

Appendix 3

Environmental Appraisal of The Local Plan

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Appendix 3

Environmental Appraisal of The Local Plan

1.0 The State of the Environmental Stock

1.1 In an attempt to environmentally appraise the Local Plan as advised in Planning Policy Guidance Note 12, a base line has been established setting out the extent of environmental resources throughout the Borough. This will act as a starting point in the continuing appraisal of policy impact on the environment. The Local Plan is drafted with sustainability as a central objective and policies in the Local Plan have been scrutinised primarily by the use of a 'Policy Impact Matrix'. The matrix is accompanied by a commentary for each policy in an attempt to clarify how the impact on the environmental stock was established.

1.2 This report briefly examines the environmental stock of the Borough. The list of stock primarily forms the environmental resources used as criteria in the Policy Impact Matrix. It has to be stressed this attempt at measuring environmental stock is in its infancy, where possible definitive measurements are used. However, the Council are aware of the lack of hard information available and will encourage the future assembly of such information.

1.3 *Environmental stock is summarised as:*

- (i) Energy Efficiency/Renewable Energy Potential
- (ii) Air Quality
- (iii) Water Environment
- (iv) Soil Quality
- (v) Nature Conservation Sites
- (vi) Trees and Woodlands
- (vii) Landscape
- (viii) Open Space/Access
- (ix) Built Environment

(i) *Energy Efficiency/Renewable Energy Potential*

The Borough's capacity to actually generate energy is limited. No generating facilities exist and the potential to use natural resources to generate power from, for example, wind or wave power, is negligible. Limited research has been undertaken to establish the energy efficiency of the built environment. The Council has only minor opportunities for influence, but it has undertaken work to improve energy efficiency in Council owned buildings. Building regulations impose specific standards of insulation, helping to conserve energy. Energy consumption through transportation causes environmental problems in the Borough, and alternatives to private vehicle use and a policy of consolidating the urban area could reduce emissions.

(ii) *Air Quality*

Generally the air quality in the Borough could be classified as good due to the lack of heavy industry and proximity to the sea. The Borough carries out monthly monitoring of nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide and has recently had an independent Air Quality Review and Assessment carried out as required by the Environment Act 1995. The review considered the pollutants identified in the Air Quality Regulations 1997 and concluded that the local air quality would achieve the required standards by 2005 (particulate matter standards are under review). Surveys on vehicular usage have gone some way to establish possible inputs of pollution from vehicles. In excess of 50,000 vehicles a day use the A35 Christchurch By-Pass, with consequential emissions of CO².

(iii) *Water Environment*

The Borough has a diverse water environment including rivers, ponds, the harbour and the sea. The Rivers Avon and Moors are designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, whereas the River Stour has no designation, the River Avon is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation. The Rivers Avon and Stour are subject to Environment Agency Local Environment Agency Plans, analysing a number of problems and identifying solutions. The Environment Agency has classified the Rivers, using the General Quality Assessment (GQA) as follows: River Stour Class B, River Avon Class B and the Moors River Class B. The Environment Agency carried out biological monitoring during 1993 on the Moors River and Lower Stour and this brought to light the very great interest of the Lower Stour flora and fauna.

The Borough Council carry out bacteriological water sampling to check effluent content at twenty sampling sites from the rivers, harbour and sea every two weeks. EC bathing water monitoring is undertaken by the Environment Agency on a weekly basis from four coastal locations. Results recorded in September 1999 at Friars Cliff, Avon Beach, Mudeford Sandbank East and Highcliffe Castle beach show these locations as falling within the excellent category.

Ponds and other small water environments across the Borough in some cases are designated as part of an SSSI. Others are not but equally add to the biodiversity of the area.

(iv) *Soil Quality*

Agricultural land quality varies across the Borough. Grade 2 land is apparent across the flat farmland from Salisbury Road to the Bockhampton area. The Stour and Avon Valleys primarily consist of Grade 4 land, while extensive tracts of heathland and forestry dominate the area between the river valleys. MAFF agricultural census data for Christchurch gives the following agricultural land use breakdown – grassland 824 ha, rough grazing 63 ha, crops and fallow 522 ha, farm woodland 22 ha, other land 36 ha and set-a-side 39 ha.

Sand and gravel deposits are to be found below ground level. The Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan identifies areas of search for mineral extraction as well as broadly defining deposits.

Land fill sites are regularly monitored for methane emissions. Most are small dormant areas except the old Stanpit site, where vents have been installed.

