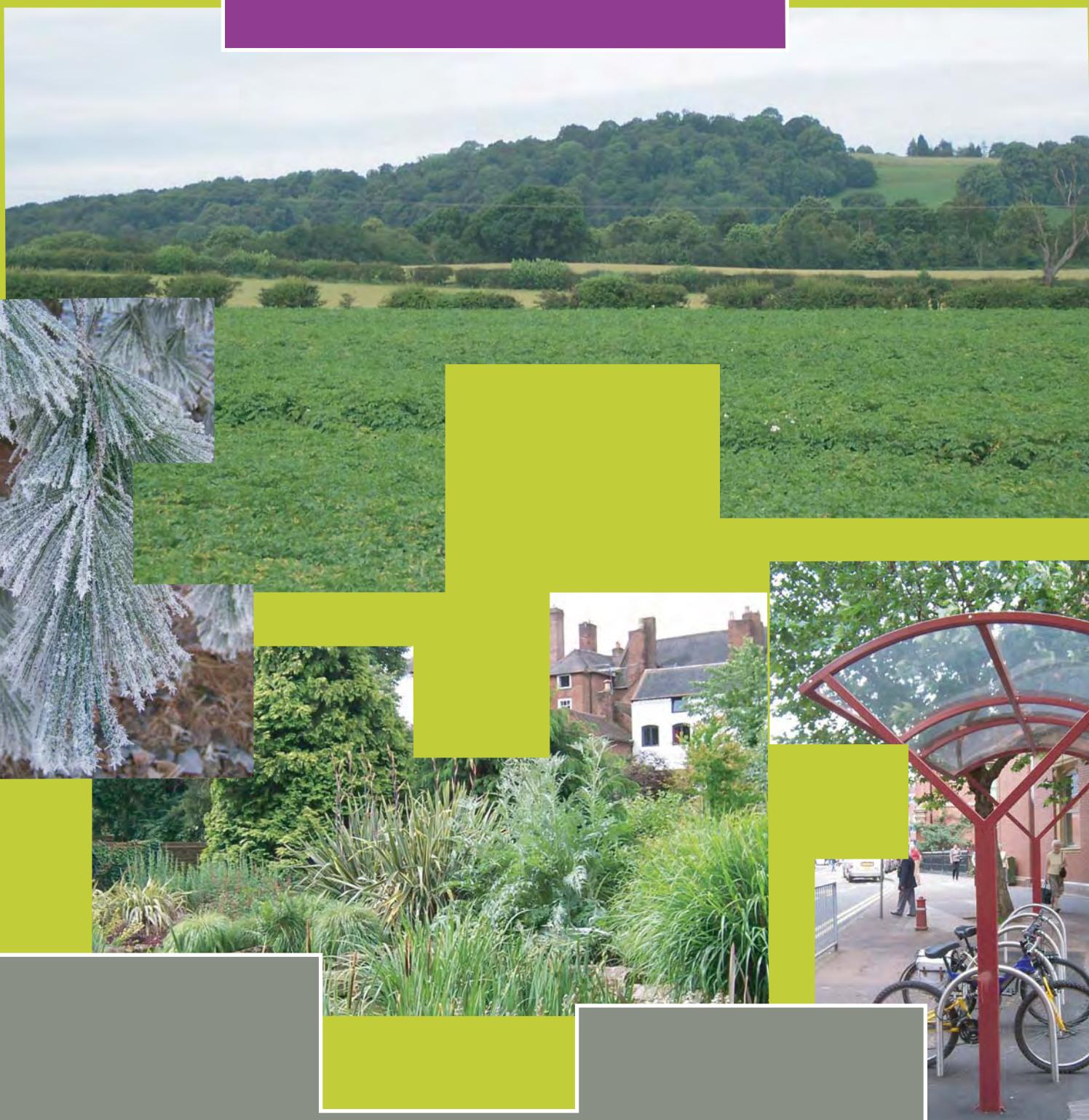


Wyre Forest District Council  
Local Development Framework

SITE ALLOCATIONS AND POLICIES  
AND KIDDERMINSTER CENTRAL AREA ACTION PLAN  
DRAFT SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT  
MAY 2011



Wyre Forest District Council



<b>1 The SEA Directive Requirements and Where They Have Been Met .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2 Summary and Outcomes .....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Non-Technical Summary .....	5
2.2 A Statement of the Likely Significant Effects of the Plan .....	6
2.3 Statement of the Difference the Process has Made to Date .....	7
2.4 How to Comment on this Report .....	7
<b>3 Background .....</b>	<b>8</b>
3.1 Purpose of the SA and the SA Report .....	8
3.2 Plan Objectives and Outline of Contents .....	8
3.3 Compliance with the SEA Directive/Regulations .....	10
<b>4 Appraisal Methodology .....</b>	<b>11</b>
4.1 Approach Adopted to the SA .....	11
4.2 When the SA was Carried Out and by Whom .....	13
4.3 Who was Consulted, when and How .....	13
4.4 Appropriate Assessment .....	13
<b>5 Sustainability Objectives, Baseline and Context .....</b>	<b>14</b>
5.1 Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account .....	14
5.2 Description of the Social, Environmental and Economic Baseline Characteristics and Future Predicted Baseline .....	17
5.3 Difficulties in Collecting Data and the Limitations of Data .....	19
5.4 Main Social, Environmental and Economic Issues and Problems Identified .....	19
5.5 The SA Framework, including Objectives, Targets and Indicators .....	21
<b>6 Plan Issues and Options - Site Allocations and Policies .....</b>	<b>28</b>
6.1 Main Strategic Options and How they Were Identified .....	28
6.2 Comparison of the Social, Environmental and Economic Effects of the Options .....	29
6.3 How Social, Environmental and Economic Issues were Considered in Choosing the Preferred Options .....	40
6.4 Other Options Considered and why these were Rejected and Proposed Mitigation Measures .....	40
<b>7 Plan Policies - Site Allocations and Policies .....</b>	<b>41</b>
7.1 Introduction .....	41

## Contents

7.2	Significant Social, Environmental and Economic Effects of the Preferred Policies .....	41
7.3	Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts of the Preferred Options .....	43
7.4	Proposed Mitigation Measures .....	43
7.5	Uncertainties and Risks .....	43
<b>8</b>	<b>Plan Issues and Options - KCAAP .....</b>	<b>44</b>
8.1	Main Strategic Options and How They Were Identified .....	44
8.2	Comparison of the Social, Environmental and Economic Effects of the Options .....	44
8.3	How Social, Environmental and Economic Issues were Considered in Choosing the Preferred Options .....	46
8.4	Other Options Considered and why these were Rejected and Proposed Mitigation Measures .....	46
<b>9</b>	<b>Plan Policies - KCAAP .....</b>	<b>47</b>
9.1	Introduction .....	47
9.2	Significant Social, Environmental and Economic Effects of the Preferred Policies .....	47
9.3	Proposed Mitigation Measures .....	48
9.4	Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts of the Preferred Options .....	48
<b>10</b>	<b>Uncertainties and Risks .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Implementation .....</b>	<b>50</b>
11.1	Links to Other Tiers of Plans and Programmes and the Project Level .....	50
11.2	Proposals for Monitoring .....	50

## Appendices

<b>A</b>	<b>Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account .....</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Baseline Data and Trends .....</b>	<b>87</b>
B.1	Baseline Data for Key Sustainability Issues .....	87
B.2	Baseline Data for Indicators .....	109
<b>C</b>	<b>Site Testing Tables - Site Allocations and Policies .....</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Policy Testing Tables - Site Allocations and Policies .....</b>	<b>179</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Site Testing Tables - KCAAP .....</b>	<b>193</b>

<b>F Policy Testing Tables: KCAAP .....</b>	<b>216</b>
---	------------

## 1 The SEA Directive Requirements and Where They Have Been Met

Table 1.0.1 The SEA Directive Requirements and Where They Have Been Met

SEA Directive Requirements	Where they have been met (Site Allocations and Policies DPD)	Where they have been met (Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD)
(a) an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes;	SA Scoping Report and Appendix A	SA Scoping Report and Appendix A
(b) the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme;	SA Scoping Report and Appendix B	SA Scoping Report and Appendix B
(c) the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;	SA Scoping Report and Appendix B	SA Scoping Report and Appendix B
(d) any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC;	SA Scoping Report and Appendix B	SA Scoping Report and Appendix B
(e) the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation;	SA Scoping Report and Appendix A	SA Scoping Report and Appendix A
(f) the likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors;	Section 7	Section 9
(g) the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme;	Section 7	Section 9
(h) an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information;	Sections 4-7	Section 4, 5, 8 and 9
(i) a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10;	Section 11	Section 11
(j) a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings.	Section 2	Section 2

## 2 Summary and Outcomes

### 2.1 Non-Technical Summary

**2.1.1** Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is a process which enables Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to assess how their plans and proposals help to achieve the Government's Sustainable Development objectives. The purpose of SA is to ensure that all Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) conform to the Government's guiding principles of Sustainable Development, which are:

- Living within Environmental Limits
- Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Society
- Achieving a Sustainable Economy
- Promoting Good Governance; and
- Using Sound Science Responsibly.

**2.1.2** A quick reference guide to SA is available on the District Council's Forward Planning website at [www.wyreforestdc.gov.uk](http://www.wyreforestdc.gov.uk).

**2.1.3** There are three key stages to preparing a SA:

- The production of a Scoping Report
- The production of a Sustainability Appraisal; and
- The production of an Adoption Statement.

**2.1.4** Separate Scoping Reports for the Site Allocations and Policies DPD and Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD were published for a six-week consultation between 30<sup>th</sup> April and 6<sup>th</sup> June 2008. The documents review relevant national, regional and local policies and present detailed baseline data on the current economic, social and environmental state of the District. The representations received during the consultation period were incorporated into the Revised SA Scoping Reports published in January 2009. A table setting out the representations received and how they have been considered is available on the District Council's website.

**2.1.5** The Scoping Reports put forward a Sustainability Appraisal framework including objectives, decision-making criteria and monitoring indicators. The framework is based on the Core Strategy SA framework and was developed through joint working with Worcestershire County Council and its other District Councils.

**2.1.6** This Draft Sustainability Appraisal Report covers both the Site Allocations and Policies DPD and the Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD. It assesses the policy options and sites put forward at Issues and Options stage and any further alternative policy options and sites which were suggested as part of the Issues and Options consultation. The report also assesses the options set out within the Preferred Options paper against the SA framework. The indicators will be finalised as the DPDs develop and will be used to monitor the effects of the DPDs once they are adopted. Monitoring information will be reported through the Annual Monitoring Report.

## 2.2 A Statement of the Likely Significant Effects of the Plan

**2.2.1** This section sets out a summary of the sustainability implications of the Preferred Options and the extent to which they would support or achieve the sustainability objectives. The information is set out separately for each DPD.

### Site Allocations and Policies DPD

**2.2.2** The Site Allocations and Policies DPD allocates land and sets out policies which will meet the vision and objectives set out within the Adopted Core Strategy. The vision and objectives were tested against the SA framework during the development of the Core Strategy. The site allocations have each been tested against the SA framework.

**2.2.3** The Site Allocations and Policies DPD has identified a large number of positive effects in terms of both the policies which its sets out and the preferred sites for allocation. However, a small number of negative sustainability effects have been identified and they can be summarised as follows:

- Generally the sites are located in areas where access to services and facilities is good. However, a small number of sites, mainly the more rural sites, have more limited access to services and facilities. However, it is considered necessary to have some housing growth in these areas to support existing services and communities.
- Some sites have identified a loss of a community facility, however, policies are in place to ensure that in such instances community facilities are replaced unless it can be demonstrated that they are no longer needed.
- Some of the sites have raised issues in relation to flood risk. This is an issue which will need to be considered on a site-by-site basis. Mitigation measures will include flood alleviation and appropriate design solutions.
- A number of sites involve the retention and conversion of Listed Buildings. These sites may not be able to meet the renewable energy requirement set out within the Core Strategy. This will be considered on a site-by-site basis and developers will be required to meet targets unless it is demonstrated that this is not possible.
- Some sites have identified a possible loss of mature trees and a resulting potential impact on landscape and biodiversity. Trees should be retained wherever possible.
- Some employment sites are being suggested as residential locations which has raised issues relating to a loss of employment land. There are policies in place to ensure that employment sites continue to be provided within the District and that sites are only switched when they become surplus to requirements.
- Two policies have raised concern over increasing the attractiveness of car use. These policies need to be considered as part of a balanced approach to reducing congestion within the District and improving the attractiveness of alternatives to the private car.

### Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD

**2.2.4** The Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD will allocate land and set out policies for the central area of Kidderminster. The vision and objectives were tested against the SA framework during the development of the Core Strategy. The allocations have each been tested against the SA framework and the main issues arising from the preferred options selected are:

- Flooding is the main negative impact identified for sites within the KCAAP area. Appropriate measures will need to be taken on a site-by-site basis.

- Some sites have raised issues relating to employment land switching and a resulting loss of training and employment opportunities. However, policies are in place to ensure that this is balanced and employment opportunities continue to be provided at accessible locations.
- Flooding was the only potential negative impact raised by the policies. Again, policies are in place for taking forward sites affected by flood risk and mitigation measures will need to be agreed on a site-by-site basis.

## 2.3 Statement of the Difference the Process has Made to Date

**2.3.1** The Sustainability Appraisal process has investigated the likely significant environmental, social and economic impacts of the policy options and specific sites considered during the development of the DPDs. Both the positive and negative impacts have been identified and this has aided and informed the selection of the Preferred Options. This Draft SA Report also identifies where mitigation measures would need to be taken should the Preferred Options be implemented and identifies some possible measures which could be implemented.

## 2.4 How to Comment on this Report

**2.4.1** The Site Allocations and Policies DPD Preferred Options Paper and this accompanying Draft SA Report will be published for a six week period commencing 26th May 2011. Representations should be received by the District Council by 5.30pm on Friday 8th July 2011. All representations must be made in writing either on-line at <http://wyreforestdc-consult.limehouse.co.uk> or by e-mail, post or fax to:

Planning Policy  
Planning and Regulatory Services  
Duke House  
Clensmore Street  
Kidderminster  
Worcestershire  
DY10 2JX

E-Mail: [Planning.Policy@wyreforestdc.gov.uk](mailto:Planning.Policy@wyreforestdc.gov.uk)

Fax: 01562 732556

**2.4.2** If you have any queries relating to this report, please contact the Planning Policy team on 01562 732928.

## 3 Background

### 3.1 Purpose of the SA and the SA Report

**3.1.1** Section 19(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by Section 180(5)(d) of the Planning Act 2008 requires a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to be carried out on all Development Plan Documents (DPDs) which a Local Planning Authority produces. The SA process is integral to the production of DPDs and it enables the LPA to assess the degree to which the proposals contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development. This understanding assists in the preparation of planning policy.

**3.1.2** Sustainable development is defined as 'development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'. The purpose of SA is to ensure that all DPDs conform to the Government's guiding principles of sustainable development, which are:

- Living within environmental limits
- Ensuring a strong, just and healthy society
- Achieving a sustainable economy
- Promoting good governance; and
- Using sound science responsibly.

**3.1.3** SA identifies and reports on the likely significant effects of the plan and the mitigation measures which can be taken to reduce them. These effects are identified through the use of a sustainability appraisal framework. The SA Report details the results of the appraisal of the issues and options and preferred options for the Site Allocations and Policies DPD and the Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD.

### 3.2 Plan Objectives and Outline of Contents

#### Site Allocations and Policies DPD

**3.2.1** The Site Allocations and Policies DPD allocates specific areas of land for specific types of development and sets out development control policies. The development strategy for the District is set out within the Adopted Core Strategy along with the development objectives for achieving the strategy. Both the vision and objectives have been developed and refined through consultation and sustainability appraisal as the Core Strategy has developed.

**3.2.2** The role of the Site Allocations and Policies DPD is to direct development to the right locations, to safeguard important sites and to allocate sites for the delivery of housing, employment, office and retail development. The Site Allocations and Policies DPD will look at the whole District excluding the area which is covered by the Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan. The Site Allocations and Policies DPD will therefore:

- Allocate sufficient land to meet the Adopted Core Strategy target of 4,000 new homes between 2006 and 2026.
- Allocate sufficient land to meet the Adopted Core Strategy target of 44 hectares of employment land between 2006 and 2026.
- Identify sites for affordable housing in rural areas.
- Allocate sites for housing for older people.

- Allocate specific sites for accommodation for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople based on the need identified through the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment.
- Identify the geographical boundary of the Stourport Road Employment Corridor.
- Designate centres, local centres and village centres outside of the KCAAP area.
- Designate Primary Shopping Areas for Bewdley and Stourport-on-Severn.
- Allocate sufficient sites to meet the convenience floorspace requirements for Stourport-on-Severn and Bewdley.
- Allocate sites to meet the need for office development outside the KCAAP area.
- Identify indicative routes for major transport infrastructure proposals within the Adopted Core Strategy.
- Identify and safeguard bus priority, walking and cycle routes.
- Identify sites which are suitable for renewable energy development and identify whether higher renewable energy targets could be set for individual development sites.
- Continue to safeguard the Green Belt and determine the future of the ADRs.
- Safeguard sites of national, regional and local importance for biodiversity and geodiversity.
- Identify and safeguard the District's open spaces.
- Identify and safeguard education, community and health facilities.
- Identify and safeguard the District's Conservation Areas.

### Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD

**3.2.3** The Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD will, through the formulation of site specific allocations and policies, allocate and designate areas of land within the town for particular uses including housing, retail, offices and leisure. The KCAAP will go beyond the traditional role of land use planning and will include other key areas of economic, environmental and social activity. It will also set out clear mechanisms to ensure that the plan is delivered.

**3.2.4** The aims for the KCAAP area:

- To maximise the economic vitality and viability of central Kidderminster whilst enhancing the environment of the area as a place to live.
- To help make Kidderminster the premier destination of choice for shopping and entertainment for all residents within Wyre Forest District and the surrounding rural catchment area.

**3.2.5** The objectives are:

- To maximise the economic potential of the town centre including shopping, the evening and visitor economy, and office space.
- To realise the potential of the area's canalside setting.
- To open up the River Stour to enhance its biodiversity potential and environmental setting.
- To improve the environment by enhancing streets and spaces for people.
- To connect and integrate the main developments and environmental assets.
- To provide a framework for proactive town centre management.

### 3.3 Compliance with the SEA Directive/Regulations

**3.3.1** Under Section 19(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, as amended by Section 180(5)(d) of the Planning Act 2008. Sustainability Appraisal is mandatory for any new or revised DPD. The SA process also incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the requirements of European Directive 2001/42/EC "on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment".

**3.3.2** The SEA Directive requires a report to be produced detailing information that may be reasonably required taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment, the contents and level of detail in the plan or programme and its stage in the decision-making process. Information likely to be provided in the Environmental Report includes:

- The likely significant effects on the environment, including issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, flora, fauna, soil, water air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors. These effects should include secondary, cumulative and synergistic, short, medium and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects.
- An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with.
- The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.

**3.3.3** Government guidance promotes the integration of the SA and SEA processes into one report. Therefore, this report sets out both requirements. A table has been included at the front of this report to indicate where the requirements of the SEA Directive have been met.

## 4 Appraisal Methodology

### 4.1 Approach Adopted to the SA

**4.1.1** The SA has been carried out using the methodology set out within Government guidance (ODPM, 2005) and the Planning Advisory Service's Plan-Making Manual. The table below sets out how the SA process has been incorporated within the DPD process.

Table 4.1.1 The Sustainability Appraisal Process

DPD Stage 1: Pre-Production - Evidence Gathering	
SA Stages and Tasks	
<b>Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope.</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>A1:</b> Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes and sustainability objectives.</li> <li>● <b>A2:</b> Collecting baseline information.</li> <li>● <b>A3:</b> Identifying sustainability issues and problems.</li> <li>● <b>A4:</b> Developing the SA framework.</li> <li>● <b>A5:</b> Consulting on the scope of the SA.</li> </ul>	
DPD Stage 2: Production	
SA Stages and Tasks	
<b>Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects.</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>B1:</b> Testing the DPD objectives against the SA framework.</li> <li>● <b>B2:</b> Developing the DPD options.</li> <li>● <b>B3:</b> Predicting the effects of the DPD.</li> <li>● <b>B4:</b> Evaluating the effects of the DPD.</li> <li>● <b>B5:</b> Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects.</li> <li>● <b>B6:</b> Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPDs.</li> </ul>	
<b>Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report.</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>C1:</b> Preparing the SA Report.</li> </ul>	
<b>Stage D: Consulting on the Preferred Options of the DPD and the SA Report.</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>D1:</b> Public participation on the Preferred Options of the DPD and the SA Report.</li> <li>● <b>D2(i):</b> Appraising significant changes.</li> </ul>	
DPD Stage 3: Examination	
SA Stages and Tasks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>D2(ii):</b> Appraising significant changes resulting from representations.</li> </ul>	
DPD Stage 4: Adoption and Monitoring	
SA Stages and Tasks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>D3:</b> Making decisions and providing information.</li> </ul>	
<b>Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the DPD.</b>	

- E1: Finalising aims and methods for monitoring.
- E2: Responding to adverse effects.

**4.1.2** As illustrated above, the SA is being carried out in four main stages and three reports will be produced:

- The SA Scoping Reports were published for a 5 week consultation period between 31st April and 6th June 2008. The Scoping Reports covered the 'Stage A' tasks set out in the table above. The representations received on the SA Scoping Reports have been considered and Revised SA Scoping Reports were published in January 2009 alongside the Issues and Options Papers.
- This Draft SA report tests the Issues and Options and the Preferred Options for both the Site Allocations and Policies and Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPDs against the respective SA frameworks and sets out the positive and negative impacts of each of the options considered. The report also sets out mitigation measures to overcome any negative impacts identified resulting from the preferred options.
- The Final SA Reports will be prepared and published alongside the Pre-Submission Publication documents. It is anticipated that this will be during December 2011.

**4.1.3** The appraisal of the options is based on a matrix. The matrix sets out the sustainability objectives which are set out within the SA framework. Each policy option/site has been tested against each of the objectives using the decision-making criteria. Each option/site has been awarded a score based on the extent to which it meets the objective and the decision-making criteria. The baseline data set out within Appendix B to this report has been used to assist in the process. Where baseline data was not available, it has been necessary to make assumptions regarding the current situation and how this may change with the implementation of the plan. Further information can be found in the 'Uncertainties and Risks' section of this report. The degree of impact is graded as follows:

Symbol	Likely effect against the SA objective
++	Significant contribution to the achievement of sustainability objectives likely (much better than 'do nothing' approach)
+	Contribution to achievement of sustainability objectives likely (better than 'do nothing' approach)
XX	Significant conflict to achievement of sustainability objectives likely (much worse than 'do nothing' approach)
X	Conflict to achievement of sustainability objectives likely (worse than 'do nothing' approach)
0	Neutral effect likely (baseline position)
+?	Unpredictable effect but likely to be positive (uncertainties remain over exact impact but likely to be better than 'do nothing' approach)
X?	Unpredictable effect but likely to be negative (uncertainties remain over exact impact but likely to be worse than 'do nothing' approach)

**4.1.4** The judgement as to the impact of the option is based upon the scoping and baseline data which was presented in the scoping report as well as the local knowledge of the officers carrying out the exercise. In order to comply with the SEA regulations, the assessment has taken account of:

- Secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects (defined below) and inter-relationships between effects.

