely.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	0	Policy IMP 3 would not have direct effects on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that environmental mitigation measures are secured in a timely manner through phasing of development. This is likely to result in measures which are necessary to minimise the risk of flooding being implemented effectively and in a timely manner. A minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.

SA Objectives	IMP 3	Justification
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that environmental mitigation measures are secured in a timely manner through phasing of development. This is likely to result in measures which are necessary to reduce greenhouse gas emissions being implemented effectively and in a timely manner. A minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that environmental mitigation measures are secured in a timely manner through phasing of development. This is likely to result in measures which are necessary to reduce air, land and noise pollution being implemented effectively and in a timely manner. A minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that phasing of new development occurs where necessary to ensure that growth is supported by appropriate infrastructure provision. This is likely to include the provision of water resource management facilities, which is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that environmental mitigation measures are secured in a timely manner through phasing of development. This is likely to result in measures which are necessary to adapt to the effects of climate change. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely for this SA objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that phasing of new development occurs where necessary to ensure that growth is supported by appropriate infrastructure provision. This is likely to include the provision of waste management infrastructure to ensure that there is enough capacity to support a growing population, and a minor positive effect is likely.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	+	Policy IMP 3 seeks to ensure that phasing of new development occurs where necessary to ensure that growth is supported by appropriate infrastructure provision. This is likely to include the provision of sustainable transport modes to ensure that there is enough capacity to support a growing population, and a minor positive effect is likely.

Policy IMP 4- Piecemeal Development

SA Objectives	IMP 4	Justification
Conserving and enhancing the diverse natural and urban landscape, countryside and green spaces, of Basildon Borough	0	Policy IMP 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
2. Protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of Basildon Borough	0	Policy IMP 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
3. Protect, conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and the habitats which support it	0	Policy IMP 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
4. Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth to stimulate economic regeneration	+/?	Policy IMP 4 adopts a pragmatic approach to the delivery of the Borough's large Strategic Site Allocations by providing a framework for the appropriate piecemeal delivery of such allocations in the long term. This will ensure that progress is made, and that such progress does not undermine the delivery of the wider allocation. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on the objective with some uncertainty due to many sites being in multiple ownership.
5. Ensure the Borough's Town Centres are promoted as sustainable locations for living, retail, leisure and related commercial development	+/?	Policy IMP 4 adopts a pragmatic approach to the delivery of the Borough's large Strategic Site Allocations by providing a framework for the appropriate piecemeal delivery of such allocations in the long term. This will ensure that progress is made, and that such progress does not undermine the delivery of the wider allocation. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on the objective with some uncertainty due to many sites being in multiple ownership.
6. Improve educational attainment and social inclusion, especially in the most deprived areas of the Borough	+	Policy IMP 4 adopts a pragmatic approach to the delivery of the Borough's large Strategic Site Allocations by providing a framework for the appropriate piecemeal delivery of such allocations in the long term. Where such piecemeal development is permitted, proportional contributions towards local infrastructure, services and facilities will be required, including education facilities. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
7. Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent home and increase affordable provision to help those in most need locally	+/?	Policy IMP 4 adopts a pragmatic approach to the delivery of the Borough's large Strategic Site Allocations by providing a framework for the appropriate piecemeal delivery of such allocations in the long term. This will ensure that progress is made, and that such progress does not undermine the delivery of the wider allocation. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on the objective with some uncertainty due to many sites being in multiple ownership.

SA Objectives	IMP 4	Justification
8. Improve the health and wellbeing of the Borough's residents and reduce inequalities in health related to development and the environment	+	Policy IMP 4 adopts a pragmatic approach to the delivery of the Borough's large Strategic Site Allocations by providing a framework for the appropriate piecemeal delivery of such allocations in the long term. Where such piecemeal development is permitted, proportional contributions towards local infrastructure, services and facilities will be required, including health facilities. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
9. Create and sustain vibrant communities that are safe and feel safe to those who live in or visit them and where crime is reduced	0	Policy IMP 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
10. Regenerate and renew disadvantaged areas where people live or work in the Borough	+/?	Policy IMP 4 adopts a pragmatic approach to the delivery of the Borough's large Strategic Site Allocations by providing a framework for the appropriate piecemeal delivery of such allocations in the long term. This will ensure that progress is made in the regeneration and renewal of disadvantaged areas, and that such progress does not undermine the delivery of the wider allocation. Therefore, the policy is likely to have a minor positive effect on the objective with some uncertainty due to many sites being in multiple ownership.
11. Improve accessibility to and enhance local services and facilities	+	Policy IMP 4 adopts a pragmatic approach to the delivery of the Borough's large Strategic Site Allocations by providing a framework for the appropriate piecemeal delivery of such allocations in the long term. Where such piecemeal development is permitted, proportional contributions towards local infrastructure, services and facilities will be required. This is likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.
12. Improve efficiency of land use, through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including the re-use of materials from previous buildings	+	Policy IMP 4 allows for piecemeal development whereby reasonable arrangements have been made through the layout of the development to provide access to adjoining land identified for development purposes. This will help to ensure that the most appropriate sites for development are developed before other areas, resulting in a minor positive effect on this objective.
13. Minimise the risk of flooding and the detriment to public health, domestic and commercial property and the natural environment flood events can bring	0	Policy IMP 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
14. Reduce the local contribution to climate change, by reducing	0	Policy IMP 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.

SA Objectives	IMP 4	Justification
emissions of greenhouse gases, improving energy efficiency of buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources for local energy needs to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels		
15. Reduce air, land and noise pollution and improve their respective quality through direct action or mitigation measures	0	Policy IMP 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
16. Improve water efficiency and achieve sustainable water resource management	0	Policy IMP 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
17. Adopt building and public realm designs which ensure the Borough is prepared for the impacts of climate change	0	Policy IMP 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
18. Reduce waste generation and increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used	0	Policy IMP 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.
19. Reduce traffic congestion and its related pollution levels by improving travel choice and channelling development to sustainable locations	0	Policy IMP 4 would not have direct effects on this objective.