(v) *Nature Conservation Sites*

The area has a wealth and variety of nature conservation interests. Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) make up 1279 hectares of the Borough's area. These are the Avon Valley, Hurn Common, Moors River, Parley Common, Town Common, Purewell Meadows, Christchurch Harbour and Highcliffe to Milford Cliffs.

Particular SSSI are additionally recognised as Special Protection Areas (SPA), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Ramsar Sites. The Dorset Heathland and Avon Valley SPA's are recognised as internationally valuable sites where species of birds are listed with their habitats. The Avon Valley and Dorset Heathlands are also designated as Ramsar Sites, as wetlands of international importance especially as waterfowl habitats. The Heathlands contribute the Dorset Heathlands SAC, and the River Avon System has been proposed as a Candidate SAC, being key areas in the European context, recognised under the European Habitats Directive of 1992. A Local Nature Reserve (LNR) has been established at Stanpit Marsh. Specially Protected species and their habitats as defined in the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the 1994 Habitats Regulations are found in the Borough.

The Dorset Wildlife Trust is surveying the County for Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI). Other nature reserves are apparent in the Avon Valley Heathlands being owned by or leased to nature conservation groups. Management plans are in operation for sites at Stanpit Marsh, St Catherine's Hill and Steamer Point. Bournemouth Borough Council have released a Management Plan for the sheepwash area along the River Stour, much of which falls within Christchurch Borough. The county-wide organisation, Greenlink, manages urban fringe land and within Christchurch they are responsible for the island land between the River Stour and Throop Mill.

The Avon Valley has the additional designation of an Environmentally Sensitive Area, designated by the Ministry of Agriculture to promote less intensive agricultural practices by financial incentives thereby encouraging a more natural environment.

Numerous undesignated habitats are apparent. For example, the Stour Valley supports diverse wildlife in the river itself and across the floodplain with its scattering of woodland and hedgerows.

(vi) *Trees and Woodlands*

The most dominant wooded landscape in the Borough is that of the coniferous commercial woodlands of North Christchurch. Other smaller woodlands are scattered across both rural and urban Christchurch. In the interest of amenity the Council protects trees by issuing Tree Preservation Orders. Orders to date cover individual trees and groups of trees or woodlands.

(vii) *Landscape*

Information giving a quantitative measurement to landscape is scarce. However, the Dorset County Landscape Assessment divides Dorset into landscape character areas and defines the particular characteristics which distinguishes each area. Five landscape types are apparent outside the urban area of Christchurch, namely the East Dorset Woods and Farmland, Valley Pastures, Heathland, Heathland/Scrub Mosaic and Conifer Plantations. Key viewpoints are located on St Catherine's Hill where impressive views across the urban area, heath, river valleys and across to the Isle of Wight can be found. Ramsdown Hill also offers impressive views. Important vistas are apparent from the sea of the cliffs and urban form.

(viii) *Open Space/Access*

Open spaces across the Borough fall into a number of categories. As part of Local Plan preparation, the Council has adopted the National Playing Fields Association - 6 acres of playing space per 1000 population. Playing space satisfying the criteria accounts for 89.1 hectares (220 acres), this gives a shortfall of 17.5 hectares (43 acres). The overall figure consists of formal and informal play spaces, children's equipped playgrounds and private sports grounds. No calculation is available for the amount of visual amenity/landscape open space in the Borough although it is varied and extensive. School playing fields make an important contribution towards open space provision. Even though not publicly accessible the 10 Local Authority primary schools, 2 secondary schools and 1 grant maintained school contribute to the urban green environment. Other areas not included in recreation open space calculations include golf courses. There are three pay-as-you-play golf courses located at Two Riversmeet Leisure Centre (18 hole – par 3), Iford Bridge (9 hole) and Dudmoor Farm (9 hole) and also one private golf course at Highcliffe (18 hole). A planning consent is outstanding for an 18 hole extension to the Iford Bridge course.

(ix) *Built Environment*

There are 12 designated Conservation Areas, namely, Christchurch Central, Avon Buildings, Bramble Lane, Burton; Christchurch Hospital, Holdenhurst Village (part), Hurn, Mundeford Quay, Purewell, Stanpit and Fisherman's Bank, Verno Lane and Winkton. Particular buildings of special Architectural or Historic interest are listed as such by the Department of National Heritage. Throughout the Borough there are 287 Listed Buildings, classified as Grades I, II* and II.