- The significance and time frame of any identified effects.
- Mitigation measures and suggested changes to the strategy in order to overcome or minimise any identified impacts.

Term	Definition
Secondary Effects	Secondary effects that are not a direct result of the plan, but occur away from the original effect or as a result of a complex pathway.
Cumulative Effects	Cumulative effects arise where several developments each have insignificant effects but together have a significant effect, or where several individual effects of the plan have a combined effect.
Synergistic Effects	Synergistic effects interact to produce a total effect greater than the sum of the individual effects.

## 4.2 When the SA was Carried Out and by Whom

**4.2.1** The Council has carried out all of the SA work for the Site Allocations and Policies DPD and Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD in-house and it is considered that this has been beneficial in providing an understanding of the key sustainability issues that face the District. The SA Scoping Reports were published for consultation for five weeks between 30th April and 6th June 2008. The representations received were incorporated into the Revised SA Scoping Reports which were published in January 2009. This Draft SA report has been produced to set out the appraisal of the issues and options and preferred options of both the Site Allocations and Policies and Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPDs and will undergo consultation alongside the Preferred Options Papers.

## 4.3 Who was Consulted, when and How

**4.3.1** At the Scoping Stage, a range of social, economic and environmental interests were consulted, as well as neighbouring authorities and the Statutory Bodies (Natural England, English Heritage and the Environment Agency). The full list of consultees is set out within the SA Scoping Reports. The responses have been summarised and can be downloaded from the District Council's website. The responses were incorporated into the Revised SA Scoping Reports which were published in January 2009. This Draft SA Report will be published alongside the Preferred Options Papers for a six-week consultation.

## 4.4 Appropriate Assessment

**4.4.1** In October 2005, the European Court of Justice ruled that a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) must be carried out on all land use plans in the UK. The purpose of HRA is to ensure that protection of the integrity of European sites is part of the planning process. There are no Natura 2000 sites within the District boundary. However, there are two sites within 15km of the District boundary; Fens Pool which is approximately 8.7km north of the District boundary and Lyppard Grange Ponds which is approximately 12.9km south of the District boundary. A separate HRA Screening Report has been produced looking at the potential impact of both the Site Allcoations and Policies and Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPDs on these sites. It has been concluded that the DPDs will not have a significant effect on these sites and therefore, it is not necessary to undertake a full HRA.

## 5 Sustainability Objectives, Baseline and Context

### 5.1 Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

INTERNATIONAL
Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002)
Rio Declaration on Environment & Development (1992)
Aarhus Convention (1998)
Kyoto Protocol (1997)
The EU Sustainable Development Strategy (updated 2005)
European Habitats Directive (1992)
European Birds Directive (1979)
European Air Quality Directive (2000)
European Water Framework Directive (2000)
European Sixth Environmental Action Plan (2001 – 2010)
European Landscape Convention (2000)

NATIONAL
Working with the Grain of Nature – A Biodiversity Strategy for England (DEFRA, 2002)
UK Waste Strategy (DEFRA, 2000)
Waste Strategy for England 2007 (DEFRA)
The Eddington Transport Study (2006)
Barker Review of Land Use Planning (DCLG, 2006)
Strong and Prosperous Communities – the Local Government White Paper (October 2006)
UK Strategy for Sustainable Development (2005)
Urban White Paper (2000)
Rural White Paper (2000)
Sustainable Communities Plan (2003)
Transport 10 Year Plan (2000)
UK Climate Change Programme (1994)
Stern Review of the Economics of Climate Change (November 2006)
Energy White Paper
The Countryside and Rights of Way Act (CROW) 2000
Diversity and Equality in Planning 2005
Untapped Potential – Identifying and Delivering Residential Development on Previously Developed Land (CPRE, 2007)
Waterways for Tomorrow (DEFRA, 2000)
Planning a Future for the Inland Waterways (IWAAC, 2001)
The Historic Environment: A Force for Our Future (DCMS, 2001)
Heritage Protection White Paper (DCMS, March 2007)

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act) 1990
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979
Code for Sustainable Homes – A step change in sustainable home building practice (DCLG, 2006)
Green Infrastructure Guidance, Natural England (2009)
Living, Working Countryside (Mathew Taylor MP) (2008)
PPS1 – Delivering Sustainable Development (2005)
PPS: Planning and Climate Change – Supplement to PPS1 (DCLG 2007)
PPG2 – Green Belts (1995)
PPS3 – Housing (DCLG, 2010)
PPS4 – Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth (2009)
PPS5 - Planning for the Historic Environment (2010)
PPS7 – Sustainable Development in Rural Areas (2004)
PPG8 – Telecommunications (1991)
PPS9 – Biodiversity and Geological Conservation (2005)
PPS10 – Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (2005)
PPS12 – Creating Strong, Safe and Prosperous Communities through Local Spatial Planning (2008)
PPG13 – Transport (2001)
PPG14 – Development on Unstable Land (1990)
PPG17 – Planning for Open Space, Sport & Recreation (2002)
PPG19 – Outdoor Advertisement Control
PPS22 – Renewable Energy (2004)
PPS23 – Planning and Pollution Control (2004)
PPG24 – Planning and Noise (2001)
PPS25 - Development and Flood Risk (2006)
Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism (DCLG, 2006)
Physical Activity and the Environment National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (January 2008)
Lifetime Homes, Lifetime Neighbourhoods: A National Strategy for Housing in an Ageing Society (DCLG, 2008)
The Climate of the UK and Recent Trends (2009) Hadley Centre

**REGIONAL**

Regional Sustainable Development Framework - Refreshed Version (2008)
West Midlands Regional Housing Strategy (2006-2021)
West Midlands Cultural Strategy (2001-2006)
West Midlands Visitor Economy Strategy (2008)
West Midlands Energy Strategy (2004)
West Midlands Regional Forestry Framework (2004)
West Midlands Regional Biodiversity Strategy (2005)
Severn Trent Water Resources Plan 2005-2010
Choosing Health: Regional Health and Wellbeing Strategy (WMRA, 2008)

Fluvial Severn Flood Risk Management Strategy (2006)
South Housing Market Area: South Housing Market Assessment (2007)
South Housing Market Area: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2007)
Sign up for Sport: A Regional Plan for Sport in the West Midlands (2004-2008)
UKCIP 09: West Midlands Region
Regional Renewable Energy Study (2011)

COUNTY
Worcestershire Local Area Agreement (2006)
Partnership Towards Excellence – The Sustainable Community Strategy for Worcestershire SECOND EDITION 2008 – 2013
Worcestershire County Structure Plan (1996 – 2011)
Worcestershire Local Transport Plan 3 (2011)
Worcestershire Waste Core Strategy Publication Document (March 2011)
Worcestershire Biodiversity Action Plan (2008)
Worcestershire Supporting People Strategy (2005-2010)
Destination Worcestershire Tourism Strategy (2008)
A Cultural Strategy for Worcestershire (2009-2013)
Worcestershire Minerals Local Plan 1997
Worcestershire Countryside Access & Recreation Strategy (2003 – 2013)
Fluvial Severn Flood Risk Management Strategy (2006)
Worcestershire Climate Change Strategy (2005)
Planning for Water in Worcestershire – Technical Research Paper (2008)
Planning for Renewable Energy in Worcestershire – Technical Research Paper (2008)
Planning for Climate Change in Worcestershire - Technical Research Paper (2008)
Planning for Soils in Worcestershire - Technical Research Paper (2008)

DISTRICT
Wyre Forest Sustainable Community Strategy (2008)
Wyre Forest District Core Strategy DPD (2010)
Wyre Forest Adopted Local Plan (2004)
Wyre Forest Housing Strategy (2004)
Wyre Forest Cycle Strategy (2002)
Wyre Forest Design Supplementary Planning Guidance (2004)
Wyre Forest Community Safety Strategy
Wyre Forest Air Quality Strategy (2005)
Wyre Forest Housing Needs Survey
Wyre Forest Housing Stock Condition Survey (2007)
Wyre Forest Sustainability Strategy 2004 - 2007
Wyre Forest Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy (2001)

Kidderminster Regeneration Prospectus (2009)

PARISH
Upper Arley Parish Plan (2004)
Rock Parish Plan (2005)
Chaddesley Corbett Parish Plan (2006)
A Design Statement for the Parish of Chaddesley Corbett Chaddesley Corbett Parish Council (2008)

## 5.2 Description of the Social, Environmental and Economic Baseline Characteristics and Future Predicted Baseline

**5.2.1** A summary of the social, economic and environmental baseline characteristics of the Wyre Forest District is set out below. The detailed description can be found at Appendix B to the amended SA Scoping Report.

### Social Overview

**5.2.2** Wyre Forest District is a rural district which lies in North West Worcestershire, to the South West of the Black Country conurbation. The District is made up of the three towns of Kidderminster, Stourport-on-Severn and Bewdley, of which Kidderminster is the largest. These are surrounded by a number of outlying villages and hamlets. The District covers an area of 75 square miles and has a population of 98,100 (2009 Mid Year Estimate).

**5.2.3** In 2006/2008, life expectancy at birth in Wyre Forest District was 78.18 years for males and 82.47 years for females. In 2001, the percentage of people living with a limiting long-term illness was 17.9%, this was lower than both the regional and national averages. The population of the District is ageing. Mid Year Population Estimates for 2009 show that more than 55% of the District's population is 40 years of age or over and an increasing number of residents are aged 80 years or over (5.3%). This has implications for access to services and facilities, particularly healthcare. Ethnic minorities are significantly under-represented within the District compared to the national and regional averages.

**5.2.4** Crime within the Wyre Forest District decreased between April 2001 and March 2010 and is below the national average. Within the District, crime is highest in Greenhill ward which includes Kidderminster Town Centre. There are fewer crimes in the rural areas of the District than in the urban areas.

**5.2.5** Wyre Forest has a higher proportion of owner occupied housing than the national average (2001 Census). House prices within the District are lower than the County and Regional average.

### Economic Overview

**5.2.6** Unemployment within the Wyre Forest District was 4.8% in January 2011. This is higher than the county level but lower than the regional and national level. Unemployment in the District is concentrated in Broadwaters and Oldington and Foley Park where it was 7.4% and 12.0% respectively. The lowest unemployment rate in the District, 2.2%, can be found in the rural ward of Blakedown and Chaddesley.

**5.2.7** The highest earning households within the District are located in Bewdley and the rural areas to the East and West of the District. The lowest income households are in Oldington and Foley Park ward. (2001 Census)

**5.2.8** Manufacturing still plays a key part in the economy of the WyreForest District and the District has a much higher percentage of workers based in the manufacturing industry, when compared to the regional and national averages. Other areas where there is a higher proportion of workers when compared to the region or nationally, are in the hotels and restaurant and tourism related sectors. This is reflective of the increasing role that tourism is having on the local economy, which is underpinned by regionally important tourist attractions which include the Severn Valley Railway, The West Midlands Safari and Leisure Park and the WyreForest.

**5.2.9** Educational attainment in Wyre Forest District is below both the regional and country average, with 42.2% of pupils achieving 5 A\*-C grades in August 2009/10.

## Environmental Overview

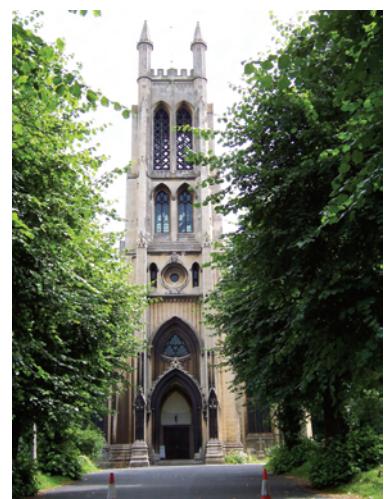
**5.2.10** 57% of the Wyre Forest District is covered by the West Midlands Green Belt and 45% is designated as Landscape Protection Area. All of the land outside the three towns of Kidderminster, Bewdley and Stourport-on-Severn is protected by one of these designations and the natural environment is seen as one of the District's main assets.

**5.2.11** 6% of land within the District is designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest, the largest area being that of the Wyre Forest itself. A variety of habitats are found within Wyre Forest District, including broadleaved mixed woodland, natural grassland, acid grassland and heathland. The District also has a number of Special Wildlife Sites and both National and Local Nature Reserves. The District is also home to a number of protected species with most being found along the Rivers Stour and Severn and in ponds throughout the District.

**5.2.12** The District west of Kidderminster, including the towns of Bewdley and Stourport-on-Severn, falls within the Abberley and Malvern Hills Geopark, an area with geological heritage of international significance. There is a rich legacy of mining activities associated with the area's carboniferous rocks.

**5.2.13** The District has six Grade I, 29 Grade II\* and 853 Grade II list entries on the statutory lists. The District also has nine Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Arley Arboretum is the only entry within the District on the Register of Parks and Gardens, however, the Hereford and Worcester Gardens Trust has identified 31 other landscaped parks and gardens of interest within Wyre Forest District. The District has 16 Conservation Areas which cover approximately 1.6% of the District. In addition to this, there are also a large number of records on the Historic Environment Record which include historic structures and archaeological remains.

St. George's Church Kidderminster



**5.2.14** The three towns within the District all have rivers flowing through them and therefore, are at risk of flooding. There is pressure for further development to take place in areas at risk from flooding. However, the Environment Agency is consulted on all proposals within the defined flood zones. Flood defences have been constructed at Bewdley and at Crossley Park/Puxton Marsh in Kidderminster.

**5.2.15** The overall volume of residential waste has decreased since 2004/05 from 38,353 tonnes to 37,399 tonnes in 2009/10. The percentage of this waste which is recycled has increased during the same period from 24.5% to 26.65%. All households within the District are now served by recycling facilities.

**5.2.16** The District currently has two Air Quality Management Areas, one in Welch Gate, Bewdley and the other along St. Mary's Ring Road and into the Horsefair, Kidderminster; these are caused by traffic congestion within the affected areas. There is also a further borderline AQMA in Stourport-on-Severn.

### 5.3 Difficulties in Collecting Data and the Limitations of Data

**5.3.1** The information collected and updated as part of this Draft SA Report is set out at Appendix B. The information presented relates directly to the identified sustainability issues and the indicators set out within the SA framework and is a summary of the baseline data set out within the SA report. There were difficulties collecting data as often, the required data is not available at the required level. The SA framework set out within this report will form the basis of the monitoring framework. The indicators have been further developed and amended since the SA Scoping Report was published. The refined indicators have been closely aligned to those for the Core Strategy as this will aid monitoring.

**5.3.2** One of the major problems with developing local indicators is the availability of data at district level. Often, county level is the lowest level at which data is available. Some data may be available at national and regional level but is not disaggregated to district level. In some instances, data for the suggested monitoring indicator is not available at present and therefore, monitoring systems will need to be put in place to collect this data. Data for those indicators which are also set out within the Core Strategy will become available as part of the process of monitoring that DPD.

### 5.4 Main Social, Environmental and Economic Issues and Problems Identified

IDENTIFIED SUSTAINABILITY ISSUE	Baseline/Trend Data
<b>Social</b>	
Marked variation in the provision of community facilities between the District's urban wards.	Concentration of facilities in Greenhill and Broadwaters with few facilities in Aggborough and Spennells and Oldington and Foley Park (WFDC Community Facilities Audit June 2009).
A decline in rural services, particularly to the west of the District.	WFDC Adopted Local Plan 2004 and the Retail Update 2005 indicate that the decline in rural services to the west of the District has been exacerbated by pressure for residential conversions.
Importance of safeguarding the District's Local Centres in order to serve their resident populations.	The Wyre Forest District Retail Update 2009 demonstrates that there is a reasonable spread of local centres and that they serve their resident populations by providing a range of services.
Poor access to play facilities in some urban and rural wards.	Largest deficiencies identified in Greenhill, Offmore and Comberton, and Franche wards (PPG17 Audit, October 2008).
Variation in levels of health between the District's wards.	Within the District there is one SOA which falls into the most deprived 20% nationally for health, this is in Oldington and Foley Park District. Habberley and Blakebrook, Oldington and Foley Park, Broadwaters, Greenhill and Offmore and Comberton wards all have at least one SOA within the 20% most deprived nationally. The least deprived wards are Rock, Blakelaw and Chaddesley, Wolverley, and Bewdley and Arley where all of the SOAs are in the 50% least deprived nationally.
Need to bring empty homes within the District back into use.	Growth in empty homes within the District 2005-2009. Currently 4.73% of homes within the District are empty homes.

IDENTIFIED SUSTAINABILITY ISSUE	Baseline/Trend Data
The need to reduce crime within the District.	Crime in the District has shown fluctuations but has fallen overall since 2001.
The need to reduce drug and alcohol misuse within the District.	Wyre Forest has the second highest number of drug offences and the third highest number of alcohol related offences in Worcestershire (WFCSP, 2002-2003).
Need to retain and enhance short stay parking facilities within the town centres.	District Council car park data shows that Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn are particularly well served by public car parks which are well used.
<b>Economic</b>	
A high concentration of fuel poverty within the District, particularly in the most deprived ward.	15% of households are estimated to be living in fuel poverty in Wyre Forest, compared to 13.3% across the County. In the most deprived ward, this figure is 27.3%, the highest in the County. (Source: Affordable Warmth for Worcestershire)
Lack of affordable housing choice across the District.	The average house price across the District has risen rapidly in recent years. However, it is now falling. The ratio of lower quartile house prices to lower quartile earnings fell sharply after 2005 and, after a steady rise to 2008, fell sharply again in 2009.
Noticeably higher unemployment forming a corridor between Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	Unemployment within the District fell between 2000 and 2008 but has risen sharply since then. The highest levels of unemployment are within the urban areas.
<b>Environmental</b>	
Need to control the further development of caravan sites in the District and restrict occupancy of existing caravans.	The District has 180 caravans that are licensed for use 12 months of the year and in excess of 2780 which are licensed for between 8 months and 50 weeks of the year.
Need to control the further development of existing chalets within the District and their replacement with permanent dwellings.	The District has approximately '380' chalets or 'shacks' constructed pre-1947 legislation. These are clustered in locations which are unsustainable and would not be considered suitable for residential development today.
Need to reduce noise pollution complaints in the District.	Noise pollution complaints have remained high in the District. However, they have fallen in 2009/10.
The need to improve the condition of SSSI habitats, particularly marshland and heathland areas.	Condition of SSSIs has improved since 2005. A much greater area of SSSI land is now unfavourable but recovering, and less is unfavourable but declining.
The need to conserve and enhance the rich variety of habitat types within the District.	The 2008 Worcestershire Biodiversity Action Plan identifies a large number of habitat types within the District.
The need to protect the variety of protected species from adverse development.	The 2008 Worcestershire Biodiversity Action Plan identifies a number of protected species within the District.
Significant residential and urban areas are at risk from flooding.	The Environment Agency's designated flood zones show that all three of the District's towns are affected by fluvial flooding from the main rivers. The District is also affected by surface water run-off, ground water flooding and foul water flooding.
Declining air quality within the urban areas of the District.	WFDC has declared two Air Quality Management Areas within the District: Welch Gate, Bewdley and the Horsefair, Kidderminster. The Horsefair AQMA has recently been expanded and incorporates an area which was previously a borderline AQMA. The Wyre Forest Air Quality Strategy also identifies a borderline AQMA in Stourport.
To safeguard and enhance the distinctive historic environment of the District.	The District has 16 conservation areas in both urban and rural areas, 9 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, over 900 individual buildings and structures which are listed, and local lists for the three towns and the Parish of Wolverley and Cookley. There is also a significant amount of heritage outside of these designations. The Historic Environment Record has in excess of 2500 entries for the District including over 50% of which are not designated.
The need to conserve the District's rural landscape from inappropriate development.	There was an increase in horsiculture planning application approvals between 2000 and 2004. However, the number of approvals has declined steadily since.

IDENTIFIED SUSTAINABILITY ISSUE	Baseline/Trend Data
Need to increase the generation and use of renewable energy within the District.	Currently there is very little renewable energy in the District; as a result the District is heavily reliant upon fossil fuels for its energy requirements (DTI)
Need to improve energy efficiency in new and existing housing stock.	The average SAP rating of private dwellings within the District has increased since 2005/06 and was 54 in 2009/2010. The % of dwellings with a SAP rating below 35%, which is considered to be unacceptable, has declined since 2006/07 and is currently 9%.
Need to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions within the District.	Total CO <sub>2</sub> emissions within the District fell from 6.5 tonnes per capita to 6.1 tonnes per capita between 2005 and 2008.
Need to adapt to the present and future changes in climate that the District is experiencing.	The climate of the West Midlands Region is forecast to change significantly by 2080. Changes include warmer average temperatures, increased winter rainfall, decreased summer rainfall and periods of more intense rainfall.
Need to conserve water resources and use them in a sustainable way.	Much of the District's water resources come from ground water abstraction and there is no scope for further abstraction.
Need to reduce the total volume of waste produced and increase recycling.	The level of waste collected has increased and the % of waste recycled has decreased during 2009/10, however, the overall trend since 2004/2005 is for a decline in the level of waste and an increase in the recycling rate.
Need to focus new development on brownfield sites to preserve greenfield land and reduce the need to travel.	During 2009/2010 there was an increase to 9% in the percentage of residential developments which were not yet started or under construction on greenfield sites.
Need to develop at densities greater than 30 dph in order to reduce the need to travel and preserve greenfield land.	In 2009/10 the percentage of residential completions with a density greater than 30 dph remains high(88%).
Impact of the Wyre Forest Schools Review on access to educational facilities and impact on travel patterns/increased journey times.	The Wyre Forest Schools Review has had an impact on the distance which some pupils travel to school.
Rapidly increasing growth in rail usage at both the District's rail interchanges.	Kidderminster is the second busiest rail station in Worcestershire. Significant growth was recorded at both Kidderminster and Blakelaw stations between 1994 and 2007 and this trend has continued to 2010.
Need to provide safe cycle route networks to increase cycling levels within the District.	2001 census data shows that only 2.19% of the District's working population cycle to work. WCC cycle counter data shows that there has been a steady increase in cycling along the Gilgal towpath but cycling levels on Minster Road have fallen below 2002/03 levels.
Importance of safeguarding and enhancing the bus priority route network and the need to enhance public transport infrastructure.	WCC statistics show that bus patronage has fallen within the District since 2002. There is continued downgrading of bus services across the District in both urban and rural areas.