Six are listed as Grade I. The Plan area contains many buildings identified by the Council as being of local interest, some of which are of group value, thereby affecting the setting of statutory listed buildings. Twelve Ancient Monuments are designated across the Borough.

Chapter 3 - Conservation of the Natural Environment:

Sustainability Commentary

Policy	Comments
ENV 1	Will enable waste to be collected efficiently for recycling.
ENV 2	Will protect health, safety and amenity of residents by reducing exposure to discharges and emissions.
ENV 3	As ENV 2 above.
ENV 4	Policy will primarily protect water quality and supply, therefore will have a positive impact on harbour and seas, rivers and ponds and associated nature conservation sites.
ENV 5	As ENV 4 above.
ENV 6	As ENV 4 above.
ENV 7	Will have beneficial impact on the harbour and river system, allowing free flow of flood water.
ENV 8	Could reduce likelihood of pollutants being flushed through water course and ultimately improving water quality.
ENV 9	Criteria listed attempt to enhance the natural qualities of the coast as well as retaining public access.
ENV 10	Policy seeks to protect river quality. Should also benefit the harbour, and other Sites of Nature Conservation Interest.
ENV 11	Policy seeks to protect Sites of Special Scientific Interest, could have beneficial impacts on other natural resources.
ENV 12	Policy seeks to protect Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation and Ramsar Sites. Could have beneficial impacts on other natural resources.
ENV 13	Policy seeks to protect land supporting a specially protected species or its habitat. Could impact on various land types across the Borough where such species may be found.
ENV 14	Policy recognises that Sites of Nature Conservation Interest will be recognised as one of the material considerations in the assessment of proposals.

Policy	Comments
ENV 15	Policy seeks to retain and expand green corridors to benefit public access and wildlife movement. Could also benefit the wider wildlife of adjoining natural areas.
ENV 16	The Green Belt will consolidate the urban environment reducing urban sprawl and the need to travel. Ultimately will reduce energy consumption and vehicle borne pollutants and protect the surrounding rural areas.
ENV 17	As ENV 16 above.
ENV 18	Sets out criteria for the re-use of existing buildings.
ENV 19	Sets out criteria for the re-use of buildings in the Green Belt for residential purposes.
ENV 20	Will enhance visual qualities of Green Belt from development outside it.
ENV 21	Will assist in enhancing localised landscapes and existing natural features in urban areas.
ENV 22	Soil quality will be maintained.

Natural Environment

Environmental Resources															
Policies	Energy Efficiency	Renewable Energy Potential	CO ₂ Emissions	Air Quality	Harbour & Sea	Rivers and Ponds	Soil Quality	SPA/Ramsar Sites/SAC	Specially Protected Species Habitat (Schedule 5)	Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Sites of Nature Conservation Interest	Trees and Woods	Landscape	Public Access/Open Space	Built Environment
ENV 1	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	?	0	?	0	?	0	0	0
ENV 2	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENV 3	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENV 4	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
ENV 5	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
ENV 6	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
ENV 7	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
ENV 8	0	0	0	0	+	+	?	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0
ENV 9	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
ENV 10	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	?	+	?	0	0	0	0
ENV 11	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	?	?	+	0	0
ENV 12	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	?	?	+	0	0
ENV 13	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	0	0
ENV 14	0	0	0	0	?	+	0	?	+	?	+	?	+	0	0
ENV 15	0	0	0	0	?	+	0	?	+	?	?	+	+	+	0
ENV 16	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	?	?	0	?	0	+	?	?
ENV 17	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	?	?	?	?	0	+	?	?
ENV 18	+	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?
ENV 19	+	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?
ENV 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	+	0	0
ENV 21	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	+	+	0	0
ENV 22	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

+ = Beneficial Impact

- = Adverse Impact

? = Uncertain Impact

0 = No relationship or insignificant Impact

Chapter 4 - Conservation of the Built Environment

Sustainability Commentary

Policy	Comments
BE 1	Policy seeks to protect and enhance Conservation Areas.
BE 2	As BE 1 above.
BE 3	As BE 1 above.
BE 4	As BE 1 above.
BE 5	Policy seeks to protect Conservation Areas from adverse development outside its boundaries.
BE 6	Policy restricts temporary or prefabricated buildings in Conservation Areas.
BE 7	Specific to High Street improvement scheme, could have a beneficial impact on car emissions in the High Street.
BE 8	Should result in the removal of the ancillary pavements to the north of both bridges restoring the bridges character and improving public access along the southern pavement.
BE 9	Restricts development in the Mundeford Quay Conservation Area.
BE 10	Specifies landscape improvements within the Mundeford Quay Conservation Area.
BE 11	As BE 9 above.
BE 12	Restricts development in the Stanpit and Fisherman's Bank Conservation Area.
BE 13	Seeks to protect Listed Buildings.
BE 14	As BE 13 above.
BE 15	As BE 13 above.
BE 16	Seeks to protect views of important buildings and vistas.
BE 17	As BE 13 above.
BH 18	Policy specifies future uses of Highcliffe Castle, encouraging upgrade of building.