## 5.5 The SA Framework, including Objectives, Targets and Indicators

SA Objective	Decision-Making Criteria	Indicators
<b>Improved Health and Well-Being</b>		
1. To improve the health and well-being of the population and reduce inequalities in health.	1. Will it improve access to health facilities across the District?	IMD health profiles.
	2. Will it help to improve quality of life for local residents?	Life expectancy.
2. To improve the quality of and accessibility to, cultural services and local services and facilities.	1. Will proposals enhance the provision of local services and facilities?	% of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport travel time of a GP, Hospital, Employment, Primary School, Secondary School, Retail Centre.
	2. Will it contribute to rural service provision across the District?	% of villages with key facilities, i.e., primary school, post offices, GP, pub, village hall, convenience store.
	3. Will it enhance accessibility to services by public transport?	% of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport travel time of a GP or hospital.

SA Objective	Decision-Making Criteria	Indicators
	4. Will it enhance accessibility to the District's countryside by sustainable modes of transport?	Number of developments (applications approved) which benefit the green infrastructure network.
3. To provide decent, affordable housing for all, of the right quality and type, tenure and affordability for local needs in a clean, safe and pleasant local environment	1. Will it provide opportunities to increase affordable housing levels within urban and rural areas of the District?	Number of affordable housing completions (net of demolitions). % of housing completions which are affordable (net of demolitions).
	2. Will it provide affordable access to a range of housing tenures and sizes?	% of housing completions by size (gross). % of housing completions by tenure (net of demolitions). Number of additional gypsy/traveller pitches granted permission. Number of extra care units completed.
	3. Does it seek to provide high quality, well-designed residential environments?	Number of residential applications refused as a result of poor quality design.(Using Policy D1 Adopted Local Plan).
	4. Does it provide opportunities for the construction of sustainable homes?	% of homes constructed to Code level 4 and above.
4. To enhance the quality of life for all residents within the District?	1. Does it seek to enhance the prospects and quality of life of disadvantaged communities?	Life expectancy.
	2. Does it provide fair access to all members of the community, regardless of social class?	% of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport travel time of a GP, Hospital, Employment, Primary School, Secondary School, Retail Centre.
	3. Does it promote opportunities for easy access to the District's greenspaces?	Number of developments (applications approved) which benefit the green infrastructure network.
<b>Community Safety</b>		
5. To encourage pride and social responsibility in the local community and reduce crime.	1. Does it offer the opportunity to enhance civic pride?	NI3: Those who have participated in a local area.
	2. Do proposals offer the opportunity for community involvement?	Average number of neighbour and statutory consultation letters sent per planning application.
	3. Does it promote the principles of 'Secured by Design'?	Number of new developments incorporating 'Secured by Design' principles. (Applications determined using Policy D16 in the Wyre Forest 2004 Adopted Local Plan).
<b>Better Environment</b>		
6. To manage waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy: reduce, reuse, recycling and composting, recovery, disposal.	1. Are opportunities to increase recycling incorporated into proposals?	% of residential apartment and all commercial developments providing storage for recycling (permissions granted).
	2. Will it reduce household waste?	Volume of household waste collected. (excluding recycling)(tonnes). Volume of household waste recycled. (NI 192).
7. Reduce contributions to climate change and promote energy efficiency and energy generated from renewable and low-carbon sources.	1. Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases?	District per capita CO <sub>2</sub> emissions.
	2. Will it use sustainable construction methods?	% of homes built to Code level 4 or above.
	3. Will it encourage opportunities for the production of renewable energy?	Number of major new developments incorporating on-site renewable energy generation.
	4. Will it promote greater energy efficiency?	Average energy rating of new housing.
8. To reduce the need to travel and move towards more	1. Will it reduce the need to travel?	% of residential completions within Kidderminster, Stourport-on-Severn and Bewdley.

SA Objective	Decision-Making Criteria	Indicators
sustainable travel modes.	2. Will it provide opportunities to increase sustainable modes of travel?	% of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport travel time of a GP, Hospital, Employment, Primary School, Secondary School, Retail Centre. Number of developments granted permission providing cycle parking. Number of developments granted permission which incorporate travel plans.
	3. Does it focus development in existing centres and make use of existing infrastructure to reduce the need to travel?	% of residential completions within Kidderminster, Stourport-on-Severn and Bewdley.
9. Protect the use of water, soil and air, whilst maintaining or improving their quality.	1. Will it provide opportunities to reduce the District's Air Quality Monitoring Areas and other areas of concern?	Number of AQMAs and areas of air quality concern within the District.
	2. Will it improve air quality across the District?	Number of AQMAs and areas of air quality concern within the District.
	3. Will it provide opportunities to improve water quality?	% of new permissions incorporating SuDS.
	4. Will it encourage measures to improve water efficiency in new development, refurbishment and redevelopment?	% of new permissions incorporating rain-water harvesting/water efficiency measures.
10. Ensure development does not occur in high-risk flood prone areas and does not adversely contribute to fluvial flood risks or contribute to surface water flooding in all other areas.	1. Does it protect the floodplain from development?	Number of new residential developments(permissions given) where any part of site is located in the flood plain (Zone 2 and 3). % = New residential granted permission in flood zones 2 &3 / All new residential permissions granted.
	2. Does it take account of all types of flooding?	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice.
	3. Does it reduce the risk of flooding in existing developed areas?	% of new permissions incorporating SUDS.
	4. Does it promote Sustainable Drainage Systems?	% of new permissions incorporating SUDS.
11. Protect, enhance and manage the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place.	1. Will it achieve high quality, sustainable design for buildings, spaces and the public realm which is sensitive to the locality?	Number of applications refused as a result of poor quality design. (Using Policy D1 - Adopted Local Plan).
	2. Will it enhance the District's Conservation Areas?	Number of applications refused in Conservation Areas. (Using CA Policies in Adopted Local Plan) Number of planning permissions granted in Conservation Areas. (Using CA Policies in Adopted Local Plan).
	3. Does this preserve and enhance the historic character of the landscape and townscape?	Number of new records added to the HER. Number of Listed Building consents granted.
12. To conserve and enhance the District's biodiversity and geodiversity.	1. Will it help to safeguard the District's biodiversity and geodiversity?	Number of applications approved contrary to Natural England recommendation. Number of applications refused because of their potential impact on biodiversity/geodiversity.
	2. Will it provide opportunities to enhance local biodiversity/geodiversity in both urban and rural areas?	Condition of SSSIs. Number of developments (applications approved) which benefit the green infrastructure network.
	3. Will it protect sites designated for nature conservation?	Change in areas of biodiversity importance. Proportion of Local Sites where positive conservation management has been or is being implemented(NI197).
	4. Will it help to achieve targets set out in the Biodiversity Action Plan?	Achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.

SA Objective	Decision-Making Criteria	Indicators
	5. Will it provide opportunities to investigate/remediate potential contamination?	Amount of land that has been investigated and remediated.
13. Conserve and enhance the historic and built environment through considerate siting and design and through respecting architectural, cultural and archaeological heritage.	1. Will it preserve, protect and enhance conservation areas, listed buildings, archaeological remains, historic parks and gardens and their settings and other features and areas of historic and cultural value?	Number of demolition consents (Listed Buildings) Number of demolition consents (Conservation Areas) using Policy CA2 Adopted Local Plan.
	2. Will it help safeguard the District's Listed, Locally Listed and other historic buildings?	Number of buildings on the national and local Buildings At Risk Registers.
	3. Will it improve and broaden access to and understanding of, local heritage, historic sites, areas and buildings?	% of Conservation Areas with Conservation Area Appraisals completed/updated within the last 5 years. % of Conservation Areas with Management Plans completed/updated within the last 5 years.
	4. Will it help to realise the physical, social, economic and environmental value of the historic environment in the regeneration of the District?	Number of derelict buildings brought back into use.
14. Ensure efficient use of land through the safeguarding of mineral reserves, the best and most versatile agricultural land and greenfield land; and maximise the use of previously developed land.	1. Will it safeguard the District's mineral resources?	To be developed.
	2. Will it help to protect the District's agricultural land from adverse developments?	Amount of best and most versatile agricultural land lost to built development.
	3. Will it preserve the openness of the Green Belt?	Number of planning permissions granted in the Green Belt. (Using GB Policies in Adopted Local Plan).
	4. Will it protect and enhance the District's open spaces of recreational and amenity value?	Number of hectares of open space and recreational/amenity space lost to development.
15. To promote the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	1. Does it focus development in the town centres of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn?	% of new residential completions located in Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.
	2. Does it encourage the re-use of existing buildings and brownfield sites in Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn?	% of new residential completions located on brownfield land in Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.
16. Mitigate against the unavoidable negative impacts of climate change.	1. Does it promote development that is adaptable to and suitable for predicted changes in climate?	% of new permissions incorporating SUDS.
	2. Does it promote land uses that are suitable for the predicted changes in the District's climate?	% of new permissions incorporating SUDS.
17. Reduce noise and light pollution.	1. Does it mitigate against noise pollution?	Number of noise pollution complaints.
	2. Does it mitigate against light pollution?	Number of light pollution complaints received.
<b>Greater Learning and Prosperity</b>		
18. To raise the skills levels and qualifications of the workforce.	1. Will it provide opportunities to further develop adult and community learning facilities within the District?	% of school leavers with 5 A*-C grades. % of the District's working age population qualified to NVQ level 4 or higher.
19. To consult communities in accordance with the SCI, providing opportunities to participate in and contribute to the decisions that affect their neighbourhood and quality of life.	1. Do proposals incorporate consultation with local communities?	% of LDF consultations carried out in accordance with the SCI.
	2. Are proposals transparent and open to the public?	Number of consultation responses received on LDF documents.
	3. Will it offer people the chance to directly affect decisions in their locality?	Number of consultation responses received on LDF documents.
	4. Does it promote community engagement?	Number of consultation responses received on LDF documents.

SA Objective	Decision-Making Criteria	Indicators
<b>Shared Prosperity</b>		
20. Create and maintain a diverse, knowledge-driven economy, ensuring all have the benefits, urban and rural.	1. Will it help enhance the District's economy?	Number of VAT registered businesses within the area.
	2. Will it contribute towards rural regeneration?	Number of VAT registered businesses in rural areas.
	3. Will it provide opportunities for businesses to develop and enhance their competitiveness?	De-registrations of VAT registered businesses in the area.
	4. Will it support sustainable tourism?	Number of bed spaces developed (Hotels and Guest Houses). Number of tourism related jobs.
	5. Will it support the shopping hierarchy?	New retail development within or on the edge of primary shopping area (Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn) (permissions granted). Net new retail floorspace completed (sq m).
21. Promote and support the development of new technologies, of high value and low impact, especially resource efficient technologies and environmental technology initiatives.	1. Does it encourage innovative and environmentally friendly technologies?	% of employment land developed on brownfield land (permissions granted). Number of B1 completions.

**5.5.1** When testing the options against the SA framework, it has been assumed that 800m equates to a 10 minute walk time. The distance have been measured using GIS. For Kidderminster, the town centre has been defined as the Town Hall. Sources of information used to carry out the appraisal have included bus maps, SHLAA site assessment sheets, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, the PPG17 audit and planning history and land ownership information. A number of specific assumptions have been applied to each objective and they are set out below:

**5.5.2 Objective 1:** The issues considered in relation to health and well-being were travel time to the nearest GP, to Kidderminster hospital and to the nearest town centre. The town centre was included as each of the District's three main town's provide a range of health facilities including opticians and dentists as well as other specialist medical services. The assessment has been carried out on the current location of GP surgeries. However, there are proposals to relocate Aylmer Lodge Surgery and Northumberland Avenue Surgery to a new development at the Kidderminster Hospital site. Both of these sites have also been considered through the assessment as potential residential locations. Should this development be progressed, the assessment will need to be reconsidered.

**5.5.3 Objective 2:** Within Kidderminster, cultural facilities include the Town Hall, library, cinema and the Rose Theatre. Within Stourport-on-Severn cultural facilities include the Civic Hall and the library, and within Bewdley cultural facilities include the library, Bewdley Museum and Jubilee Gardens. In addition, public transport connections to Birmingham and Worcester were considered as part of the assessment of sites in Kidderminster and connections to Kidderminster were considered for sites within Stourport-on-Severn and Bewdley. Access to local services and facilities included considering walking distance to a local shop/convenience store.

**5.5.4 Objective 3:** This objective considered the delivery of affordable housing. It was assumed that all sites would need to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Adopted Core Strategy. Greenfield sites scored better against this criteria as it was assumed that because of their lower development costs they could potentially provide a higher level of affordable housing. It is assumed that sites currently owned by Wyre Forest Community Housing would come forward as 100% affordable housing schemes.

**5.5.5 Objective 4:** Considerations for this objective included proximity to open space and recreational facilities and any loss of open space as a result of developing the site.

**5.5.6 Objective 5:** It was assumed that all new developments would include community consultation through the planning policy and planning application processes and that all new developments would include measures to design out crime.

**5.5.7 Objective 6:** It was assumed that all new development would include waste management measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Where buildings exist on a site it is assumed that demolition waste will be reused as far as possible. In some instances it is assumed that a building will be converted; this is usually where the building is of historic interest.

**5.5.8 Objective 7:** It was assumed that all new homes would provide 10% of required energy from renewable or low-carbon sources in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. It was also assumed that greenfield sites offered the potential to deliver greater levels of renewable energy because of lower development costs, and that the largest sites offered the opportunity to deliver greater levels of renewable or low-carbon energy through economies of scale. Where the assumption has been made that a site is for 100% affordable housing, it is also assumed that these would be built to Code Level 4 of the Code for Sustainable Homes in line with funding requirements.

**5.5.9 Objective 8:** The assessment for this objective is based on current bus routes and the assumption that 800m is 10 minutes walk time.

**5.5.10 Objective 9:** Considerations for this objective included whether or not the site is within or adjacent to an AQMA and any loss of trees/woodland which could reduce air quality.

**5.5.11 Objective 10:** The assessment for this objective was based on the assumption that that all new development would provide SUDS in accordance with policies set out within the Adopted Core Strategy. Considerations included whether or not the site is within the floodplain based on the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

**5.5.12 Objective 11:** It has been assumed that Listed Buildings will be retained. Considerations included impact on townscape of the loss of any buildings to be demolished, impact of adding a new building where one did not exist before and the impact of intensification of development on the area where it was assumed that new development would be higher density than existing.

**5.5.13 Objective 12:** Assessment against this objective considered loss of open space/natural features which may have an impact on biodiversity and it considered the potential of new development to provide biodiversity features. The assessment also made assumptions about the biodiversity of brownfield sites based on the SHLAA assessments.

**5.5.14 Objective 13:** Assessment against this objective considered the loss of historic buildings and the loss of features which would impact on the setting of a Listed Building or a Conservation Area. It was assumed that Listed Buildings would be retained.

**5.5.15 Objective 14:** The assessment of options against this objective considered whether the site was greenfield or brownfield. The definition used was that set out within PPS3 (June 2010) and as such, gardens associated with existing residential development were considered to be greenfield. The objective also looked at the agricultural land classification of the site to determine whether or not it is considered to be Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land.

**5.5.16 Objective 15:** Assessment against this objective considered whether or not the development would add vibrancy to the town centres of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn by bringing people into the town to live, work, shop or use town centre facilities.

**5.5.17 Objective 16:** There was an assumption that all new development will provide SUDS and adhere to the Delivering Sustainable Development Standards policy set out within the Adopted Core Strategy.

**5.5.18 Objective 17:** Assessment against this objective includes consideration of the impact of street lighting and the impact of additional noise arising from residential development and associated traffic.

**5.5.19 Objective 18:** Assessment against this objective considers the loss of employment land and the loss of employment opportunities arising from switching employment/retail uses to residential. In some cases there is also considered to be a knock-on effect on education and training opportunities.

**5.5.20 Objective 20:** Assessment against this objective considers the loss of employment land.

**5.5.21 Objective 21:** Assessment against this objective considered the extent to which proposals for the site will support high-technology industries.

## 6 Plan Issues and Options - Site Allocations and Policies

### 6.1 Main Strategic Options and How they Were Identified

**6.1.1** The options set out within the Site Allocations and Policies DPD have been identified from a number of pieces of work. The residential sites have been identified through the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment where officers identified potential sites and a consultation period was held for landowners and members of the public to suggest sites which they felt should be considered. A number of additional potential residential sites were also suggested through the Issues and Options consultation and through on-going consultation on the LDF.

**6.1.2** The Employment Land Review has considered all of the current employment sites within the District and has recommended which sites should remain in employment use and which should be considered for alternative uses. Those sites which are currently being used as employment sites and are recommended to remain in employment use have not been tested against the SA framework. Where the Employment Land Review recommended that a site should be considered for alternative uses, the sustainability of residential uses at these sites has been tested using the SA framework.

**6.1.3** All open space sites have been identified through the PPG17 audit (October 2008) and this study recommended that all sites identified within the audit be safeguarded from development. The District also has a number of National Nature Reserves, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Local Nature Reserves, Special Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites. All of these sites will be identified and safeguarded through the Site Allocations and Policies DPD and the Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD but these sites have not been tested against the SA framework.

**6.1.4** A number of sites which were set out within the Issues and Options Papers have not been tested against the SA Framework as they are no longer potential sites for development. These sites are set out below with the reasons for their exclusion from the SA process.

#### Residential Sites:

- H014: Former Lea Street School, Lea Street, Kidderminster - This site is now back in education use as a short-stay secondary school.
- H031: Oldnall Road, Kidderminster - This site has been granted planning permission for a residential care home on appeal.
- H032: Purac Building, Birmingham Road, Kidderminster - this site is now being refurbished for office use.
- H061: Harriers Trading Estate, Stadium Close, Kidderminster - This site has been granted planning permission for residential development.
- H087: Land at 108-109 Bewdley Hill, Kidderminster - This site has been granted planning permission for residential development.
- H090: Sutton Arms Public House, Sutton Park Road, Kidderminster - This site has been granted planning permission for residential development.
- H114: The Briars Hotel, Habberley Road, Kidderminster - This site has been granted planning permission for residential development.
- H128: Zortech Avenue, Kidderminster - This site has been granted planning permission for industrial use.
- H010: Former Areley Common First School, Areley Kings - This site has been granted planning permission for residential development.

- H019: Lickhill Lodge School, Almond Way, Stourport-on-Severn - School to remain open.
- H081: Bufton's Mall, Bridge Street, Stourport-on-Severn - This site has been granted planning permission for office use at the upper floors.
- H085: The Manor Public House, Minster Road, Stourport-on-Severn - This site has been granted planning permission for residential development.
- H034: Bewdley Primary School, Shaw Hedge Road, Bewdley - This site has been granted planning permission for residential development.
- H115: Oxbine, Callow Hill - This site has been granted planning permission for residential development.
- H162 (EMP7.2): Land at Watermill Public House, Park Lane, Kidderminster - site required to remain as car parking as part of proposed hotel development.

## 6.2 Comparison of the Social, Environmental and Economic Effects of the Options

Table 6.2.1 Site Allocations and Policies Sites - Residential and Mixed-Use Sites

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
H030: Chester Road South Service Station	Within walking distance of town centre, rail station, open space, play facilities. Redevelopment could decontaminate the site, improve the streetscene and improve opportunities for biodiversity.	Bus services are poor which may result in increased car journeys, however, the rail station and town centre are within walking distance.	1
H041: Rifle Range Shops	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Would provide 100% affordable housing. Redevelopment offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene and improve opportunities for biodiversity.	None identified.	1
H042: Hurcott Maisonettes, Hurcott/Stourbridge Road	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Would provide a substantial amount of affordable housing. Redevelopment offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene and improve opportunities for biodiversity.	Loss of mature trees may have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	1
H043: Broadwaters Community Centre, Upton Road	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Would provide 100% affordable housing. Redevelopment offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene.	Potential loss of a community facility.	2
H049: 207 Birmingham Road	Good access to services and facilities by foot and by public transport.	Will fall below affordable housing threshold and could have a detrimental impact on the character of the area and increase noise and light pollution. Also loss of greenfield land and associated negative impact on biodiversity.	4
H050: Chester Road Bowling Club, Chester Road North	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. The site is outside of the floodplain and is not within an AQMA.	Loss of bowling green, however, this would be replaced with improved facilities at a new site. Loss of greenfield land and potential for increased noise and light pollution.	2
H056: Land rear of 32-51 Franche Road,	Reasonably good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Greenfield site - may be able to deliver higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy	Development could increase run-off. Loss of open space and impact on biodiversity. Development would detract from the redevelopment of brownfield sites.	4

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
H057: Land off Broomfield Close	Greenfield site - may be able to deliver higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy.	Poor access to facilities by foot. Reasonable bus service. Development could increase run-off. Culverted stream on-site. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H058: Playing field adjacent St. Mary's School, Stourvale Drive	Good access to a range of services and facilities by foot and public transport. Could deliver higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy. Outside of the floodplain.	Loss of playing pitch and detrimental impact on neighbouring woodland and cycle path. Consequent detrimental impact on biodiversity. Detimental impact on character and Canal Conservation Area. Increased noise and light levels.	4
H059: Yew Tree Pub, Chester Road North	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Some loss of woodland, impact on air quality and character of the area and biodiversity. Would result in the loss of a public house.	2
H060: Rear of The Parade, Stourbridge Road	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Loss of scrubland; could lead to decline in air quality and character of area. Part of site within flood risk area. Loss of urban open space. Increased noise and light pollution.	3
H062: Land South of Bernie Crossland Walk, Chester Road South	Good access to convenience store and open space. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues.	Poor access to healthcare facilities by sustainable methods. Greenfield site. Loss of scrubland would affect character. Loss of protected trees. Impact on biodiversity, increased noise and light pollution.	4
H064: Playing Field off Sutton Park Rise	Reasonable access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Not affected by AQMA or flooding.	Would result in the loss of a playing pitch; greenfield site. Detimental impact on openness of area. Likely to increase noise and light pollution.	3
H068: Queen Street (redevelopment)	Excellent access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Would provide 100% affordable housing, not affected by AQMA or flooding issues. Offers the opportunity to improve the townscape. Brownfield site.	Potential negative impact on biodiversity?	1
H071: 273/274 Hoo Road (Adjacent St. Andrew's Green)	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues.	Negative impact on character as a result of over development of the site. Negative impact on biodiversity. Site is partially greenfield. Development would increase noise and light pollution.	4
H072: Land North of Bernie Crossland Walk, Chester Road South	Good access to convenience store and open space. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues.	Poor access to healthcare facilities by sustainable methods. Greenfield site. Loss of scrubland would affect character. Impact on biodiversity, increased noise and light pollution.	4
H074: Blakebrook School/County Buildings, Bewdley Road	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues. Will maintain character by securing the future.	Conversion may make it difficult to provide renewable energy. Potential loss of some open space and mature trees. Impact on biodiversity.	2
H076: Aylmer Lodge Surgery, Stourport Road	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues.	Likely to fall below affordable housing threshold. Conversion may make it difficult to provide renewable energy. Potential loss of mature trees, impact on character and biodiversity. Reduced accessibility to GP services.	2
H077: Northumberland Avenue Surgery, Stourport Road	Reasonable access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues.	Reduced accessibility to GP services.	2