- BH 19 Seeks to protect buildings of local interest.
- BH 20 Seeks to protect scheduled ancient monuments and archaeological sites.
- BE 21 Seeks to protect archaeological sites.

Built Environment

Environmental Resources															
Policies	Energy Efficiency	Renewable Energy Potential	CO ² Emissions	Air Quality	Harbour & Sea	Rivers and Ponds	Soil Quality	SPA/Ramsar Sites/SAC	Specially Protected Species Habitat (Schedule 5)	Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Sites of Nature Conservation Interest	Trees and Woods	Landscape	Public Access/Open Space	Built Environment
BE 1	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 2	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 3	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 4	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 5	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 6	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 7	O	O	?	?	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 8	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+
BE 9	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 10	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	+
BE 11	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 12	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 13	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 14	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 15	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 16	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 17	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 18	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 19	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 20	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
BE 21	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+

+ = Beneficial Impact

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Chapter 5 – Housing

Sustainability Commentary

Policy	Comments
H 1	Housing to be constrained by the Green Belt, however overall levels of housing could have uncertain impacts on environmental resources across the Borough.
H 2	No obvious impacts, however, does consolidate existing urban area.
H 3	Eventually will lead to more car use, however, is concentrating development within the urban areas.
H 4	Development is dependent on the release of land for public open space contributing to the network of publicly accessible activities between Stanpit and Stony Lane. Some tree felling may take place. Could have an adverse impact on an SNCI.
H 5	As H 3 above. Proposes a replacement Stanpit Marsh Information Caravan, being of educational benefit for SSSI users.
H 6	As H 3 above.
H 7	As H 3 above, however will retain an element of public open space.
H 8	No obvious impacts.
H 9	Resists infill development, limited impact.
H 10	No obvious impact.
H 11	Attempts to retain residential uses in the Town Centre encouraging mixed areas. However, will have limited impacts on emissions through travelling for there are only limited residences in the town centre.
H 12	Infill development to satisfy a list of criteria, particularly relates to the provision of open space. Will have limited other impacts on environmental resources.
H 13	No significant impact as it replaces existing dwelling.
H 14	No significant impact.
H 15	No significant impact.
H 16	No significant impact.

H 17 No significant impact.

H 18 No significant impact.

Housing

Environmental Resources															
Policies	Energy Efficiency	Renewable Energy Potential	CO ² Emissions	Air Quality	Harbour & Sea	Rivers and Ponds	Soil Quality	SPA/Ramsar Sites/SAC	Specially Protected Species Habitat (Schedule 5)	Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Sites of Nature Conservation Interest	Trees and Woods	Landscape	Public Space Access/Open Space	Built Environment
H 1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
H 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	+	0
H 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0
H 6	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
H 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
H 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
H 13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Chapter 6 – Economy

Sustainability Commentary

Policy	Comments
<i>Industry</i>	
EI 1	Positive benefit to residential amenities.
EI 2	No obvious impacts on environmental resources, however, makes a more efficient use of an under-used site.
EI 3	Encourages a more efficient use of land and will result in a natural frontage to Stony Lane.
EI 4	Possible benefit to residential amenities.
EI 5	Promotes airport development, realistic approach to economic development however, not in most sustainable location, although location reduces noise pollution to major urban area.
EI 6	As EI 5 above.
EI 7	No significant impact.
EI 8	Development regenerates under-used land, will consolidate employment uses in urban area.
EI 9	Increasing activity on the sensitive harbour and river will impose an uncertain impact here as well as on public accessibility and Conservation Area. However, the policy specifies development will be subject to adverse effects on the surrounding area.
EI 10	Could impact on landscape unless controlled.
<i>Offices</i>	
EO 1	Would have a beneficial impact on the local air quality by reducing the dust emitted from the site and improving the view across the Avon Valley from Burton.
EO 2	Could have a beneficial impact on pollutants, by reducing journeys with implementation of transportation facility.
EO 3	Could have a beneficial impact on pollutants, by reducing journeys due to mixed development.