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
	Opportunity to improve streetscene and biodiversity provision. Brownfield site.		
H089: King Charles I School, Comberton Road	Reasonable access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues. Would aid the regeneration of Kidderminster. No negative impact on education as long as the school is relocated.	Loss of protected trees and playing fields. Impact on Listed and Locally Listed buildings.	2
H094: Hurnott ADR, Stourbridge Road	Could provide increased affordable housing and renewable energy. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues.	Poorly located for access to services and facilities, greenfield site, loss of agricultural land, impact on views into Kidderminster, impact on the setting of Hurnott village, impact on SSSI. Increased noise and light pollution, detrimental impact on regeneration.	4
H096 (L013): Allotments off Chester Road North	Well located for access to services and facilities, however, redevelopment would result in loss of allotment land. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues. Opportunity to improve site.	Loss of allotment land. Would be difficult to integrate new development within the streetscene. Greenfield site. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H100 (ELA55): R&D Aggregates, Lisle Avenue	Reasonable access to services and facilities. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues.	Loss of employment land. Residential use not compatible with neighbouring uses.	3
H101 (EMP1.8) Oasis Arts and Crafts, Goldthorn Road	Reasonable access to services and facilities. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to improve the streetscene. Potential to improve biodiversity. Potential to reduce noise in the area.	Loss of employment land; however, allowing a mix of uses on site could limit this.	2
H102 (EMP1.8): Reiloc Chain, Stourport Road	Reasonable access to services and facilities. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to improve the streetscene. Potential to improve biodiversity. Potential to reduce noise in the area.	Loss of employment land; however, allowing a mix of uses on site could limit this.	2
H118: Land South of Spennells, Stanklyn Lane	Could provide higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than usually required.	Poor access to services and facilities. Site is greenfield, could increase flood risk and would have a detrimental impact on biodiversity. Detrimental impact on landscape. Loss of grade 2 agricultural land. Detrimental impact on regeneration and increased noise and light pollution.	4
H123: Land at Wolverley Traffic Lights, Wolverhampton Road	Could provide higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than usually required.	Poor access to services and facilities. Site is greenfield, could increase flood risk and would have a detrimental impact on biodiversity. Detrimental impact on landscape. Loss of grade 2/3 agricultural land. Detrimental impact on regeneration and increased noise and light pollution.	4
H124: Rear of 41 Clarence Street, Kidderminster	Good access to services and facilities. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues. Brownfield site.	Potential adverse impact on character of area.	2
H125: Land at The Lea	Could provide higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than usually required. Reasonable access to	Greenfield site, detrimental impact on biodiversity. Detrimental impact on views. Erosion of important green wedge.	4

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
	services and facilities. Not affected by AQMA issues.	Detrimental impact on regeneration. Potential to increase flood risk.	
H134: Musketeer PH, Avon Road	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport. Would provide 100% affordable housing. Redevelopment offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene and improve opportunities for biodiversity.	Loss of community facility.	1
H139: Low Habberley Farm, Habberley Road	Could provide higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than usually required. Not within an AQMA.	Poor access to services and facilities. Could increase run-off/flood risk. Detrimental impact on landscape and potential negative impact on neighbouring Special Wildlife Site. Greenfield site. Loss of grade 2/3 agricultural land. Detrimental impact on regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H150: British Sugar Settling Ponds, Wilden Lane	Could provide higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than usually required. Not within an AQMA.	Poor access to services and facilities. Issues around flood risk, landscape impact and biodiversity impact. Loss of greenfield land, detrimental impact on regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H152: 164-166 Sutton Park Road	Reasonable access to services and facilities. Not affected by AQMA or flood risk issues.	Erosion of character. Potential for detrimental impact on biodiversity. Partially greenfield. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H166: Land off Wolverley Road, Franche	Could provide higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than usually required. Not within an AQMA or flood plain. Reasonable access to services and facilities.	Loss of important green wedge. Detrimental impact on biodiversity. Greenfield site. Detrimental impact on regeneration. Impact on run-off? Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H004: Chichester Caravans/Rogers Rescue, Vale Road	Good access to services and facilities. Not affected by flooding. Opportunity to enhance the streetscene. Brownfield site. Would aid regeneration.	Borderline AQMA. Impact on Conservation Area? Potential loss of existing business.	2
H005: Stourport Primary School, Tan Lane	Good access to services and facilities. Not affected by AQMA or flooding issues. Opportunity to improve the streetscene. Potential to improve biodiversity. Brownfield site.	Impact on historic environment.	2
H006: TP Toys, Cheapside	Good access to services and facilities. Not within AQMA. Opportunity to improve the streetscene and the river frontage. Potential to improve biodiversity and setting of a Listed Building. Brownfield site. Would aid regeneration.	Within flood zones 2 and 3. Impact on historic environment?	2
H009: A-Z Wedding Services, Minster Road	Good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Brownfield site.	Loss of a business.	2
H013: Queens Road, Areley Kings	Good access to services and facilities. Site would provide 100% affordable housing. Could reduce anti-social behaviour and improve the streetscene. No AQMA or flooding issues. Brownfield site.	No negative impacts identified.	1

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
H016: Stourport-on-Severn Civic Centre, New Street	Good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Brownfield site.	Loss of Civic Hall. Would remove employment site from the town centre. Would prevent site being re-used for traditional town centre uses.	3
H020: Carpets of Worth, Severn Road	Good access to services and facilities. Opportunity to improve townscape and the setting of a Conservation Area. Brownfield site. Would aid regeneration.	Partially in flood zone 3, remainder in flood zone 2.	2
H021: Bridge Street	Good access to services and facilities. Opportunity to improve streetscene and enhance the Conservation Area as well as providing better connectivity. Brownfield site. Would aid regeneration.	Partially within flood zone 2. Would impact on existing businesses.	2
H035: Walshes Community centre, Linden Avenue	Good access to services and facilities. Would provide 100% affordable housing. Majority of site is brownfield.	Loss of a community facility. Loss of open space adjacent Local Nature Reserve. Negative impact on biodiversity.	3
H044: Parsons Chain, Hartlebury Road	Good access to services and facilities. Opportunity to re-use brownfield site and improve streetscene. Would aid regeneration.	Partially in flood zone 2. Removal of tree belt likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity. Loss of employment land.	2
H045: Riverside Business Centre, Baldwin Road	Good access to services and facilities. Opportunity to open up river and improve potential for biodiversity. Brownfield site.	Majority of site is within flood zone 3. Some Locally Listed buildings on site. Loss of employment opportunities. Allowing a mix of uses on the site would help to overcome some of these issues.	2
H069: Garage Block Adjacent Areley Common School, Abberley Avenue	Good access to services and facilities. Would provide 100% affordable housing. No AQMA or floodplain issues. Opportunity to improve streetscene and setting of locally listed buildings. Brownfield site.	None identified.	1
H078: Tesco and Bedland Stores, Lombard Street	Good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to improve the streetscene. Brownfield site.	Could reduce access to services and facilities by removing retail floorspace. Could lead to a reduction in employment opportunities and a decline in the retail offer.	2
H079: 20 Lorne Street	Good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to improve streetscene. Brownfield site. Would aid regeneration.	None identified.	1
H080: Merrihill, Mitton Gardens	Good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Site is majority greenfield. Likely to increase noise and light pollution.	4
H082: County Buildings, Bewdley Road	Could provide higher levels of affordable housing than generally required. Good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to create a feature on a gateway site. Brownfield site.	Loss of services and facilities including GP and library. Loss of employment opportunities.	2
H084: Units 3 and 4, Baldwin Road	Good access to services and facilities. Potential to improve streetscene. Brownfield site. Mix of uses could help support the economy.	Partially in flood zone 3.	2
H086: (EMP8.2) Car Sales, Worcester Road	Reasonable access to services and facilities. Potential to improve streetscene.	Flood zone 2 affects most of the site. Loss of employment land and potential loss of jobs/employment opportunities.	2

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
H088 (EMP11.1) Midland Industrial Plastics, Bewdley Road	Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to improve the streetscene. Brownfield site.	Loss of employment land.	1
H107: Depot, Manor Road, Stourport-on-Severn	Good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to improve streetscene. Reduction in noise.	Possible loss of small business.	1
H108: Four Acres Caravan Site, ADR, Worcester Road	Reasonable access to services and facilities. Brownfield site.	Within flood zone 2. Potential negative impact on landscape. Potential negative impact on tourism economy as a result of removing overnight accommodation.	4
H110: Petrol Station, Gilgal	Good access to services and facilities. Brownfield site.	Partially in flood zone 3. Loss of petrol station. Cumulative impact of loss of small employers.	3
H111: Wilden Top ADR, Wilden Top Road	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and higher development standards than generally required. No flooding or AQMA issues.	Poor access to services and facilities. Greenfield site. Grade 2 agricultural land. Adverse landscape and biodiversity impact. Would detract from regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn and increase noise and light pollution. Detrimental impact on setting of Locally Listed Buildings.	4
H129: Bournewood Nurseries, Lickhill Road North	Reasonable access to services and facilities. No flooding or AQMA issues.	Loss of open views, negative impact on biodiversity. Large greenfield site, grade 2 agricultural land. Would detract from the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn and increase noise and light pollution.	4
H130: Land at Moorhall Lane	Good access to services and facilities.	Entire site affected by flood zone 2 or 3. Loss of TPO trees. Greenfield site. Adverse impact on landscape and biodiversity. Increased noise and light pollution. Would detract from brownfield regeneration.	4
H142: Land rear of 92 Wilden Lane	Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Loss of trees. Loss of habitat. Detrimental impact on the landscape. Greenfield site. Likely to detract from brownfield regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H001: Load Street Redevelopment Area	Good access to services and facilities which would be improved by mixed use redevelopment. Brownfield site.	Flood zone 3 affects approximately 66% of site.	2
H003: Texaco Garage, Kidderminster Road	Good access to services and facilities. Potential to improve townscape. Brownfield site. Potential to improve streetscene and remove non-characteristic building from Conservation Area.	Site is within flood zone 2. Loss of a petrol station.	2
H048: Land at 71-73 Bewdley Road, Kidderminster	Good access to services and facilities. No flooding or AQMA issues.	Would result in tandem development, poor quality streetscene. Loss of mature gardens. Negative impact on biodiversity. Partially greenfield. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H063: Butts Town Meadow Caravan Park, Northwood Lane	Good access to services and facilities. Brownfield site.	Mostly within flood zone 2. Detrimental impact on tourist economy through loss of overnight accommodation. Loss of mature	3

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
		vegetation. Potential detrimental impact on biodiversity.	
H126: Land at Wyre Hill	Good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Potential adverse impact on Conservation Area, loss of mature vegetation, negative impact on Listed Buildings. Majority greenfield site. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H127: Land off Stourport Road	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. Reasonable access to services and facilities.	Entirely within flood zone 2. Adverse impact on views into Bewdley. Loss of greenfield site and green wedge. Detrimental impact on regeneration and increased noise and light pollution.	4
H140: Allotments at Grey Green Farm, Grey Green Lane	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Detrimental impact on views. Loss of tree screening to SVR. Loss of grade 3 agricultural land. Detrimental impact on biodiversity. Detrimental impact on regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H141: The Front Meadows, Grey Green Farm, Grey Green Lane	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. Reasonable access to services and facilities.	Stream crosses site and has previously flooded. Loss of open views. Loss of grade 3 agricultural land. Detrimental impact on biodiversity. Detrimental impact on regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H144: Land South of Lodge Close	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. Reasonable access to services and facilities.	Stream crosses site and has previously flooded. Loss of important open views. Potential adverse impact on biodiversity. Impact on Listed church and loss of sandstone wall. Greenfield site. Likely to detract from regeneration priorities and increase noise and light pollution.	4
H145: Land rear of Catchems End Fish Bar, Kidderminster Road	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Loss of open views and hedgerows. Detrimental impact on biodiversity. Greenfield site. Likely to detract from regeneration priorities and increase noise and light pollution.	4
H095: Former Blakedown Nurseries, Belbroughton Road, Blakedown	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or floodplain issues. Opportunity to improve townscape. Development to meet affordable housing need would not have a serious impact on the regeneration priorities. Would prevent anti-social behaviour currently associated with the site.	Potential negative impact on biodiversity as a result of loss of tree cover and run-off flowing into adjacent Special Wildlife Site. Greenfield site; however there are disused greenhouses and hard standings on the site.	3
H117: Land off Orchard Close, Bliss Gate	Would provide 100% affordable housing. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Poorly located for access to services and facilities. Increased noise and light pollution.	3
H131: Bine Lane, Bliss Gate	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Poor access to services and facilities. Adverse impact on the landscape. Potential adverse impact on biodiversity. Greenfield site. Detrimental impact on regeneration priorities. Increased noise and light pollution.	4

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
H022: Land at Hemming Way, Chaddesley Corbett	Likely to provide 100% affordable housing which would meet local need. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Relatively poor access to services and facilities. Site partially in allotment use. Adverse impact on views into the village. Potential adverse impact on biodiversity. Adverse impact on Conservation Area and views into the Conservation Area. Greenfield site. Market housing would have a detrimental impact on regeneration priorities.	4
H067: Adjacent Chaddesley Corbett Surgery, Briar Hill	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Relatively poor access to services and facilities. Detimental impact on Conservation Area, biodiversity, and landscape. Detimental impact on regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H109: Chaddesley Corbett School, The Village	No AQMA or flooding issues. Could secure the future of Listed Building. School would be replaced with a new facility nearby.	Conversion of existing building may make renewable energy targets difficult to achieve. Relatively poor access to services and facilities. Impact on Listed Buildings and Conservation Area? Partially greenfield.	3
H120: Land at Fold Farm, The Village, Chaddesley Corbett	No AQMA or flooding issues.	Relatively poor access to services and facilities. Negative impact on landscape and Conservation Area. Greenfield site. Detimental impact on regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H143: Garage Site, The Green, Chaddesley Corbett	Would provide 100% affordable housing and therefore would deliver higher environmental standards than usually required. No AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to enhance the streetscene. Brownfield site.	Relatively poor access to services and facilities.	2*
H163: Land off Briar Hill, Chaddesley Corbett	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Relatively poor access to services and facilities. Loss of open aspect, detimental impact on biodiversity is likely, impact on views into Conservation Area. Detimental impact on regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution. Greenfield site.	4
H164: Land off Hemming Way, Chaddesley Corbett	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Relatively poor access to services and facilities. Loss of open aspect, detimental impact on biodiversity is likely, impact on views into Conservation Area. Loss of allotments and community orchard. Detimental impact on regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution. Greenfield site.	4
H136: Land opposite East View, Clows Top	Potential for higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Very poor access to services and facilities. Loss of undeveloped site at settlement entrance, possible negative impact on biodiversity. Greenfield site. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H161: The Terrace, Clows Top, Rock	No AQMA or flooding issues. Brownfield site. Potential to improve streetscene. Small scale housing not likely to significantly impact on regeneration priorities.	Very poor access to services and facilities. Impact of loss of scrubland and biodiversity. Increased noise and light pollution.	3
H091: Titan Steel Wheels, Bridge Road, Cookley	Reasonable access to services and facilities. Not within an AQMA. Potential	Half the site is within flood zone 2/3. Potential negative impact on SWSs. Impact	3

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
	to improve the streetscene. Brownfield site. Likely to reduce heavy traffic within the village.	on locally listed buildings. Loss of employment opportunities.	
H092: Lea Castle Hospital, Park Road, Cookley	No AQMA or flooding issues. No adverse impact on landscape or biodiversity if existing footprint is developed.	Very poor access to services and facilities. Detimental impact on regeneration of Kidderminster. Increased noise and light pollution.	3
H093: Kimberlee Avenue ADR, Cookley	Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Loss of open views. Negative impact on biodiversity. Negative impact on regeneration priorities. Greenfield site. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H099: Land adjacent 29 Castle Road, Cookley	Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Green field site. Negative impact on landscape and biodiversity. Negative impact on regeneration priorities. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H121: Land at Lawnswood, Westhead Road, Cookley	Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Mix of greenfield and brownfield. Increased noise and light pollution. Loss of biodiversity. Adverse impact on landscape. Negative impact on regeneration priorities.	4
H104: Sebright Road, Fairfield	Reasonable access to services and facilities. Would provide 100% affordable housing and higher environmental standards than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Greenfield site, loss of pasture land, loss of open views, negative impact on landscape. Increased noise and light pollution.	2*
H105: Fairfield ADR, Lowe Lane, Fairfield	Could provide higher level of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Loss of open land, pasture land and woodland. Impact on biodiversity. Increased noise and light pollution. Detimental impact on regeneration priorities.	4
H112: Hayes Road ADR, Hayes Road, Fairfield	No AQMA or flooding issues.	Relatively poorly located for access to services and facilities. Greenfield site. Detimental impact on regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution. Loss of undeveloped land, negative impact on biodiversity.	4
H132: Land at Orchard House, Cleobury Road, Far Forest	No AQMA or flooding issues.	Relatively poor access to services and facilities. Loss of orchard - negative impact on landscape and biodiversity. Site is majority brownfield. Detimental impact on regeneration priorities. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H133: Land at Bellmans Cross, Shatterford	No AQMA or flooding issues.	Relatively poor access to services and facilities. Detimental impact on landscape and biodiversity. Detimental impact on regeneration priorities. Increased noise and light pollution.	3
H119: Land at Stone Hill, Stone	No AQMA or flooding issues.	Poor access to services and facilities. Adverse impact on open views and on biodiversity. Greenfield site. Detimental impact on regeneration priorities. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
H122: Land at Brown Westhead Park, Wolverley	Could provide higher level of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Relatively poor access to services and facilities. Adverse impact on landscape, and biodiversity. Greenfield site. Detimental	4

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
		impact on regeneration and increased noise and light pollution.	
H165: Land off Wolverley Road, Wolverley	Could provide higher level of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Relatively poor access to services and facilities. Adverse impact on landscape, loss of highly visible undeveloped land, and biodiversity. Greenfield site. Detrimental impact on regeneration and increased noise and light pollution.	4
K202: Land at Comberton Lodge, Kidderminster	Reasonable access to services and facilities.	Affected by flood zone 3. Loss of mature gardens, impact on character and biodiversity. Special Wildlife Site borders site. Negative impact on streetscene. Majority greenfield site. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
K207: Land West of Southgate Close, Kidderminster	Could provide higher level of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues. Good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Loss of important green wedge between Kidderminster and Bewdley. Detrimental impact on biodiversity, possible impact on neighbouring local geological site. Greenfield and Green Belt. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
K209: Former Sion Hill Middle School, Kidderminster	Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Could enhance the townscape.	Green Belt. Loss of site from educational use.	4
K210: Former British Sugar Site, Stourport Road, Kidderminster	Could reduce anti-social behaviour. Could provide higher contribution to renewable energy. Reasonable access to services and facilities. No flooding issues. Could enhance townscape.	Increased congestion on Stourport Road - could lead to air quality issues. Potential for detrimental impact on biodiversity. Possible impact on Conservation Area. Reduced Employment Land.	2
K211: Former Sladen School Site, Hurnott Road, Kidderminster	Good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Opportunity to enhance the streetscene. Would contribute to the regeneration of Kidderminster.	Loss of playing fields in this location, but facilities can be provided off-site.	2
R201: Broad House Farm Nurseries, Cookley	Site could deliver higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Detrimental impact on open views into settlement. Possible adverse impact on biodiversity. Potential impact on Listed farmhouse. Greenfield site. Detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
R205: Land at Gaymore Farm, Cookley	Site could deliver higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Detrimental impact on open views into settlement. Possible adverse impact on biodiversity. Greenfield site. Detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
R206: Land off New Road, Far Forest	Site could deliver higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Relatively poor access to services and facilities. Detrimental impact on landscape. Possible impact on biodiversity. Greenfield site. Detrimental impact on regeneration priorities. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
S200: Land to the rear of Baldwin Road, Stourport-on-Severn	Good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Detrimental impact on openness of Conservation Area. Detrimental impact on Special Wildlife Site. Greenfield site. May prevent other regeneration sites coming forward. Increased noise and light pollution.	4

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
S203: Land off Wilden Lane/Mill Road, Stourport-on-Severn	Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Loss of an important green wedge. Detrimental impact on biodiversity. Green field site. May prevent other regeneration priority sites from coming forward. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
S204: Land at Wilden Top, Stourport-on-Severn	Site could deliver higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues.	Loss of open aspect. Detrimental impact on biodiversity. Greenfield and Green Belt. Increased noise and light pollution. Detrimental impact on regeneration.	4
S208: Wilden Primary School, Stourport-on-Severn	Reasonable access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Saving original building would retain character. Brownfield site. Would not have a detrimental impact on regeneration.	Loss of site from educational use.	2
S212: Land at Burlish Crossing, Stourport-on-Severn	Site could deliver higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required. No AQMA or flooding issues. Reasonable access to services and facilities.	Loss of open views and impact on biodiversity. Greenfield and Green Belt. Detrimental impact on regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
S213: Land at Ribbesford Road, Areley Kings, Stourport-on-Severn	Site could deliver higher levels of affordable housing and renewable energy than generally required.	Possible flooding issues from Brook. Loss of open land and views. Impact on biodiversity. Greenfield site. Detrimental impact on regeneration. Increased noise and light pollution.	4
Lucy Baldwin Hospital, Olive Grove, Stourport-on-Severn	Site is well located for access to services and facilities and provides the opportunity to restore, and secure the future of, a Locally Listed Building.	No negative effects identified.	1
Lax Lane, Bewdley	Site is well located for access to services and facilities. Opportunity for a mix of uses to support the local economy. Opportunity to enhance townscape and setting of Listed Buildings.	Site falls within flood zone 3.	2
Workhouse, 64 High Street, Bewdley	Site is well located for access to services and facilities and provides the opportunity to secure the future of a Listed Building which is currently at risk.	Could be difficult to achieve environmental targets set out within the Adopted Core Strategy.	1
Sion Gardens, Stourport-on-Severn	Well located for access to service sand facilities. Opportunity to improve streetscene and setting of Listed Building. Mix of uses would enhance the economy.	No negative effects identified.	1
Working Men's Club, Bewdley Road, Stourport-on-Severn	Well located for access to service sand facilities. Opportunity to improve streetscene and setting of Locally Listed Building. Mix of uses would enhance the economy.	No negative effects identified.	1

1. 1 - Considered to be suitable for residential allocation.  
 2 - Considered to be suitable for residential allocation subject to identified difficulties being overcome.  
 3 - Could be suitable for residential allocation. However, sites in category 1 and 2 should be allocated first.  
 4 - Not considered suitable for residential development at this stage.

Table 6.2.2 Site Allocations and Policies Sites: Employment Sites

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank
Former British Sugar Site	Well located to provide accessible jobs. Site is not affected by flood risk and provides the opportunity to enhance the townscape of the District. Will help to diversify the District's economy and support the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	No negative impacts identified.	1
Former Romwire Site	Well located to provide accessible jobs. Site is not affected by flood risk and provides the opportunity to enhance the townscape of the District. Will help to diversify the District's economy and support the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	No negative impacts identified.	1
Former Lea Castle Hospital Site	Attractive site which could attract employment opportunities for the district and help with economic diversification and the regeneration of Kidderminster. Opportunities to contribute to the green infrastructure network and to open up access to existing sports facilities.	Loss of a specialist healthcare facility and potential for detrimental impact on townscape. Poor public transport access to the site.	2

## 6.3 How Social, Environmental and Economic Issues were Considered in Choosing the Preferred Options

**6.3.1** A large number of potential sites formed the basis of the consultation at issues and options stage. Since this stage of consultation, the District Council has adopted its Core Strategy which sets out the Development Strategy for the District. Therefore, a number of sites were discounted from the preferred options stage as they were not in conformity with the Adopted Core Strategy. Those sites which were in conformity with the Adopted Core Strategy were used to select the preferred sites for allocation. The selection was based on feedback from the issues and options consultation as well as the results of the Sustainability Appraisal. The evidence base documents also played a significant role in helping to determine which sites should form the preferred sites for allocation.

**6.3.2** The Issues and Options Paper set out a number of questions relating to policy areas. The feedback from the consultation was used to help inform the preferred options for the policies set out within the Preferred Options Paper. These policies have undergone Sustainability Appraisal and the results have been used to refine the policies. Many of the policies are based around principles set out within the Adopted Local Plan. The policies are required to be in accordance with national planning policy and the Adopted Core Strategy, and this has limited the number of options which can be considered for addressing many of the policy areas.

## 6.4 Other Options Considered and why these were Rejected and Proposed Mitigation Measures

**6.4.1** All of the options considered have been tested against the SA framework and a summary of the results for each site can be found earlier within this section of the report. The main reasons for dismissing sites were that they were not in accordance with the Adopted Core Strategy or that the Sustainability Appraisal had identified a number of negative impacts associated with their development.

## 7 Plan Policies - Site Allocations and Policies

### 7.1 Introduction

**7.1.1** This chapter presents an overview of the Sustainability Appraisal of the preferred options for both sites and policies. The preferred options have been identified using the Sustainability Appraisal and the feedback from the issues and options consultation.

### 7.2 Significant Social, Environmental and Economic Effects of the Preferred Policies

**7.2.1** The preferred options policies have identified a number of both positive and negative impacts. A summary of these are set out below. For the full text of each policy please refer to the Preferred Options Paper.

Table 7.2.1 Summary of Effects of Preferred Options (Policies)

Policy	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
		A Desirable Place to Live
1 - Sites for Residential Development	Performed well against all relevant SA criteria, specifically access to services and facilities and reducing the need to travel by car, delivering housing choice, regenerating Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn and focussing development on brownfield land.	None identified
2 - Rural Housing	Performed well against all relevant SA criteria, specifically access to services and facilities and delivering housing choice.	None identified
3 - Financial Viability	Performed well against the only relevant SA criteria, ensuring that robust mechanisms are in place to deliver a range of housing including affordable housing.	None identified
4 - Flat Conversions	Performed well against a number of SA criteria including access to services and facilities, reducing the need to travel, reducing the need to release greenfield sites and safeguarding the townscape.	Raised a number of concerns including possible difficulties with incorporating 'Secured by Design' principles, difficulties meeting the renewable energy requirements set out within the Adopted Core Strategy, and possible noise issues. However, it is felt that these can be addressed through suitable mitigation measures.
5 - Specialist Housing	Positive impacts include good access to services and facilities, providing a wide housing choice, reducing car dependency, and providing employment opportunities.	None identified
6 - Accommodation for Dependents	Positive impacts include providing wider housing choice, and improving quality of life.	None identified
7 - Providing Accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Positive impacts include reducing the need to travel by focussing on sustainable locations, and providing a wider housing choice,	Some concern relating to the flood risk at existing sites to be safeguarded.
8 - Educational Sites	Positive impact in relation to focussing new development on brownfield land.	Raised uncertainty over the future of education buildings of historic interest, however, these should be retained as part of any redevelopment, also concern over reduced access to education.
A Good Place to do Business		
10 - Town Centre Retail	Performed well against all relevant SA criteria including improving access to services and facilities, reducing the need to travel, aiding the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn, providing employment opportunities and contributing to the economy.	Possible issues with flood risk as all three towns suffer from flooding.

Policy	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
<b>A Desirable Place to Live</b>		
11 - Protecting and Enhancing Local Retail Services	Positive impacts identified include ensuring residents have access to services and facilities locally which will reduce the need to travel, providing employment and training opportunities, and contributing to the economy.	Only potential negative impact is that small-sale retail is likely to fall below the threshold at which renewable energy is required.
12 - Specialist Retailing	Performed well against all relevant SA criteria. Positive effects include helping to safeguard the landscape and townscape by restricting the level of development. Reducing the need to travel by restricting development in out-of-town locations and helping to maintain a diverse economy.	No negative effects identified.
13 - Supporting Major Tourist Attractions	Positive impacts include increasing the range of facilities within the District, aiding the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn and helping to support a diverse economy and providing employment and training opportunities.	Negative impacts include increased traffic congestion as attractions generate more visitors from further afield. Potential negative impact on landscape character and potential for the need to develop greenfield land.
<b>Adapting to and Mitigating Against Climate Change</b>		
14 - Sustainable Transport	Performed well against all relevant SA criteria. Positive impacts include increased health and well-being, increased access to services and facilities, reduced reliance on private car, improvements in air quality, and positive impacts on economic growth.	None identified.
15 - Parking	Positive impacts include reduced anti-social behaviour and positive impact on townscape.	Negative impacts relate to increasing the attractiveness of car travel.
16 - Major Transport Infrastructure	Positive impacts include increased access to services and facilities, reduced congestion, improved air quality, and reduced congestion making the area more attractive for businesses.	Potential negative impacts include potential increase in traffic levels, increased attractiveness of private car, detrimental impact on the landscape, possible impact on SSSI, and increased noise and light pollution within immediate area of new roads.
17 - Freight	Keeping lorries away from residential streets will improve quality of life.	None identified.
18 - Renewable Energy	Positive impacts include reducing the District's contribution to greenhouse gases and increasing the amount of energy generated from renewable sources.	Possible detrimental impact on the landscape.
19 - Implementation of SUDS	Positive impacts include reduced flood risk and increased opportunities for biodiversity.	None identified.
<b>A Unique Place</b>		
20 - Green Belt	Positive impacts include the Green Belt continuing to provide recreational opportunities, meeting housing need where exceptional circumstances are demonstrated, focussing development in the towns which will reduce the need to travel, safeguarding landscape character, biodiversity and geodiversity, focussing development of brownfield sites, and promoting the regeneration of the towns.	None identified.
21 - Areas of Development Restraint	Positive impacts include providing a supply of land to meet future housing needs, as well as focussing development on the towns in the short-term.	None identified.
22 - Providing a Green Infrastructure Network	Positive impacts include increased recreational opportunities, improved health and well-being, improved opportunities for sustainable travel, safeguarding landscape character and greenfield land, and aiding the regeneration of the towns.	None identified.
23 - Providing Opportunities for Safeguarding Local	Policy will provide opportunities for biodiversity and geodiversity.	None identified.

Policy	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
		A Desirable Place to Live
Biodiversity and Geodiversity		
24 - Heritage Assets	Positive impacts include Safeguarding the historic environment and townscape.	None identified
25 - Design Quality and Local Distinctiveness	Positive impacts include providing high quality living environments, reducing opportunities for crime, minimising energy use, enhancing opportunities for walking and cycling, safeguarding historic character and aiding the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	None identified.
26 - Landscaping and Boundary Treatment	Positive impacts include reducing crime and anti-social behaviour, enhancing the landscape and townscape and providing opportunities for habitat creation.	None identified.
27 - Re-use and Adaptation on Rural Buildings	Positive effects include providing rural housing, supporting rural services, retaining the landscape and townscape, and securing the future of historic buildings as well as providing economic opportunities.	Possible negative impacts include increased need to travel arising from the conversion of rural buildings and difficulty of incorporating renewable technologies.
28 - Chalets	The only positive impact identified is the provision of lower cost market housing.	Negative impacts include poor access to health care and services and facilities, low environmental performance of buildings and focus on car dependant locations.
29 - Equestrian Development (Horsiculture)	Positive impact on the rural economy.	Negative impacts include detrimental impact on landscape character and biodiversity.
30 - Agricultural Land Quality	Policy safeguards the best and most versatile agricultural land and helps to safeguard the traditional rural economy.	None identified.

### 7.3 Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts of the Preferred Options

**7.3.1** Secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects have been considered throughout the appraisal and are detailed in the assessment sheets within Appendices C and D and within the summaries provided within the previous sections.

### 7.4 Proposed Mitigation Measures

**7.4.1** Mitigation measures will be developed for each of the specific sustainability issues identified for sites and policies at the Publication stage.

### 7.5 Uncertainties and Risks

**7.5.1** Sustainability Appraisal is an uncertain process which requires assumptions to be made regarding the impacts of the policies proposed on the basis of limited or inadequate data. Most of the impact predictions made in this report are therefore subject to some uncertainty and entail risks.

**7.5.2** The main uncertainty within this report is the availability of baseline data. This has made it difficult in some cases to identify the current situation and the likely impact future development may have. Uncertainties relating to baseline data will be resolved through monitoring.

## 8 Plan Issues and Options - KCAAP

### 8.1 Main Strategic Options and How They Were Identified

**8.1.1** The options set out within the Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD have been identified from a number of pieces of work. The residential sites have been identified through the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment where officers identified potential sites and a consultation period was held for landowners and members of the public to suggest sites which they felt should be considered. A number of additional potential residential sites were also suggested through the Issues and Options consultation and through on-going consultation on the LDF.

**8.1.2** The Employment Land Review has considered all of the current employment sites within the District and has recommended which sites should remain in employment use and which could be considered for alternative uses. Those sites which are currently being used as employment sites and are recommended to remain in employment use have not been tested against the SA framework. Where the Employment Land Review recommended that a site be considered for alternative uses, the sustainability of residential uses at these sites has been tested using the SA framework.

**8.1.3** All open space sites have been identified through the PPG17 audit (October 2008) and this study recommended that all sites identified within the audit be safeguarded from development. The District also has a number of National Nature Reserves, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Local Nature Reserves, Special Wildlife Sites and Local Geological Sites. All of these sites will be identified and safeguarded through both the Site Allocations and Policies DPD and the Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan but these sites have not been tested against the SA framework.

### 8.2 Comparison of the Social, Environmental and Economic Effects of the Options

Table 8.2.1

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
H025: KTC3 Worcester Street	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Opportunity to secure the future of a Locally Listed Building. Brownfield site. Significant contribution to the regeneration of Kidderminster.	Conversion of Locally Listed Building/retention of facade could limit opportunities for renewable energy.	1
H026: Rock Works, Park Lane	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Positive impact on townscape and opportunity to secure the future of a Locally Listed Building. Brownfield site.	Conversion of Locally Listed Building could limit opportunities for renewable energy.	1
H027: Timber Yard, Park Lane	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA issues. Positive impact on townscape. Brownfield site. Potential to improve the canalside.	Flood zone 2 and 3 affects edge of site. Relocation of existing business?	2
H039: Comberton Place	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Positive impact on townscape. Brownfield site.	Loss of existing businesses.	2
H040: Long Meadow Mills, Dixon Street	Very good access to services and facilities. Potential to improve wildlife corridor. Opportunity to improve setting of Locally Listed Building. Brownfield site. Could reduce noise.	Loss of employment and training opportunities. Loss of existing businesses. Flooding issues.	2

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
H046 (EMP 7.2) Industrial Estate, Park Lane	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to improve streetscene and setting of Locally Listed Buildings ('Dolls Houses'). Potential to improve Special Wildlife Site.	Loss of employment and training opportunities. Loss of existing businesses.	2
H047 (EMP 7.1) Industrial Estate, Park Street	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to improve streetscene and setting of neighbouring historic cottages.	Relocation of existing businesses.	2
H051: 100-102 Comberton Hill	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to improve gateway site. Brownfield site. Could incorporate existing retail units.	Possible loss of shops although a mixed use scheme could prevent this.	2
H052: Kidderminster Market Auctions, Comberton Place	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to improve streetscene. Brownfield site.	Auction rooms would need to be relocated.	1
H053 (EMP 5.1) Churchfields Business Park, Clensmore Street	Very good access to services and facilities. No flooding issues. Potential to address AQMA. Potential to improve streetscene and create a high quality townscape. Brownfield site.	AQMA issues but potential to address this through comprehensive redevelopment of the area. Relocation of existing uses?	1
H054 (EMP 5.2) Georgian Carpets, Clensmore Street	Very good access to services and facilities. Potential to improve streetscene. Brownfield site. Potential to improve Special Wildlife Site and Site of Special Scientific Interest. Would contribute to the regeneration of Kidderminster.	AQMA issues but potential to address this through comprehensive redevelopment of the area. Flood zone 2 affects a small area of the site.	1
H055: BT Mill Street	Good access to services and facilities on foot and by public transport. Redevelopment offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene and the River Stour SWS.	Part of the site is within the floodplain. Site is currently an operational business and redevelopment could increase noise and light pollution.	2
H070 (EMP 13.2) Lime Kiln Bridge, Clensmore Street	Very good access to services and facilities. Potential to improve streetscene. Brownfield site. Potential to improve Special Wildlife Site. Would contribute to the regeneration of Kidderminster.	AQMA issues but potential to address this through comprehensive redevelopment of the area. Flood zone 2 affects a small area of the site. Relocation of existing businesses.	2
H073: Frank Stones, Green Street	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA issues. Potential to improve the streetscene and the setting of a Locally Listed Building and to improve adjacent Special Wildlife Site.	Entire site is within flood zone 3.	2
H083: Depot, Green Street	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA issues. Potential to improve the streetscene.	Site is within flood zone 2. Existing Council depot would need to be relocated.	3
H098: Carters, New Road	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA issues. Potential to improve the streetscene.	Site is within flood zones 2 and 3.	2
H103: Site opposite 40 Park Lane	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA issues. Potential to improve the streetscene. Brownfield site.	Partially within flood zone 3.	2
H113: Netto, New Road	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA issues. Brownfield site.	Entire site within either flood zone 2 or 3. Would reduce the retail offer within Kidderminster and could lead to a loss of employment opportunities.	3
H135: Bed City MCF Complex, New Road	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA issues. Potential to improve streetscene. Potential to improve Special Wildlife Site and retain Castle Mills. Brownfield site.	Entire site within either flood zone 2 or 3.  Possible loss of Castle Mills.	2
H146: Cheshire's Site, Coventry Street	Very good access to services and facilities. No AQMA or flooding issues. Potential to improve streetscene, landmark site. Brownfield site. Would aid regeneration of Kidderminster.		1

Site	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Rank <sup>(1)</sup>
H148: CMS Car Showroom, Churchfields	Very good access to services and facilities. No flooding issues. AQMA could be addressed through comprehensive redevelopment of the area. Potential to improve streetscene. Brownfield site. Would aid the regeneration of Kidderminster.	Site is adjacent to an AQMA. Loss of businesses could lead to a loss of employment opportunities.	3

1. 1 - Considered to be suitable for residential allocation.  
 2 - Considered to be suitable for residential allocation subject to identified difficulties being overcome.  
 3 - Could be suitable for residential allocation. However, sites in category 1 and 2 should be allocated first.

### 8.3 How Social, Environmental and Economic Issues were Considered in Choosing the Preferred Options

**8.3.1** A large number of potential sites formed the basis of the consultation at issues and options stage. Since this stage of consultation, the District Council has adopted its Core Strategy which sets out the Development Strategy for the District. Therefore, a number of sites were discounted from the preferred options stage as they were not in conformity with the Adopted Core Strategy. Those sites which were in conformity with the Adopted Core Strategy were used to select the preferred sites for allocation. The selection was based on feedback from the issues and options consultation as well as the results of the Sustainability Appraisal. The evidence base documents also played a significant role in helping to determine which sites should form the preferred sites for allocation.

**8.3.2** The Issues and Options Paper set out a number of questions relating to policy areas. The feedback from the consultation was used to help inform the preferred options for the policies set out within the Preferred Options Paper. These policies have undergone Sustainability Appraisal and the results have been used to refine the policies. Many of the policies are based around principles set out within the Adopted Local Plan. The policies are required to be in accordance with national planning policy and the Adopted Core Strategy, and this has limited the number of options which can be considered for addressing many of the policy areas.

### 8.4 Other Options Considered and why these were Rejected and Proposed Mitigation Measures

**8.4.1** All of the options considered have been tested against the SA framework and a summary of the results for each site can be found earlier within this section of the report. The main reasons for dismissing sites were that they were not in accordance with the Adopted Core Strategy or that the Sustainability Appraisal had identified a number of negative impacts associated with their development.

## 9 Plan Policies - KCAAP

### 9.1 Introduction

**9.1.1** This chapter presents an overview of the Sustainability Appraisal of the preferred options for both sites and policies. The preferred options have been identified using the Sustainability Appraisal and the feedback from the issues and options consultation.

### 9.2 Significant Social, Environmental and Economic Effects of the Preferred Policies

**9.2.1** The preferred options policies have identified a number of both positive and negative impacts. A summary of these are set out below. For the full text of each policy please refer to the Preferred Options Paper.

Table 9.2.1

Policy	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
	A Desirable Place to Live	
1 - Sites for Housing	Positive impacts include creating high quality living environments, delivering a mix of tenures, improved quality of life, improved natural surveillance, reducing the need to travel, focussing development on brownfield land and promoting the regeneration of Kidderminster.	None identified.
2 - Mixed Use	Positive effects include creating high quality urban environments in accessible locations, encouraging natural surveillance by widening the mix of uses, reducing the need to travel by car, the regeneration of Kidderminster town centre and supporting the economy.	None identified.
3 - Retail Development	Positive impacts include providing a range of retail facilities, reducing the need to travel, raising the quality of the townscape and promoting Kidderminster as the retail centre of the District.	None identified.
4 - Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages	Positive impacts include supporting residential uses within the town centre which adds to natural surveillance, reducing the need to travel, focussing on brownfield land, promoting the regeneration of Kidderminster, and supporting the economy.	None identified.
5 - Outside of the Shopping Frontages	Positive impacts include encouraging a mix of uses, reducing opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour, reducing the need to travel, focussing development on brownfield land and supporting the economy.	None identified.
6 - Edge-of-Centre and Out-of-Centre Retailing	Positive impacts include focussing retail development in the town centre, reducing the need to travel, promoting the regeneration of Kidderminster and supporting economic diversification.	None identified.
7 - Employment Development	Positive effects include locating jobs in the town centre which reduces the need to travel, promoting economic diversification, focussing development on brownfield land and providing new employment and training opportunities.	None identified.
8 - Tourism Development	Positive effects include increased provision of cultural facilities, increased quality of life, reduced car dependency, promoting the regeneration of Kidderminster and economic diversification.	None identified.
9 - Leisure Development	Positive effects include increasing the provision of leisure facilities, reducing the need to travel, promoting the regeneration of Kidderminster and economic diversification.	None identified.
10 - Sustainable Transport	Positive effects include increasing access to services and facilities and reducing the need to travel.	None identified.
11 - Walkable Town	Positive effects include increasing access to services and facilities, reducing the need to travel and improving health and well-being by encouraging walking and cycling.	None identified.

Policy	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
		A Desirable Place to Live
12 - Urban Design Key Principles	Will improve access to services and facilities, and reduce the need to travel by car by making more attractive walking environments. Will enhance recreational opportunities and improve quality of life.	None identified.
13 - Public Realm	Will improve access to services and facilities, and reduce the need to travel by car by making more attractive walking environments. Will enhance recreational opportunities and improve quality of life.	None identified.
14 - Ring Road Framework	Will improve access to services and facilities and reduce the need to travel by car by creating more attractive walking environments. Will lead to improvements in health and wellbeing.	None identified.
15 - Ring Road Character Areas	Will improve access to services and facilities and reduce the need to travel by car by creating more attractive walking environments. Will lead to improvements in health and wellbeing.	None identified.
16 - Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal	Will enhance the canal environment contributing to recreational and sustainable transport opportunities which will lead to improvements in health and wellbeing. Could provide new opportunities for biodiversity enhancement.	Possible increase in noise and light pollution.
17 - River Stour	Improved quality of life and increased natural surveillance. Increased opportunities for biodiversity.	Potential flood risk associated with developing next to the river.
18 - Green Infrastructure	Increased access to green infrastructure can encourage more active lifestyles, improving health and wellbeing and quality of life. Will increase opportunities for biodiversity and geodiversity.	None identified.

### 9.3 Proposed Mitigation Measures

**9.3.1** Mitigation measures will be developed for each of the specific sustainability issues identified for sites and policies at the Publication stage.

### 9.4 Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts of the Preferred Options

**9.4.1** Secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects have been considered throughout the appraisal and are detailed in the assessment sheets within Appendices E and F and within the summaries provided within the previous sections.

## 10 Uncertainties and Risks

**10.0.1** Sustainability Appraisal is an uncertain process which requires assumptions to be made regarding the impacts of the policies proposed on the basis of limited or inadequate data. Most of the impact predictions made in this report are therefore subject to some uncertainty and entail risks.

**10.0.2** The main uncertainty within this report is the availability of baseline data. This has made it difficult in some cases to identify the current situation and the likely impact future development may have. Uncertainties relating to baseline data will be resolved through monitoring.

## 11 Implementation

### 11.1 Links to Other Tiers of Plans and Programmes and the Project Level

**11.1.1** The Site Allocations and Policies DPD and the Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPD both sit within the Local Development Framework. The first LDF document to be produced was the Core Strategy DPD. All subsequent DPDs, including the Site Allocations and Policies and KCAAP DPDs must be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The DPDs must also be in general conformity with national planning policy.

**11.1.2** The Site Allocations and Policies and Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan DPDs provide more detailed policies and allocate sites in order to implement the principles set out within the Core Strategy. The Sustainability Appraisal of these documents has elaborated on the earlier Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy.

### 11.2 Proposals for Monitoring

**11.2.1** The following indicators are proposed for monitoring. These indicators are drawn from those set out within the SA framework. These indicators are also being used to monitor the sustainability impacts of the Core Strategy and as such, information should become available on these indicators as part of that process. However, these indicators may need to be amended to reflect the availability of information.