Policy	Comments
EO 4	No obvious environmental impact.
EO 5	No obvious environmental impact.
<i>Shopping</i>	
ES 1	Consolidates shopping to town centre, less need to travel.
ES 2	Consolidates facilities regularly frequented by shopping public, therefore minimising the need to travel out of the town centre.
ES 3	As ES 2 above.
ES 4	Attempts to retain cores of local convenience shops that are accessible in residential areas, therefore reducing need to use vehicles.
ES 5	Encourages town centre shopping, again consolidating facilities.
ES 6	No obvious environmental impact.
ES 7	Encourages local shops for the convenience of local residents, therefore minimising the need to travel.
ES 8	Encourages local shopping to expand, should consolidate local function.
ES 9	No obvious impacts.
ES 10	As ES 9 above.
<i>Tourism</i>	
ET 1	No obvious environmental impact.
ET 2	As ET 1 above.
ET 3	Policy attempts to protect landscape qualities.
ET 4	Will have a beneficial impact on the river bank by softening the edge of the site with open space. Will also improve public access to the river.
ET 5	Attempts to retain area as open space for public benefit.

Economy

Environmental Resources															
Policies	Energy Efficiency	Renewable Energy Potential	CO ₂ Emissions	Air Quality	Harbour & Sea	Rivers and Ponds	Soil Quality	SPA/Ramsar Sites/SAC	Specially Protected Species Habitat (Schedule 5)	Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Sites of Nature Conservation Interest	Trees and Woods	Landscape	Public Access/Open Space	Built Environment
EI 1	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
EI 2	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
EI 3	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	+	O	O
EI 4	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
EI 5	?	O	?	?	O	O	O	?	?	?	?	O	?	O	O
EI 6	?	O	?	?	O	O	O	?	?	?	?	O	?	O	O
EI 7	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
EI 8	O	O	O	O	O	?	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
EI 9	O	O	O	O	?	?	O	?	O	?	?	O	O	?	?
EI 10	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	?	O	O
EO 1	O	O	O	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	?
EO 2	O	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
EO 3	O	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+
EO 4	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
EO 5	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ES 1	+	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ES 2	+	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ES 3	+	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ES 4	+	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ES 5	?	O	?	?	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ES 6	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ES 7	+	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ES 8	+	O	+	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ES 9	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ES 10	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ET 1	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ET 2	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
ET 3	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	O
ET 4	O	O	O	O	O	+	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	O
ET 5	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	+	O

= Beneficial Impact

- = Adverse Impact

? = Uncertain Impact

O = No relationship or insignificant Impact

Chapter 7: Transport

Sustainability Commentary

Policy	Comments
T 1	In constructing a new road may have an effect on emissions from vehicle usage. Could affect landscape quality of an area and result in loss of established landscape features.
T 2	Possible it may not reduce vehicle journeys but deflect use from local distributor roads to roads of higher status. Beneficial to local residents.
T 3	As T 1 above.
T 4	As T 1 above.
T 5	Presuming all improvements will take place 'on line' therefore minimal impact.
T 6	Could have a positive or negative impact on emissions due to ease of movement of traffic.
T 7	Positive impact likely for will reduce journey to Airport from A338, less emissions etc, also beneficial to Hurn Conservation Area and siting of Listed Buildings. However, detrimental effect on sites designated as of natural importance.
T 8	Public access and confidence should result due to reduction in pedestrian/vehicle conflict and will also enhance the Conservation Area. Uncertain impact with regard emissions.
T 9	Uncertain impact with regard vehicle emissions due to slowing of traffic, or even due to less traffic movements. Will improve public access from the bridges to the south and public movement across the bridges. Uncertain effect on the listed bridges and nearby buildings.
T 10	Encourages rear access to commercial and retail outlets.
T 11	Reduction in service vehicles will improve environment along High Street and allow greater public access to High Street. Uncertain impact on Conservation Area.
T 12	Reduction in service vehicles will improve environment along Bargates.
T 13	Should result in minimising vehicle emissions through increased cycle use and improve access for cyclists.
T 14	As T 13 above.

Policy	Comments
T 15	Will benefit ease of pedestrian movement.
T 16	Will improve disabled persons access.
T 17	Negative impact as more road building but acknowledges importance of early landscaping works.
T 18	Could have a positive or negative impact on emissions due to ease of movement of traffic. However, acknowledges greater demand on road and possible increases in emissions.