- IMD health profiles
- Number of developments (applications approved) which benefit the green infrastructure network
- Life expectancy
- Adult participation in sport (NI8)
- % of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key facilities.
- Loss of community facilities as a result of new development.
- % of villages with key facilities, i.e, primary school, post office, GP, pub, village hall, convenience store
- Number of affordable housing completions (net of demolitions)
- % of housing completions which are affordable (net of demolitions)
- % of housing completions by size (gross)
- % of housing completions by tenure (net of demolitions)
- Number of additional gypsy/traveller pitches granted permission
- Number of extra care units completed
- Number of residential applications refused as a result of poor quality design (applications refused using Policy D1 in Wyre Forest District Adopted Local Plan 2004)
- % of homes constructed to Code for Sustainable Homes level 4 or above
- NI3: Those who have participated in a local area
- Average number of neighbour and statutory consultation letters sent per planning application
- Number of new developments incorporating 'Secured by Design' principles (applications determined using policy D16 in the Wyre Forest District Adopted Local Plan, 2004)
- % of flatted residential and all commercial developments providing storage for recycling (permissions granted)
- Volume of household waste recycled (NI192)
- Household waste collected (excluding recycling)(tonnes)

- District per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Number of major new developments incorporating on-site renewable energy generation
- Average energy rating of new housing
- % of residential completions within Kidderminster, Stourport-on-Severn and Bewdley
- Number of developments granted permission which provide cycle parking
- Number of developments granted permission which incorporate travel plans
- Number of AQMAs and areas of air quality concern within the District
- % of new developments incorporating SUDS
- Number of new residential developments (permissions granted) where any part of the site is located in the floodplain (zone 2 and 3)
- Number of planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice
- Number of applications refused in Conservation Areas
- Number of planning permissions granted in Conservation Areas
- Number of Listed Building consents granted
- Number of new records added to the HER
- Number of applications approved contrary to Natural England recommendation
- Number of applications refused because of their potential impact on biodiversity/geodiversity.
- Condition of SSSIs
- Change in areas of local biodiversity importance
- Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has been or is being implemented (NI197).
- Achievement of BAP targets
- Number of demolition consents (Listed Buildings)
- Number of demolition consents (Conservation Areas)
- Number of buildings on the national and local BARs
- % of Conservation Areas with Conservation Area Appraisals completed/updated within the last 5 years
- % of Conservation Areas with Management Plans completed/updated within the last 5 years.
- Number of derelict buildings brought back into use.
- Amount of best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development
- Number of planning permissions granted in the Green Belt
- Number of hectares of open space and recreational/amenity space lost to development
- % of new residential completions in Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn located on brownfield land
- Number of noise pollution complaints
- Number of light pollution complaints received
- % of school leavers with 5 A\*-C grades
- % of the District's population qualified to NVQ level 4 or higher
- % of LDF consultations carried out in accordance with the SCI
- Number of consultation responses received on LDF documents
- Number of VAT registered businesses within the area
- Number of VAT registered businesses in rural areas
- Number of bed spaces developed (Hotels and Guest Houses)
- Number of tourism related jobs
- De-registrations of VAT registered businesses in the area

- New retail development within or on the edge of primary shopping area (Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn)
- Net new retail floorspace completed.
- % of employment land developed on brownfield land
- Number of B1 completions



## A Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

		INTERNATIONAL		SA Implications
Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/Initiative		Objectives		
Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Collective responsibility to advance and strengthen the pillars of sustainable development – economic, social development and environmental protection at local, national, regional and global levels.</li> <li>● Responsibility to one another, to the greater community of life, and to our children.</li> <li>● Increase access to basic requirements - clean water, sanitation, adequate shelter, energy, health care, food security and the protection of biodiversity.</li> <li>● Assist access to financial resources, benefit from the opening of markets, and ensure capacity building.</li> </ul>	Pillars of sustainable development are interwoven into the SA Process.		
Rio Declaration on Environment & Development (1992)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Environmental protection shall constitute an integral part of the development process and cannot be considered in isolation from it.</li> <li>● Decrease the disparities in standards of living.</li> <li>● Reduce and eliminate unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and promote appropriate demographic policies.</li> <li>● Facilitate and encourage public awareness and participation by making information widely available.</li> </ul>	Undertake public consultation on the SA and Core Strategy development to facilitate awareness and participation.		
Aarhus Convention (1998)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sets out the obligation to safeguard the Environment for future generations.</li> <li>● Links accountability and environmental protection.</li> <li>● Imposes obligations re: access to information and public participation.</li> </ul>	Reflected in the SEA Directive the requirements of which need to be incorporated into the SA Report.		
Kyoto Protocol (1997)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Established to limit emissions of greenhouse gases.</li> <li>● UK committed itself to a 12.5% reduction in its green house gas emissions (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride). It has also set out domestic target of a 20% reduction in carbon dioxide by 2010.</li> </ul>	Include SA Objective on reducing greenhouse gas emissions within the District.		
The EU Sustainable Development Strategy (updated 2005)	Seeks to combat climate change, ensure sustainable transport, address threats to public health and manage natural resources more responsibly and stop biodiversity decline, combat poverty and social exclusion and meet the challenge of an ageing population.	Include SA objectives that work towards sustainable development and combating climate change.		
European Habitats Directive (1992)	Promote the maintenance of biodiversity by requiring measures to maintain or restore natural habitats and wild species at a favourable conservation status.	Include SA Objective on maintaining and enhancing biodiversity within the District.		

# Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

A

INTERNATIONAL	Objectives	SA Implications
<b>European Birds Directive (1979)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Maintenance of the favourable conservation status of wild bird species.</li> <li>● Identification and classification of Special Protection Areas for rare or vulnerable species.</li> <li>● Establishment of a general scheme of protection for all wild birds.</li> </ul>	Include SA Objective on maintaining and enhancing biodiversity within the District.
<b>European Air Quality Directive (2000)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Introduction of new air quality standards for previously unregulated air pollutants. Including sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, lead and ozone.</li> <li>● Pollutants governed by already existing ambient air quality objectives and benzene, carbon monoxide, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, cadmium, arsenic, nickel and mercury.</li> <li>● Establishes a community wide procedure for exchange of information and data on ambient air quality in the EC.</li> </ul>	Include SA Objective on promoting opportunities for sustainable travel to reduce transport emissions.
<b>European Water Framework Directive (2000)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Framework for the protection of inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwater.</li> <li>● Four distinct elements; characterisation and assessment of impacts on river basin districts, environmental monitoring, the setting of environmental objectives and design and implementation of the programme of measures needed to achieve them.</li> </ul>	Include SA Objective on preservation and enhancement of the District's water resources.
<b>European Sixth Environmental Action Plan (2001 – 2010)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● High level of protection for the environment and human health, for general improvement in the environment and quality of life.</li> <li>● Identifies areas at risk of flooding and possible future flooding problems.</li> </ul>	Include SA Objective on seeking opportunities to reduce the risk of flooding within the District.
<b>European Landscape Convention (2000)</b>	The aim of the Convention is to achieve a greater unity between members for the purpose of safeguarding and realising the ideals and principles which are their common heritage, it is concerned to achieve sustainable development based on a balanced and harmonious relationship between social needs, economic activity and the environment; Noting that the landscape has an important public interest role in the cultural, ecological, environmental and social fields, and constitutes a resource favourable to economic activity and whose protection, management and planning can contribute to job creation; Aware that the landscape contributes to the formation of local cultures and that it is a basic component of the European natural and cultural heritage, contributing to human well-being and consolidation of the European identity; Acknowledging that the landscape is an important part of the quality of life for people everywhere; in urban areas and in the countryside, in degraded areas as well as in areas of high quality, in areas recognised as being of outstanding beauty as well as everyday areas; Noting that developments in agriculture, forestry, industrial and mineral production techniques and in regional planning, town planning, transport, infrastructure, tourism and recreation and, at a more general level, changes in the world economy are in many cases accelerating the transformation of landscapes; Wishing to respond to the public's wish to enjoy high quality landscapes and to play an active part in the development of landscapes; Believing that the landscape is a key element of individual and social well-being and that its protection, management and planning entail rights and responsibilities for everyone.	Include an SA objective on protecting and enhancing the landscape of the District.

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/Initiative	NATIONAL	Objectives	SA Implications
<b>Working with the Grain of Nature – A Biodiversity Strategy for England (DEFRA, 2002)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Aims to protect and enhance biodiversity by embedding it into all types of public policy.</li> <li>● Sets out different actions to be taken in different areas, including urban areas, agriculture, water and woodland.</li> </ul>		Include SA objectives on preserving and enhancing the biodiversity of the region.
<b>UK Waste Strategy (DEFRA, 2000)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tackling Waste is essential to securing sustainable development.</li> <li>● Sets targets to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill, landfill tax escalator will help to achieve this.</li> <li>● Key target: - recycle or compost 30% of household waste by 2010.</li> </ul>		Include SA objectives on reducing consumption and increasing recycling.
<b>Waste Strategy for England 2007 (DEFRA)</b>	<p>Promotes a move towards 'One Planet Living'. Reducing waste is an important contributor to this goal.</p> <p>Need to break the link between economic growth and waste growth, and use fewer natural resources. Most products should be re-used or their materials recycled. Energy should be recovered from other wastes where possible. For a small amount of residual material, landfill will be necessary.</p> <p><b>VISION:</b> Despite major progress since 2000, England's performance on waste still lags behind many European countries. All parts of society will have to share responsibility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Producers will have to make products using more recycled materials and less newly extracted raw materials. They will have to design products that are less wasteful and take responsibility for the environmental impact of their products throughout their life.</li> <li>● Retailers will have to reduce packaging, source and market products that are less wasteful, and help their consumers to be less wasteful.</li> <li>● Consumers – both business and individual households – will have the opportunity to reduce their own waste, purchase products and services that generate less waste and reduce environmental impacts, and separate their waste for recycling.</li> <li>● Local authorities will have to commission or provide convenient recycling services for their residents and commercial customers and advice and information on how to reduce waste. They will also have to work with their communities to plan and invest in new collection and reprocessing facilities.</li> <li>● The waste management industry will have to invest in facilities to recycle and recover waste, and provide convenient waste services to their customers to recycle and recover their waste.</li> <li>● The Government's key objectives are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● decouple waste growth (in all sectors) from economic growth and put more emphasis on waste prevention and re-use;</li> <li>● meet and exceed the Landfill Directive diversion targets for biodegradable municipal waste in 2010, 2013 and 2020;</li> <li>● increase diversion from landfill of non-municipal waste and secure better integration of treatment for municipal and non-municipal waste;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Include an SA objective on reducing waste, increasing recycling and promoting the waste hierarchy.	

<b>NATIONAL</b>	
<b>The Eddington Transport Study (2006)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● secure the investment in infrastructure needed to divert waste from landfill and for the management of hazardous waste; and</li> <li>● get the most environmental benefit from that investment, through increased recycling of resources and recovery of energy from residual waste using a mix of technologies.</li> </ul>
<b>Barker Review of Land Use Planning (DCLG, 2006)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sets out the importance of a good transport system to maintaining a strong economy, and the importance of reducing congestion in urban areas.</li> <li>● Transport contributes around a quarter of emissions and is the fastest growing source. There is a need to reduce the emissions from the transport sector in order to tackle global warming.</li> </ul>
<b>Strong and Prosperous Communities - the Local Government White Paper (October 2006)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increase flexibility and responsiveness of the planning system through the quicker delivery of development plan documents and a more positive attitude to development.</li> <li>● Improve the efficiency of the planning process, including major reform of the planning process for major infrastructure projects, and the streamlining of policies and processes including national planning guidance policy.</li> <li>● Promote more efficient use of land through fiscal incentives to encourage business property to be kept in use and to develop vacant Brownfield sites, and a review of greenbelt policies to ensure that they are still appropriate.</li> </ul>
<b>UK Strategy for Sustainable Development (2005)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Overall vision of revitalised local authorities working with their partners to reshape public services around the citizens and communities that use them.</li> <li>● Requires the preparation of Local Area Agreements. Simplify procedures to enable the co-ordination of consultation on Sustainable Community Strategies, Local Area Agreements, Local Area Agreements and Local Development Frameworks.</li> </ul>
<b>Urban White Paper (2000)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Living within environmental limits.</li> <li>● Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society.</li> <li>● Achieving a sustainable economy.</li> <li>● Promoting good governance and using sound science responsibly.</li> <li>● Highlights four priority areas for action: Sustainable consumption and production, climate change and energy, protecting our natural resources and enhancing the environment and creating sustainable communities and a fairer world.</li> <li>● For each of these areas, the Strategy identifies indicators through which to review progress.</li> <li>● Includes 20 UK Framework Indicators intended to cover key impacts and outcomes that reflect the priority areas across the UK.</li> </ul>
	<p>Develop SA Objective on encouraging urban regeneration.</p>

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

NATIONAL	Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Good design and planning which makes it practical to live in a more environmentally sustainable way with less noise, pollution and traffic congestion.</li> <li>● Towns and cities able to create and share prosperity investing to help all their citizens reach their full potential.</li> <li>● Good quality services – health, education, housing, transport, finance, shopping, leisure and protection from crime that meets the needs of people and businesses wherever they are.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA Objective on promoting rural regeneration through improving housing choice and localised services in appropriate areas.</p>
<b>Rural White Paper (2000)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Support vital village services</li> <li>● Modernise rural services</li> <li>● Provide affordable homes</li> <li>● Deliver local transport solutions</li> <li>● Rejuvenate market towns and a thriving local economy</li> <li>● Set a new direction for framing.</li> <li>● Preserve what makes rural England special</li> <li>● Ensure everyone can enjoy an accessible countryside</li> <li>● Give local power to country towns and villages</li> <li>● Establishes a rural proofing mechanism to ensure that all major policies are assessed for their rural impact.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA Objective on promoting opportunities to improve housing choice and provide affordable housing opportunities.</p>
<b>Sustainable Communities Plan (2003)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Long-term programme of action for delivering sustainable communities in urban and rural areas: - addressing the housing shortage through accelerating the provision of housing, affordable housing and tackling homelessness.</li> <li>● Addressing low demand and abandonment</li> <li>● Decent homes</li> <li>● Liveability – improving local environments</li> <li>● Protecting the countryside.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA Objective to improve transport choice for local residents and to reduce the dependency on the private car as a mode of transport.</p>
<b>Transport 10 Year Plan (2000)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ten-year strategy for investment in the future to create prosperity and a better environment. Approach based on integrated transport, public &amp; private partnership and new projects to deliver a broad package of improvement by 2010.</li> <li>● 50% increase in rail use</li> <li>● 80% increase in rail freight</li> <li>● Traffic congestion reduced below current levels particularly in large urban areas</li> <li>● 10% increase in bus passenger journeys</li> <li>● Safer cycling and walking routes, more 20mph areas and Home Zones for safer roads.</li> </ul>	

NATIONAL	
<b>UK Climate Change Programme (1994)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Improve business use of energy, stimulate investment and cut costs.</li> <li>● Energy labels, standards, integrated pollution prevention and control, stimulate new more efficient sources of power generation,</li> <li>● Cut emissions from the transport sector, promote better energy efficiency in the domestic sector, improve energy efficiency requirements of the building regulations,</li> <li>● Protecting and enhancing forests,</li> <li>● New targets for improving energy management of public buildings, energy efficiency targets for local authorities, schools and hospitals, developing green travel plans.</li> </ul>
<b>Stern Review of the Economics of Climate Change (November 2006)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Planning System's chief role will be encouraging buildings and infrastructure to take account of climate change, particularly by limiting development in floodplains.</li> <li>● The Planning System will be a key tool for encouraging both private and public investment in locations that are less vulnerable to climate risks today and in the future.</li> </ul>
<b>Energy White Paper (2007)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cut the UK's Carbon Dioxide emissions by some 60% by 2050 with real progress by 2020.</li> <li>● To maintain the reliability of energy supplies.</li> <li>● To promote competitive markets in the UK and beyond helping to raise the rate of sustainable economic growth and improve productivity.</li> <li>● To ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated.</li> <li>● Envisages an energy system by 2020 that will be much more diverse, using a much greater mix of energy, especially electricity sources and technologies, therefore affecting the means of supply and the control and management of demand.</li> </ul>
<b>The Countryside and Rights of Way Act (CROW) (2000)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Extends the public's ability to enjoy the Countryside whilst also providing safeguards for landowners and occupiers.</li> <li>● Creates a new statutory right of access to open country and registered common land.</li> <li>● Modernise the Rights of Way system</li> <li>● Give greater protection to SSSIs.</li> <li>● Provide better management arrangements for AONBs</li> <li>● Strengthen Wildlife Enforcement Legislation.</li> </ul>
<b>Diversity and Equality in Planning (2005)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Early and effective engagement between LPAs and the communities they serve.</li> <li>● Planning staff should understand the mix of people within their area and how it might be changing.</li> <li>● Effective data analysis combined with local knowledge can help identify planning needs and monitor progress over time.</li> </ul>
	<p>Develop SA Objective on protecting and enhancing forests and woodlands in the District.</p> <p>Develop SA Objective to take account of the effects of climate change and the location of new development in the District.</p> <p>Develop SA Objective to promote opportunities for renewable energy facilities in appropriate circumstances and to improve the energy efficiency of new buildings.</p> <p>Develop SA Objective to promote opportunities to access and enjoy the District's countryside in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>Develop SA Objective to promote opportunities to engage with local communities and address diverse local needs.</p>

NATIONAL	Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account
<p><b>Untapped Potential – Identifying and Delivering Residential Development on Previously Developed Land (CPRE, 2007)</b></p> <p>Housing on PDL can stimulate the renaissance of cities, towns and villages and increase population levels close to services and facilities, thus reducing travel demand and contributing to improved urban vitality.</p> <p>PPS3 reinforces the Government's commitment to creating mixed and sustainable communities, and nationally there is a target to develop at least 60% of housing on PDL.</p> <p>The report has five key findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capacity assessments are underestimating actual PDL potential.</li> <li>● The contribution of small sites is underestimated.</li> <li>● Strong density policy helps increase development on PDL.</li> <li>● Rigorous monitoring is key to accurate assessment of supply.</li> <li>● Proactive development of PDL stimulates sustainable urban renaissance.</li> </ul>	<p>Ensure that SA objectives are developed to promote residential development on small sites.</p>
<p><b>Waterways for Tomorrow (DEFRA, 2000)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● This report follows up 'A new Deal for Transport: Better for everyone' by setting out proposals for the future of our inland waterways – the canals and navigable rivers of England and Wales.</li> <li>● The aims for the inland waterways are: to see an improving quality of infrastructure; a better experience for users through more co-operation between navigation authorities; and increased opportunities for all through sustainable development.</li> <li>● The report also encourages the use of waterways for recreation, education, regeneration, and both passenger and freight transport.</li> </ul>	<p>Ensure that the District's inland waterways are protected and enhanced.</p>
<p><b>Planning a Future for the Inland Waterways (IWAAAC, 2001)</b></p>	<p>The report acknowledges that the inland waterways of England and Wales are a national asset. The Government wishes to improve the contribution that they make to quality of life in both rural and urban areas. This contribution spans a wide range of policy objectives and they are set out below.</p> <p><b>REGENERATION:</b> Act as a Catalyst for economic and social regeneration; Increase development value and the opportunity for investment; Focus and link regeneration opportunities; Generate long-term economic activity and opportunities for investment; Promote inclusion and quality of life.</p> <p><b>SPORT AND RECREATION:</b> Provide an important sport and recreation resource; Contribute to the health and well-being of society; Form corridors linking urban areas to the countryside; Promote accessibility to all members of society; Add value as a national fishery.</p> <p><b>TOURISM:</b> Act as a tourism asset in their own right; provide a link between existing/new attractions; Support the holiday industry through water-based activities; Provide world-renowned destinations; Enhance the environment and attract increased visitor activity.</p> <p><b>HERITAGE, CULTURE AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT:</b> Form a unique heritage, cultural, educational, landscape and environmental asset; Host a wide array of important historic buildings and structures; Contribute to the diversity of the natural environment by sustaining habitats and hosting rare species; Contribute to open space provision; provide a resource for water supply and land drainage.</p> <p><b>TRANSPORT:</b> Contribute to integrated transport objectives; Provide transport routes on a local and national scale; Act as a waterborne transport corridor for people and freight; Form important cycling, walking and public access corridors.</p>

NATIONAL	
<b>The Historic Environment: A Force for Our Future</b> <b>(DCMS, 2001)</b>	<p>The report aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ensure that the full potential of the historic environment as a learning resource is realised;</li> <li>● Ensure that the historic environment is accessible to everybody and is seen as something with which the whole of society can identify and engage;</li> <li>● Ensure that the historic environment is protected and sustained for the benefit of our own and future generations;</li> <li>● Ensure that the historic environment's importance as an economic asset is skilfully harnessed.</li> </ul>
<b>Heritage Protection White Paper</b> <b>(DCMS, March 2007)</b>	<p>The White paper sets out changes that are proposed to the heritage system. The most relevant to this scoping exercise is the strengthening of protection for vulnerable sites. Under this section, the main changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● World Heritage Site protection will be strengthened by the introduction of greater notification of major developments and strengthened protection against minor works.</li> <li>● Protection will be strengthened for archaeological sites on cultivated land. The Class 1 consent system will be reformed to prevent work on sites where a management strategy had not been agreed.</li> <li>● Designation will now include complex sites of early human activity that do not have structures.</li> <li>● Subject to consultation, locally designated buildings could be protected from demolition and greater controls restored over Conservation Areas.</li> </ul>
<b>Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act) 1990</b>	<p>The Act makes provision for the listing of buildings and the designation of Conservation Areas. It seeks to preserve buildings of special architectural or historic interest and areas of special archaeological or historical interest, the character or appearance of which should be preserved.</p>
<b>Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979</b>	<p>The Act consolidates and amends the law relating to ancient monuments and makes provision for the investigation, preservation and recording of matters of archaeological or historical interest.</p>
<b>Code for Sustainable Homes – A step change in sustainable home building practice (DCLG, 2006)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Code has been developed to drive the construction of sustainable homes.</li> <li>● It introduces minimum standards for energy and water efficiency and includes new areas of sustainability design such as lifetime homes and the inclusion of composting facilities.</li> <li>● A star system indicates the overall sustainability performance of a home.</li> <li>● The Code promotes reduced greenhouse gas emissions, better adaptation to climate change and a reduced impact on the environment overall.</li> </ul>
<b>Green Infrastructure Guidance, Natural England (2009)</b>	<p>Natural England's Green Infrastructure Guidance articulates Natural England's position in relation to green infrastructure planning and delivery, which is increasingly recognised as an essential part of sustainable spatial planning. This is due in no small part to the role of green infrastructure as a 'life support system', able to deliver multiple environmental functions, and to play a key part in adapting to and mitigating climate change.</p>

### NATIONAL

<p>Using the guidance, Natural England will drive forward green infrastructure planning and delivery.</p> <p>In particular, the guidance will help to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● facilitate a co-ordinated and consistent approach to green infrastructure strategies</li> <li>● support colleagues and guide external partners in the effective delivery of sustainable green infrastructure</li> <li>● promote the contribution of green infrastructure to 'place-making', in addition to other government agendas and links to spatial planning</li> <li>● inspire through best practice examples and case studies of green infrastructure planning and delivery</li> <li>● inspire through best practice examples and case studies of green infrastructure planning and delivery</li> <li>● demonstrate that green infrastructure adds hugely to the value of plans and projects through the delivery of multiple benefits which other conventional 'grey' infrastructure solutions may not be able to offer</li> </ul>	<p><b>Living, Working Countryside (Mathew Taylor MP) (2008)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The report argues that this country's rural communities cannot stand still. Change is inevitable whether development takes place or not, and the choices we make today will shape tomorrow's character of the market towns, villages and hamlets that make up our countryside.</li> <li>● This report sets out a vision of flourishing, vibrant communities that will be genuinely sustainable – socially, economically and environmentally, and delivers a clear message: the planning process has to become an engine of regeneration or we face a future of decline.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA process will ensure that the Core Strategy addresses the needs of both urban and rural communities.</p>
<p><b>PPS1 – Delivering Sustainable Development (2005)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Contributing to sustainable economic development. Protecting and enhancing the natural and historic environment, the quality and character of the countryside and existing communities.</li> <li>● Ensuring high quality development through good and inclusive design and efficient use of resources.</li> <li>● Community involvement to present a shared vision and strategy of how the area should develop to achieve more sustainable patterns of development.</li> <li>● High quality inclusive design in the layout of new developments and individual buildings in terms of function and impact.</li> <li>● Consider people's diverse needs and aim to break down unnecessary barriers and exclusions to benefit the whole community.</li> </ul> <p>Policies should take account of environmental issues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mitigation of effects and adaptation to climate change through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the use of renewable energy, air quality and pollution, land contamination, protection of groundwater from contamination and noise and light pollution.</li> <li>● Protection of the wider countryside and impact of development on landscape quality, conservation and enhancement of wildlife species and habitats. The promotion of biodiversity.</li> <li>● Need to improve built and natural environment in and around urban areas and rural settlements including the provision of good quality open space, conservation of soil quality, preservation and enhancement of built and archaeological heritage.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA process will ensure that sustainability is the central consideration in the Core Strategy.</p>

# Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

A

NATIONAL	
<b>PPS: Planning and Climate Change – Supplement to PPS1 (DCLG 2007)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sets out the role of planning in addressing climate change.</li> <li>● Planning Authorities should provide a framework that promotes and encourages renewable and low carbon energy generation.</li> <li>● When allocating land for development, sustainability criteria set out within the document should be considered.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA objectives on both mitigating, and adapting to climate change and ensure principles set out under 'Selecting land for Development' are represented within the SA Framework.</p>
<b>PPG2 – Green Belts 1995</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open, stopping towns merging into one another and to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns, and to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling or derelict and other urban land.</li> <li>● Assumption against development that may be considered inappropriate in the Green Belt resulting in; the loss of open space, disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original dwelling and new uses associated with development conflicting with openness and the loss of visual amenity.</li> <li>● When considering Green Belt boundaries and/or reviewing them Authorities must consider carefully whether the land should be better reserved for future development and thus ease the pressure on other land that should have the long-term protection of the Green Belt.</li> <li>● Safeguarded land should be located where future development would be an efficient use of land, well integrated with existing development, and well related to public transport and other existing and planned infrastructure, so promoting sustainable development.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA Objective to safeguard the greenbelt and open countryside.</p>
<b>PPS3 – Housing (DCLG, 2010)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ensure wide choice of housing types available (both affordable and market).</li> <li>● Deliver better balance between demand and supply and improve affordability.</li> <li>● Create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities in all areas.</li> <li>● Developments should be attractive, safe and designed and built to a high quality. They should be located in areas with good access to jobs, key services and infrastructure.</li> <li>● Housing land assessments and housing market assessments to be carried out by LPAs to inform LDFs and RSS.</li> <li>● High quality housing that is designed and built to a high standard.</li> <li>● A sufficient quantity of housing taking into account need and demand and seeking to improve choice.</li> <li>● Removed garden land from the definition of 'brownfield'.</li> <li>● Removes the minimum density requirement.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA Objectives to provide a wider choice of housing through improving affordability to create inclusive and mixed communities in all areas of the District.</p>
<b>PPS4 - Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth (2009)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sets out the national planning policy for economic development.</li> <li>● The document defines economic development and sets out objectives for economies.</li> <li>● Sets out policies for achieving the economic objectives.</li> </ul>	<p>Ensure that economic growth is fully considered within the Sustainability Appraisal framework.</p>
<b>PPS5 - Planning for the Historic Environment (2010)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Replaced PPG15 and PPG16 once finalised.</li> <li>● Sets out policies for the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment through the planning system. Applies to those parts of the historic environment which have statutory protection but also covers heritage assets which are not currently designated or are not capable of designation under</li> </ul>	<p>Ensures that the historic environment is adequately covered within the Sustainability Appraisal framework.</p>

NATIONAL		
	<p>current heritage protection legislation, but which have a level of interest which should be conserved and where possible, enhanced.</p> <p>The Government's broad aim is that the historic environment, and heritage assets in particular, should be conserved, enhanced and enjoyed for the quality of life they bring to this and future generations.</p> <p>A number of objectives and policies are set out for achieving the for vision.</p>	Develop SA Objective to promote rural vitality within the District's rural areas.
<b>PPS7 – Sustainable Development in Rural Areas (2004)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Be aware of the circumstances, needs and priorities of the rural communities and businesses in their area and of the interdependence between urban and rural areas.</li> <li>● Planning authorities should focus most new development in or near to local service centres where employment, housing and services can be provided close together.</li> <li>● Policies for allowing some limited development in or next to rural settlements not designated as local service centres in order to maintain the vitality of these communities.</li> <li>● Should support a wide range of economic activity in rural areas.</li> <li>● Plan for accessible new services and facilities. Support mixed and multi-purpose uses that maintain community vitality.</li> <li>● Positive approach to planning proposals designed to improve the viability, accessibility or community value of existing services and facilities.</li> <li>● It is essential that LPAs plan to meet housing requirements in rural areas based on an up to date assessment of local need.</li> <li>● Ensure that the quality and character of the wider countryside is protected and where possible enhanced.</li> <li>● Support development that delivers diverse and sustainable farming enterprises and countryside based enterprises which contribute to rural economies and promote recreation in and the enjoyment of the countryside.</li> <li>● Conserve specified features and sites of landscape, wildlife and historic or architectural value in accordance with statutory designations.</li> <li>● Re-use of appropriately located and suitable constructed existing buildings in the countryside where this would meet sustainable development objectives.</li> <li>● Presence of best and most versatile agricultural land should be taken into account alongside other sustainability considerations when determining planning applications.</li> <li>● Supportive approach to farm diversification should not result in excessive expansion and encroachment of building and development into the countryside.</li> <li>● Policies for supporting equine enterprises that maintain environmental quality and countryside character.</li> <li>● LPAs should have regard to the Regional Forestry Framework and forest areas of regional or sub-regional significance when preparing LDDs and deciding planning applications.</li> <li>● LDDs should support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit rural businesses, communities and visitors, which utilise and enrich but do not harm the character of the countryside.</li> </ul>	Include SA objectives to protect the countryside and rural areas and to protect public health.
<b>PPG8 – Telecommunications (1991)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Facilitate the growth of new and existing telecommunications systems whilst keeping the environmental impact to a minimum.</li> <li>● Protect public health.</li> <li>● Protect the countryside and urban areas – especially national parks, areas of outstanding natural beauty, SSSI's, Green Belts, and areas and buildings of architectural or historic importance.</li> </ul>	

<b>NATIONAL</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Authorities should seek not to prevent competition between operators and should not question the need for the proposed development.</li> <li>● The sharing of masts and sites is strongly encouraged where that represents the optimum environmental solution in a particular case.</li> <li>● Encourage roll out to rural areas whilst managing potentially undesirable impacts upon the environment.</li> </ul>
<b>PPS9 – Biodiversity &amp; Geological Conservation (2005)</b>	<p>Policies should seek to maintain, or enhance, or add to biodiversity and geological conservation interests and enhancement of biodiversity and geology, and recognise the contributions that individual sites and areas make to conserving these resources in the wider environment</p> <p>Development policies should promote opportunities for the incorporation of beneficial biodiversity and geological features within the design of development.</p> <p>Policies should aim to maintain, enhance, or add to, biodiversity and geological conservation interests, including incorporating features into development</p> <p>Include a sustainability objective to maintain/enhance biodiversity and geological conservation within the District.</p>
<b>PPS10 – Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (2005)</b>	<p>Protect human health and the environment by producing less waste and by using it as a resource wherever possible.</p> <p>Step change in the way waste is handled and significant new investment in waste management facilities.</p> <p>Providing sufficient opportunities for new waste management facilities of the right type, in the right place and at the right time.</p> <p>Waste management should be considered alongside other spatial planning concerns, such as transport, housing, economic growth, natural resources and regeneration.</p> <p>Good design and layout in new development can help to secure opportunities for sustainable waste management, including for kerbside collection and community recycling as well as for larger waste facilities.</p> <p>The Waste Hierarchy: Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting, Energy Recovery, Disposal.</p> <p>Include SA Objective to plan for sustainable waste management.</p>
<b>PPS12 – Creating Strong, Safe and Prosperous Communities through Local Spatial Planning (2008)</b>	<p>Sets out a number of objectives for Local Spatial Planning:</p> <p>produce a vision for the future of places that responds to the local challenges and opportunities, and is based on evidence, a sense of local distinctiveness and community derived objectives, within the overall framework of national policy and regional strategies;</p> <p>translate this vision into a set of priorities, programmes, policies, and land allocations together with the public sector resources to deliver them;</p> <p>create a framework for private investment and regeneration that promotes economic, environmental and social well being for the area;</p> <p>coordinate and deliver the public sector components of this vision with other agencies and processes [eg LAAs];</p> <p>create a positive framework for action on climate change; and contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development.</p> <p>Ensure that these are fully considered in the Core Strategy DPD.</p>

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

NATIONAL	PPG13 – Transport (2001)	PPG14 – Development on Unstable Land (1990)	PPG17 – Planning for Open Space, Sport & Recreation (2002)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Promote development within urban areas at locations highly accessible by means other than the private car.</li> <li>● Locate major generators of travel demand in existing centres, which are highly accessible by means other than the private car.</li> <li>● Strengthening existing local centres, which offer a range of everyday community, shopping and employment opportunities, and aim to protect and enhance their viability and vitality.</li> <li>● Maintain and improve choice for people to walk, cycle or catch public transport rather than drive between homes and facilities which they tend to visit regularly.</li> <li>● Limit parking provision for developments and other on or off street parking provision to discourage reliance on the car for work and other journeys where there are effective alternatives.</li> </ul>	<p>Development proposals should ensure that land use is appropriate in the light of any known landslide risk. Encourage full and effective use of land in an environmentally friendly manner.</p> <p>Given proper safeguards, land which had been damaged by mining or other industrial activities or which is naturally unstable can often be put to appropriate uses.</p> <p>The principal aims of considering land instability are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To minimise the risks and effects of land instability on property, infrastructure and the public.</li> <li>● To help ensure that various types of development should not be placed in unstable locations without appropriate precautions.</li> <li>● To bring unstable land, where possible, back into productive use.</li> <li>● Any necessary protection or remedial works will not lead to significant adverse environmental effects at the site or elsewhere.</li> <li>● Built development may not be appropriate unless adequate and environmentally acceptable slope stabilisation measures are included.</li> <li>● Ensure that new development is suitable for the ground conditions at its location and will not be threatened by subsidence in the near future.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA Objective to promote opportunities for sustainable modes of transport including walking, cycling and public transport.</p> <p>Develop SA Objective to take account of the effects of climate change and the location of new development in the District.</p> <p>To maintain an adequate supply of open space and sports and recreational facilities. High quality/value open spaces should be recognised and protected through appropriate policies. Local authorities should; avoid any erosion of recreational function and maintain or enhance the character of open space.</p> <p>Encourage better accessibility of open spaces and recreational facilities. Local planning authorities should ensure that new facilities are accessible by walking, cycling and public transport as alternatives to the use of the car.</p> <p>Open space has multiple functions: defining and separating urban areas, support regeneration, improve quality of life, promote health and well being, provide havens and habitats for flora and fauna, act as a community resource and as a visual amenity.</p>

NATIONAL	
<b>PPG19 – Outdoor Advertisement Control</b>	To help everyone involved in the display of adverts to contribute positively to the appearance of an attractive and cared-for environment.
<b>PPS22 – Renewable Energy (2004)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Should contain policies designed to promote and encourage rather than restrict the development of renewable energy resources.</li> <li>● LPA's should recognise the full range of renewable energy sources, their differing characteristics, locational requirements and potential for exploiting them subject to appropriate environmental safeguards.</li> <li>● Small-scale projects can provide a limited but valuable contribution to overall outputs of renewable energy and to meeting energy needs both locally and nationally.</li> <li>● LPA's and LSPs should foster community involvement in renewable energy projects and seek to promote knowledge of and greater acceptance by the public of prospective renewable energy projects that are appropriately located.</li> </ul>
<b>PPS23 – Planning and Pollution Control (2004)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Aim to keep apart housing and other developments sensitive to pollution from polluting or potentially polluting uses, where such uses cannot reasonably coexist.</li> <li>● Policies for development on and remediation of existing contaminated and derelict land.</li> <li>● Control and minimise pollution</li> </ul> <p>In terms of contaminated land, identify and remove unacceptable risks to human health and the environment</p> <p>The principles of sustainable development and the precautionary principle should be taken into account</p>
<b>PPG24 – Planning &amp; Noise (2001)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Noise-sensitive developments should be located away from existing sources of significant noise.</li> <li>● Policies to avoid potentially noisy developments in areas which have remained relatively undisturbed by noise nuisance and are prized for their recreational and amenity value for this reason.</li> <li>● The character of the noise (and frequency) should be taken into account, as well as its level.</li> <li>● Consideration should be given to whether proposals for new noise sensitive development would be incompatible with existing facilities.</li> <li>● Planning authorities should consider both the likely level of noise exposure at the time of the application and any increase that may reasonably be expected in the foreseeable future.</li> <li>● Measures to control the source of, or limit exposure to, noise include; engineering, layout and restricting operation times/activities permitted on a site.</li> </ul>
<b>PPS25 - Development and Flood Risk (2006)</b>	<p>To ensure that flood risk is taken into account at all stages in the planning process to account at all stages in the planning process to avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding, and to direct development away from areas at highest risk.</p>
<b>Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism (DCLG, 2006)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The document states that the planning system has a vital role to play in terms of facilitating the development and improvement of tourism in appropriate locations.</li> <li>● The document points out that the planning system, by taking a pro-active role in facilitating and promoting the implementation of good quality development, is crucial to ensuring that the tourism industry can</li> </ul>
	<p>Develop SA Objective to reduce the effects of pollution and reduce the amount of contaminated land.</p>
	<p>Consider quality of life issues when planning for new development in the District.</p>
	<p>Develop SA objective to reduce and manage the risk of flooding in the District.</p>
	<p>Ensure that the SA takes into account the role of the planning system in developing opportunities for sustainable tourism.</p>
	<p>Include an SA objective relating to design.</p>

NATIONAL			
	<p>develop and thrive. At the same time, the planning system aims to ensure that these benefits are achieved in the most sustainable manner possible.</p> <p>The document emphasises that the planning process provides the opportunity to help to make new development more sustainable, both through the preparation of development plans and when decisions are taken on specific schemes. The outcomes should be developments which provide well-designed, safe and accessible development, and create new opportunities that will improve the well-being of individuals and the regeneration of communities; result in the more efficient use of land and bring forward sufficient land to meet a wide range of expected needs; provide a supportive framework for economic growth and successful business; create vibrant, vital and viable town centres; reduce the need to travel; and protect and enhance the natural and built environment and safeguard natural resources.</p>	<p>Ensure the SA contains an objective to increase walking and cycling and reduce the need to travel by the private car.</p>	
	<p><b>Physical Activity and the Environment</b></p> <p><b>National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (January 2008)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The guide presents the recommendations on 'Promoting and creating built or natural environments that encourage and support physical activity'.</li> <li>● The guidance presents the first national, evidence-based recommendations on how to improve the physical environment to encourage physical activity. It demonstrates the importance of such improvements and the need to evaluate how they impact on the public's health.</li> <li>● 1) Involve communities and experts in developing strategies, policies and plans to ensure the potential for physical activity is maximised and ensure that local facilities and services are easily accessible on foot and bicycle, and that children can participate in physically active play.</li> <li>● 2) Ensure pedestrians and cyclists are given the highest level of priority when designing new developments</li> <li>● 3) Plan and provide a comprehensive network of pedestrian and cycle routes which offer everyone convenient, safe and attractive access to workplaces, homes, schools and other facilities.</li> <li>● 4) Ensure public open spaces can be reached on foot or by bicycle and by public transport.</li> <li>● 5) Ensure different parts of campus sites are linked by pedestrian and cycle routes and ensure that new workplaces are linked to pedestrian and cycle routes.</li> </ul>		
	<p><b>Lifetime Homes, Lifetime Neighbourhoods:</b></p> <p><b>A National Strategy for Housing in an Ageing Society</b></p> <p><b>(DCLG, 2008)</b></p>	<p>The ageing society poses one of our greatest housing challenges. By 2026 older people will account for almost half (48 per cent) of the increase in the total number of households, resulting in 2.4 million more older households than there are today.</p> <p>Today, most of our homes and communities are not designed to meet people's changing needs as they grow older. Older people's housing options are too often limited to care homes or sheltered housing. Put simply, we need more and better homes for older people now.</p> <p>Vision: We want to prepare our communities for the multiple changes that we will face; to 'future proof' our society so that it does not alienate or exclude; and to allow everybody, regardless of age, to participate and enjoy their home and their environment for as long as possible.</p> <p>It is not just lifetime homes that are needed, but lifetime neighbourhoods, where older people are not left out or forgotten because they cannot access buildings or public spaces.</p>	<p>Ensure the SA includes an objective on provision of homes to meet the needs of all people.</p>

NATIONAL		REGIONAL												
		Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/Initiative											Objectives	SA Implications
<p>We will ensure therefore that all public housing will be built to Lifetime Homes Standards by 2011. Our aspiration is that all new housing will be built to these standards by 2013.</p> <p>It is not just lifetime homes that are needed, but lifetime neighbourhoods, where older people are not left out or forgotten because they cannot access buildings or public spaces.</p>		<p>Warming of the global climate system is unequivocal, with global average temperatures having risen by nearly 0.8 °C since the late 19th century, and rising at about 0.2 °C/decade over the past 25 years. It is very likely that man-made greenhouse gas emissions caused most of the observed temperature rise since the mid 20th century.</p> <p>Global sea-level rise has accelerated between mid-19th century and mid-20th century, and is now about 3mm per year. It is likely that human activities have contributed between a quarter and a half of the rise in the last half of the 20th century.</p> <p>Central England Temperature has risen by about a degree Celsius since the 1970s, with 2006 being the warmest on record. It is likely that there has been a significant influence from human activity on the recent warming.</p> <p>Annual mean precipitation over England and Wales has not changed significantly since records began in 1766. Seasonal rainfall is highly variable, but appears to have decreased in summer and increased in winter, although with little change in the latter over the last 50 years.</p> <p>All regions of the UK have experienced an increase over the past 45 years in the contribution to winter rainfall from heavy precipitation events; in summer all regions except NE England and N Scotland show decreases.</p> <p>There has been considerable variability in the North Atlantic Oscillation, but with no significant trend over the past few decades.</p> <p>Severe windstorms around the UK have become more frequent in the past few decades, though not above that seen in the 1920s.</p> <p>Sea-surface temperatures around the UK coast have risen over the past three decades by about 0.7 °C.</p> <p>Sea level around the UK rose by about 1mm/yr in the 20th century, corrected for land movement. The rate for the 1990s and 2000s has been higher than this.</p>											Ensure that the RSDF Objectives are reflected within the SA objectives.	
<b>The Climate of the UK and Recent Trends (2009) Hadley Centre</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● We will ensure therefore that all public housing will be built to Lifetime Homes Standards by 2011. Our aspiration is that all new housing will be built to these standards by 2013.</li> <li>● It is not just lifetime homes that are needed, but lifetime neighbourhoods, where older people are not left out or forgotten because they cannot access buildings or public spaces.</li> </ul>											Aims to help people develop review and implement strategies, policies and plans in the West Midlands region. Tool to help this happen, by setting out a common set of objectives based around four themes, designed to help the Region move towards a more sustainable future.	Sustainable Consumption and Production: includes objectives to use more recycled materials in construction, promote high standards of resource efficient construction, reduce dependence on the private car, minimise waste, encourage local sourcing of food, goods and materials, reduce dependence on fossil fuels, and encourage social and environmental responsibility amongst businesses and individuals.