Parking

P 1	May encourage the use of more car-borne journeys to the town centre with consequential negative impacts on emissions, however, see justification.
P 2	Will involve removal of some vegetation. Encourages the use of more car-borne journeys with consequential negative impacts on emissions.
P 3	Encourages the use of more car-borne journeys with consequential negative impact on emissions.
P 4	As P 3 above
P 5	As P 3 above
P 6	As P 3 above

Transport

Environmental Resources															
Policies	Energy Efficiency	Renewable Energy Potential	CO ₂ Emissions	Air Quality	Harbour & Sea	Rivers and Ponds	Soil Quality	SPA/Ramsar Sites/SAC	Specially Protected Species Habitat (Schedule 5)	Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Sites of Nature Conservation Interest	Trees and Woods	Landscape	Public Access/Open Space	Built Environment
T 1	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	0
T 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T 3	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0
T 4	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0
T 5	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T 6	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T 7	+	0	+	+	0	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	0	+
T 8	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
T 9	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	?
T 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	?
T 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	?
T 13	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
T 14	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	+	0
T 15	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
T 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
T 17	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0
T 18	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P 1	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P 2	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
P 3	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P 4	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P 5	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P 6	?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

+ = Beneficial Impact

- = Adverse Impact

? = Uncertain Impact

0 = No relationship or insignificant Impact

Chapter 8 - Leisure and Community needs

Sustainability Commentary

Policy	Comments
L 1	Seeks to protect open spaces for recreation, amenity and nature conservation.
L 2	Seeks to protect playing fields from development.
L 3	Resists development on a private sports field. Beneficial as is included in the NPFA 6 acre target figure.
L 4	Promotes additional public open space at Druitt Gardens.
L 5	Preserves open space at Highcliffe Castle and access to the beach. Will retain views of cliffs from the sea and protect trees.
L 6	Will provide more open space to form a Coastal Park. Management of land will retain trees and views from the sea.
L 7	Seeks to retain area as private open space.
L 8	Seeks to retain area as open space, retain golf course facilities.
L 9	Seeks to bring an area into use as public open space, therefore offering local opportunities for recreation and less need to travel.
L 10	Retains an area of land as open space.
L 11	As L 9 above.
L 12	As L 9 above.
L 13	Seeks to maintain openness of Fishermans Bank.
L 14	Identifies land as open space, retaining open frontage to Avon.
L 15	Identifies land as public open space retaining open frontage to Avon.
L 16	As L 9 above.
L 17	Resists development of undeveloped riversides and harbour banks, encouraging further access to the public.
L 18	Resists marina developments and other boating facilities which would be of detriment to the harbour areas and rivers.

Policy	Comments
L 19	Resists the loss of indoor and outdoor recreational facilities, therefore reduces need to travel.
L 20	Requires recreational open space in new housing developments.
L 21	Promotes a small scale country park, however, is in close proximity to SSSI, SPA, Ramsar Sites, SAC and SNCI.

Community Facilities

CF 1	No significant impact
CF 2	No significant impact.
CF 3	Could have beneficial impact, for could increase awareness of Stanpit Marsh users.
CF 4	No significant impact.
CF 5	Percent for art policy will benefit the built environment.
CF 6	No significant impact.
CF 7	No significant impact.

Leisure and Community Needs

Environmental Resources															
Policies	Energy Efficiency	Renewable Energy Potential	CO ₂ Emissions	Air Quality	Harbour & Sea	Rivers and Ponds	Soil Quality	SPA/Ramsar Sites/SAC	Specially Protected Species Habitat (Schedule 5)	Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Sites of Nature Conservation Interest	Trees and Woods	Landscape	Public Access/Open Space	Built Environment
L 1	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
L 2	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
L 3	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
L 4	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
L 5	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
L 6	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
L 7	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+
L 8	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
L 9	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
L 10	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
L 11	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
L 12	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
L 13	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0
L 14	+	0	?	+	0	?	0	?	0	?	0	0	+	0	0
L 15	+	0	?	+	0	?	0	?	0	?	0	0	+	+	0
L 16	+	0	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
L 17	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	?	+	0	0	+	+	0
L 18	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	?	+	0	0	+	+	0
L 19	+	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
L 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
L 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	0
CF 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CF 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CF 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
CF 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CF 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
CF 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CF 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

+ = Beneficial Impact

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0 = No relationship or insignificant Impact