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

REGIONAL	West Midlands Housing Strategy 2006 – 2021	West Midlands Cultural Strategy 2001 – 2006	West Midlands Visitor Economy Strategy (2008)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Climate Change and Energy: includes objectives to reduce energy consumption, increase the supply of renewable and low-carbon energy, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and implement a managed response to the effects of climate change.</li> <li>● Natural Resource Protection and Environmental Enhancement: includes objectives to protect and restore environmental assets, maintain and recreate bio-diversity, minimise all forms of pollution, promote local distinctiveness and sense of place, encourage local stewardship of local environments, and promote environmental justice.</li> <li>● Sustainable Communities: includes objectives to promote community engagement, ensure access to jobs and services, tackle poverty, reduce health inequalities, provide affordable housing for all, reduce crime, and promote lifelong learning.</li> </ul>	<p>Create mixed, balanced and inclusive communities Assist in the delivery of urban and rural renaissance as per RSS Influence future development of new housing provision to facilitate and enhance economic development Address variety of different housing needs See that Decent Homes standards are met Achieve social and other affordable housing Achieve sustainable access to minimise environmental resource consumption and traffic and improve the quality of the environment</p>	<p>Aims towards benefits to the community including a better environment, which is healthier and more attractive with more local people, involved in its conservation and regeneration. No one should be excluded from cultural involvement, access for all is a key priority; it is also essential for continuing viability. People of all ages and backgrounds must be made aware of the opportunities available. To achieve real social inclusion a more direct targeting of resources is needed, as is working closely with education and community services. Local authorities have key roles in ensuring that the needs and aspirations of local people are fully reflected in their plans for cultural development. Sustainability will also require increased investment and strong partnerships at both the local and regional levels.</p>	<p>Develop SA Objective to ensure the District Council is able to meet the District's housing requirements.</p> <p>Include quality of life and community cohesion as a SA Objective.</p> <p>Develop SA Objective to promote the use of public transport in linking destinations.</p> <p>Develop sustainable projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Need to create successful sustainable destinations</li> <li>● Need to focus on key destinations and gateways</li> <li>● Encourages the development of , and investment in, the destinations of the future</li> <li>● Developing sustainable tourism and transport initiatives</li> <li>● Focus public and private sector investment on the sustainable (re)development of key visitor destinations</li> <li>● Focus on 'sense of place', 'liveability' and authentic local products</li> <li>● Link destinations using information, signage and integrated public transport</li> </ul>

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

A

REGIONAL	A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To meet market needs</li> <li>● To fit with established themes</li> <li>● With professional business planning</li> <li>● Through partnership working</li> </ul>	<p>Include SA Objective to incorporate opportunities for renewable energy generation within the District's new developments.</p>
<p><b>West Midlands Energy Strategy (2004)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sets out how the region can contribute towards the development of renewable energy and greater take up of energy efficiency.</li> <li>● 2020 vision: Delivered the West Midlands commitment to the climate change challenge.</li> <li>● Ensured a sustainable, secure and affordable supply of energy for everyone.</li> <li>● Strengthened the Region's economic capability</li> <li>● Overall aims of strategy: To improve energy efficiency; to increase the use of renewable energy, to ensure that business benefits from commercial opportunities to produce energy efficient products/initiatives.</li> <li>● To provide focused and practical delivery.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA Objective to promote woodland and forestry as a key component of green space and development sites within the District.</p>
<p><b>West Midlands Regional Forestry Framework (2004)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The vision is to create a viable and inclusive woodland and forestry sector that maximises sustainable development through the delivery of economic, environmental and cultural and social benefits to the people of the region.</li> <li>● Aim to increase significantly woodland cover, linked to the Regional Spatial Strategy and local plans.</li> <li>● To promote the role of woodland and forestry in the effective delivery of public benefits.</li> <li>● Support the development of wood energy through the evolving renewable energy resource, through improved awareness and support.</li> <li>● Increase the diversity, quality and accessibility of woodland recreation, for long-term public access.</li> <li>● Social Inclusion. Enhancing opportunities for everyone to experience and enjoy trees and woodlands.</li> <li>● Protecting and enhancing the biodiversity and ecological value of our woodlands.</li> <li>● Improve the contribution that trees and woodlands provide for our natural, built and historic environment.</li> <li>● For regeneration; embedding woodlands and forestry as a key component of new and revitalised green space and development sites in and around our towns and cities.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA objective to protect and enhance the biodiversity of the District.</p>
<p><b>West Midlands Regional Biodiversity Strategy (2005)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Maintain and improve the condition of habitats, species and ecosystems</li> <li>● Develop an area based approach to restoring wildlife</li> <li>● Monitor the condition of habitats, species and ecosystems</li> <li>● Reconnect and integrate action for biodiversity with other environmental, social and economic activity</li> <li>● Cope with the impact of climate change</li> </ul>	<p>Include SA objectives relating to flooding and natural resources.</p>
<p><b>Severn Trent Water Resources Plan 2005-2010</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Demand for water is projected to stay essentially flat, and is therefore not a driver.</li> <li>● Abstraction reductions may be required to achieve environmental objectives such as reducing nitrate levels</li> </ul>	

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

### REGIONAL

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Over the 25 year planning period, there is a potential need for significant new strategic water resource developments to counter the impacts of climate change.</li> <li>● There are many assumptions and uncertainties in the calculations of available water supply and demand.</li> </ul>	<p>Vision: "To maintain, enhance, improve and protect the health and well-being of people in the Region and to reduce health inequalities by 2020 within environmental limits, so as not to compromise healthy life for future generations"</p> <p>Key aims include reducing health inequalities; eliminating child poverty; ensuring health issues are promoted in other strategies; partnership working; and promoting health and well-being and sustainable development as an integrated agenda.</p> <p>Planning can assist in delivering the vision by; creating sustainable communities; identifying sites for health and education facilities; and maximising investment through planning agreements.</p>	<p>Include an SA objective on improved health and well-being.</p>
<b>Choosing Health: Regional Health and Well-Being Strategy (WMRA, 2008)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 50yr framework for management of flood risk and a 5yr plan for capital investment in flood defence management.</li> <li>● Identify and assess potential solutions: economically, technically and environmentally.</li> <li>● Identify preferred flood risk management options and any environmental enhancements.</li> <li>● In locations where there are no significant populations at flood risk, and where it would be economically viable, the preferred environmental option would be to manage retreat to allow reclamation of the floodplain.</li> <li>● A long term vision for development can deliver reduced flood risk.</li> </ul>	<p>SHMA update at March 2007 shows a higher surplus of open market housing for sale in Wyre Forest and also a surplus in private rented accommodation. (Private rented sector used by those unable to access other tenures). Main change - no. of social re-lets falling greatly from 501 to 391. This means there is a shortfall of 107 a year. Add in those households which can not buy at 50% LQ price gives a total shortfall of 303 affordable housing units p.a. This is nearly 5 times the projected level of new affordable supply. Only Stratford and Warwick Districts have a greater shortfall. NB 2007/08 saw 84 affordable units completed with over 100 predicted for 2008/09.</p>	<p>Include an indicator on affordable housing.</p>
<b>South Housing Market Area: South Housing Market Assessment (2007)</b>	<p>Both the Local Authority residential sites are full. 30 additional pitches required for Gypsies on existing public and private sites. It may be possible for more private sites to be set up to cater for some of this need. Need to consider suitability and sustainability of sites in Stourport area.</p>	<p>Include an indicator on housing for all members of the community.</p>	<p>The District has undertaken a PPG17 compliant audit of open spaces, sport and recreation facilities, this will influence the Core Strategy.</p>
<b>Sign up for Sport: A Regional Plan for Sport in the West Midlands 2004-2008</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Vision: 'To significantly increase participation in sport within all age and social groups, leading to improvements in health and other social and economic benefits and providing the basis for progression into higher levels of performance, for those with the talent and desire to progress.'</li> <li>● The plan identifies 16 priorities, one of which is directly relevant to this DPD – Local authorities to complete the assessment of needs and opportunities of open spaces, sport and recreation facilities in accordance with the requirements of Planning Policy Guidance Note 17.</li> </ul>		

<b>REGIONAL</b>	
<b>UKCIP 2009 West Midlands Region</b>	<p>UKCIP09 sets out regional climate change projections for the 2020s, 2050s and 2080s based on three different emission level scenarios.</p> <p>The headline findings for the West Midlands Region are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>2020s:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mean Winter temperature rise of between 0.5°C and 2.1°C</li> <li>● Mean Summer temperature rise of between 0.7°C and 2.5°C</li> <li>● Changes in annual mean precipitation of between -4% and +6%</li> <li>● Changes in winter mean precipitation of between -1% and +15%</li> <li>● Changes in mean summer precipitation of between -22% and +15%</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>2050s:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mean Winter temperature rise of between 0.9°C and 3.5°C</li> <li>● Mean Summer temperature rise of between 1°C and 4.8°C</li> <li>● Changes in annual mean precipitation of between -5% and +6%</li> <li>● Changes in winter mean precipitation of between 1% and 31%</li> <li>● Changes in mean summer precipitation of between -38% and +13%</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>2080s:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mean Winter temperature rise of between 1.4°C and 5.2°C</li> <li>● Mean Summer temperature rise of between 1.3°C and 11.3°C</li> <li>● Changes in annual mean precipitation of between -6% and +9%</li> <li>● Changes in winter mean precipitation of between 3% and 51%</li> <li>● Changes in mean summer precipitation of between -51% and +11%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Regional Renewable Energy Study (2011)</b>	<p>The document assesses the capacity for renewable energy within the West Midlands region until 2030. The study uses the DECC methodology. The study has produced a comprehensive assessment of the available renewable energy resource by District. The key findings for Wyre Forest District are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The District has a potential capacity of 800MW of renewable energy, representing around 2% of the total capacity of the West Midlands region.</li> <li>● 69% of the total identified capacity is from wind resources and 30% is from micro-generation.</li> <li>● 3MW of potential hydropower has been identified within the District.</li> <li>● Energy from waste offers the most significant resource for the District to capitalise upon.</li> </ul> <p>The SA will need to include an objective on climate change and seek to reduce the impact that new development has on emission levels.</p>

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

REGIONAL		COUNTY		SA Implications	
Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/Initiative	Objectives	Objectives	Objectives	Objectives	Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Around 5% of the region's capacity for hydropower lies within the District.</li> <li>● Micro-generation offers significant opportunities within the District.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Worcestershire Local Area Agreement (2006)</b></p> <p>“A County with safe, cohesive, healthy and inclusive communities, a strong and diverse economy and a valued and cherished environment.”</p> <p>Identifies 36 outcomes under 6 thematic blocks as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Communities that are safe and feel safe</li> <li>B. A better environment for today and tomorrow</li> <li>C. Economic success that is shared by all</li> <li>D. Improving health and well being</li> <li>E. Meeting the needs of children and young people</li> <li>F. Stronger communities</li> </ul> <p>Includes an outcome under A as follows:</p> <p>A5: To improve the quality of life of people living in Broadwaters and Horsefair.</p>	<p>The Sustainable Community Strategy addresses six themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Communities that are safe and feel safe</li> <li>● A better environment for today and tomorrow</li> <li>● Economic success that is shared by all</li> <li>● Improving health and well being</li> <li>● Meeting the needs of children and young people</li> <li>● Stronger communities - covering a range of issues including housing, culture and volunteering.</li> <li>● The thirty priorities to be tackled are set out under the six themes.</li> </ul> <p>Vision – “A County with safe, cohesive, healthy and inclusive communities, a strong and diverse economy and a valued and cherished environment”</p>	<p>Ensure that the vision and key priorities are reflected in the SA and the Core Strategy DPD.</p>	<p><b>Partnership Towards Excellence – The Sustainable Community Strategy for Worcestershire</b></p> <p><b>SECOND EDITION 2008 – 2013</b></p>	<p>Long term planning document covering the period 1996-2011.</p> <p>Encourage and promote land use activities that will lead to improvement in the quality of air, water and land.</p> <p>Seek a reduction in the consumption of energy and finite resources through the more efficient use of resources, recycling, the use of renewable sources and the reduction in the amount of waste produced.</p>
<p><b>Worcestershire County Structure Plan (1996 – 2011)</b></p>	<p>Long term planning document covering the period 1996-2011.</p> <p>Encourage and promote land use activities that will lead to improvement in the quality of air, water and land.</p> <p>Seek a reduction in the consumption of energy and finite resources through the more efficient use of resources, recycling, the use of renewable sources and the reduction in the amount of waste produced.</p>	<p>Ensure that the Structure Plan policies are incorporated into the SA Framework.</p>			

COUNTY	A
<p>Protect from damaging development and land use activity, and enhance, biodiversity and diverse and important environmental. Landscape townscape and historic features and characteristics.</p> <p>Ensure the integration of development within the landscape in order to protect and enhance essential landscape characteristics and features.</p> <p>Protect and expand amenity areas and open spaces, and access to them, in both town and country.</p> <p>Meet the housing requirements of the population of the new County through the provision of an adequate range of housing including general market, affordable and social housing in a way which protects the environment and makes the most effective use of the existing settlement pattern.</p> <p>Work towards a better balance between housing, employment, social and community facilities within settlements</p> <p>Encourage development that will help retain and enhance the identity, character and vitality of settlements.</p> <p>Promote energy efficient construction, design and development patterns.</p> <p>Seek the location of development in areas which will minimise the need to travel and reduce the distances required to be travelled (energy efficient locations)</p> <p>Guide new development to locations that can be served by a choice of transport modes for both the movements of people and freight.</p> <p>Support and facilitate the development of alternative modes of travel to the car.</p> <p>Facilitate the strengthening and diversification of the economic base of the Region and of Worcestershire by the provision of a mixed portfolio of development locations and sites and by the enhancement and management of an attractive County environment.</p> <p>Encourage urban and rural regeneration</p> <p>Support the enhancement, development and integration of, and access to, a range of recreation facilities both within and around settlements.</p> <p>Seek to reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour by introducing crime prevention as a material consideration into the land-use and development planning process.</p> <p>Prudent use of natural resources in order to minimise their use and to conserve them for future generations.</p> <p>There is a primary need to reduce energy use wherever possible at all stages of the development process.</p> <p>The loss of or detrimental impact to the County's environmental assets or landscape character should be avoided.</p> <p>Encourage development on previously developed land</p> <p>Deliver sustainable patterns of development, which allow accessibility to jobs, education, health, shopping, leisure and other local services.</p> <p>A key element of sustainability is to ensure that town centres within the County are not undermined by development proposals elsewhere.</p> <p>Skylines and hill features and prominent views of such features contribute to local landscape character and as such should be protected from development.</p> <p>The principle of sustainable development must be applied to agricultural land, and this will require the protection of the best and most versatile agricultural land for future generations, whilst recognising the environmental, economic and social needs of rural areas.</p>	

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

COUNTY	Worcestershire Local Transport Plan 3 (2011)	Worcestershire Waste Core Strategy Publication Document (March 2011)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development will be expected to incorporate measures to prevent the pollution of watercourses and aquifers.</li> <li>• Support for proposals that incorporate renewable energy/energy efficiency measures.</li> </ul>	<p>Sets out the transport strategy for Worcestershire and identifies a number of schemes for Wyre Forest District including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Hoobrook Link Road.</li> <li>• Kidderminster Ring Road junction and public realm improvement scheme.</li> <li>• Kidderminster town centre public realm improvement scheme.</li> <li>• Kidderminster traffic and parking management study.</li> <li>• Kidderminster minor traffic improvement schemes.</li> <li>• Kidderminster secure cycle parking scheme.</li> <li>• Stourport A451 Minster Road/Worcester Street junction improvements.</li> <li>• Stourport Relief Road.</li> <li>• Stourport-on-Severn town centre public realm enhancements.</li> <li>• Stourport-on-Severn traffic and parking management study.</li> <li>• Stourport-on-Severn minor transport improvement schemes.</li> <li>• Stourport-on-Severn (Severnside to Areley Kings) walk/cycle bridge scheme.</li> <li>• Bewdley (Welch Gate) AQMA remediation scheme.</li> <li>• Bewdley town centre public realm enhancement scheme.</li> <li>• Bewdley traffic and parking management study.</li> <li>• Bewdley minor traffic improvement schemes.</li> <li>• Bewdley walk/cycle bridge scheme.</li> <li>• A456 Kidderminster - M5 - Junctions 3 and 4 - Inter-urban corridor maintenance and improvement.</li> <li>• A448 - Kidderminster to Bromsgrove - Inter-urban corridor maintenance and improvement.</li> <li>• A449 - Kidderminster-Worcester - Inter-urban corridor maintenance and improvement.</li> <li>• Blakdown - Station Enhancement Scheme.</li> <li>• Stourbridge rail line enhancement scheme.</li> </ul>	<p>The Transport Strategy for Wyre Forest has been reflected in the Adopted Core Strategy. The site specific DPDs will provide greater detail on these schemes. It is essential that the SA framework assesses the social, economic and environmental effects of the schemes.</p> <p>The Waste Core Strategy is the plan for Worcestershire's waste. It will set out how the waste produced within the County will be managed.</p> <p>The Core Strategy will set out a long-term vision for the development of waste management facilities, objectives to address the issues and a strategy for delivery.</p> <p>It sets out the spatial strategy for the location of new waste facilities.</p> <p>Safeguards existing waste facilities from non-waste related uses.</p>

COUNTY		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires new developments to provide space for separating and storing waste for recycling.</li> <li>• Identifies a number of areas of search for new facilities within the Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn areas.</li> </ul>	Develop SA objective to safeguard and enhance biodiversity and promote creation of appropriate new habitats
<b>Worcestershire Biodiversity Action Plan (2008)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Takes objectives/targets of UK BAP and translates them into a Worcestershire context</li> <li>• Contains Habitat Action Plans for 19 key wildlife habitats and Species Action Plans for 20 key species</li> <li>• Habitat Action Plans aim to preserve habitats and their associated species by protecting existing sites, restoring degraded sites and where appropriate creating new sites.</li> <li>• Species Action Plans aim to protect viable populations through protecting and enhancing them.</li> </ul>	<p>Include SA Objective to reduce crime and promote community cohesion.</p>
<b>Worcestershire Supporting People Strategy (2005-2010)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5-year strategy aimed at developing and implementing a countywide vision for the Supporting People Programme. A number of key priorities include; making neighbourhoods safer, addressing homelessness, tackling substance misuse and supporting those who are vulnerable through age, disability or life experience to become independent. Particular emphasis is placed on the supported-housing market.</li> <li>• Making our neighbourhoods safer through addressing crime, community safety and anti-social behaviour.</li> <li>• Committed to services that deliver the highest standards of equality and diversity including; promoting equal opportunities and social cohesion and responding to the needs of each eligible group and working to engage all eligible sections of the community.</li> <li>• Promote the integration of health/social care support services to maintain the health and well-being of vulnerable people.</li> </ul>	<p>Include sustainability objectives to promote tourism for all visitors in a sustainable fashion.</p>
<b>Destination Worcestershire Tourism Strategy (2008)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help provide a high quality experience for all visitors, and to bring economic, social and environmental benefit through a growing and sustainable visitor economy</li> <li>• Take opportunities to link with regional and county initiatives on the economy, transport, environment, leisure and cultural development where they impact on tourism and tourism can make a contribution</li> <li>• Encourage walking, cycling, the development of 'quiet lanes', public transport interchange points and coach parties and other transport initiatives that strengthen appeal to visitors</li> </ul>	<p>Include SA Objective to improve community cohesion.</p>
<b>A Cultural Strategy for Worcestershire (2009-2013)</b>	<p>The integration of culture into environmental initiatives helps to bring people and the planning process closer together. Programs that make use of creativity in addressing environmental issues can promote even greater empathy and awareness across a Worcestershire community, which already values its built heritage and natural environment very highly. The benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• better understanding of the needs of environmental issues (through a crosscutting and integrated approach)</li> <li>• managing tourism and balancing the needs of local people with promoting sustainable growth (through awareness and a wider educational context)</li> <li>• direct and real improvements to natural assets</li> <li>• strengthening support for community-based projects</li> <li>• getting residents actively involved in environmental improvements</li> </ul>	

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

COUNTY	Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account
<b>Worcestershire Minerals Local Plan (1997)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Identifies preferred areas for the working of sand and gravel in the County and sets our detailed policies.</li> <li>● Proposals in the Green Belt must contribute to Green Belt purposes by maintaining openness and visual amenity and must be environmentally and ecologically acceptable.</li> <li>● All proposals must be accompanied by detailed proposals for the reclamation of the site to an agreed after use.</li> </ul>	<p>Note the principles set out in the Minerals Local Plan and ensure the openness of the green belt is maintained.</p> <p>Include SA Objective to promote recreational opportunities whilst protecting and enhancing the environmental qualities of the countryside.</p>
<b>Worcestershire Countryside Access and Recreation Strategy. (2003 – 2013)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Provides the Strategic Management Framework for issues relating to countryside access and recreation within Worcestershire.</li> <li>● Vision: "To develop a countryside recreation culture in Worcestershire in which residents and visitors alike benefit from the opportunity to access a range of high quality countryside recreation opportunities. This will be planned and implemented having respect for the wishes of both landowners and the local community and ensuring the utmost protection of environmental interests.</li> <li>● Ensuring opportunity is available to all sections of the community to enjoy the countryside.</li> <li>● Securing and promoting opportunities for countryside access.</li> <li>● Encouraging and enabling local communities to become involved in and take action to share and increase the local benefits of countryside recreation opportunities.</li> <li>● Manage and promote responsible land use activities so as to reduce the potential for conflict between all types of land users, communities and rural enterprises.</li> <li>● Making use of recreational opportunities whilst protecting and enhancing the environmental qualities of the countryside.</li> <li>● Provide a range of facilities of high standard to ensure that the differing demands and aspirations of users are catered for, to help people enjoy and appreciate their recreational experiences.</li> <li>● Contributing to and promoting the associated health and well being qualities associated with countryside recreation activities.</li> <li>● Raise awareness of the opportunities and benefits of countryside recreation to the diversification of the rural economy, in particular in its support for local tourism.</li> <li>● Encourage and promote the use of a greater variety of transport modes to access the countryside and in particular alternatives to the car.</li> </ul>	<p>Include SA Objective to identify flood risk management options and any environmental enhancements.</p> <p>In locations where there are no significant populations at flood risk, and where it would be economically viable, the preferred environmental option would be to manage retreat to allow reclamation of the floodplain.</p> <p>A long term vision for development can deliver reduced flood risk.</p>
<b>Fluvial Severn Flood Risk Management Strategy (2006)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 50yr framework for management of flood risk and a 5yr plan for capital investment in flood defence management.</li> <li>● Identify and assess potential solutions: economically, technically and environmentally.</li> <li>● Identify preferred flood risk management options and any environmental enhancements.</li> <li>● In locations where there are no significant populations at flood risk, and where it would be economically viable, the preferred environmental option would be to manage retreat to allow reclamation of the floodplain.</li> </ul>	<p>Include SA Objective to identify flood risk management options and any environmental enhancements.</p>
<b>Worcestershire Climate Change Strategy (2005)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Raise awareness of the issue of Climate Change &amp; its impact on the County.</li> </ul>	<p>Include SA Objective on promoting opportunities for sustainable travel to reduce transport emissions.</p>

<b>COUNTY</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reduce Climate Change causing gas emissions across the County by a minimum of 10% from 2005 levels by 2011 and 20% by 2020</li> <li>● Adapt to and plan for the inevitable impacts of Climate Change on the County by focusing on a number of key sectors including; Commercial, Voluntary &amp; Public Service, Industry, New Developments, Public Transport and Waste.</li> </ul>	<p>The purpose of this Technical Research Paper is to provide a consistent, strategic approach to the management of water by, identifying the key issues and implications surrounding the management of water in the County so that water related issues can be properly and strategically planned for at an early stage in the plan making process.</p> <p>The document identifies a number of water related challenges and issues which need to be addressed within the planning system within Worcestershire. These are; adapting to the challenges of climate change (drought and flooding); Preventing and managing surface ground and fluvial flooding; Ensuring sufficient water supply; Ensuring sufficient sewerage capacity (infrastructure); Biodiversity enhancement and the role of green infrastructure (wetlands, woodlands etc) in flood management and water cycle; Improving water efficiency in developments; Improving water quality.</p>	Ensure that the SA reflects the key water related challenges and that these are addressed within the DPD where relevant.
<b>Planning for Water in Worcestershire – Technical Research Paper (2008)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Identifies that there is potential to generate a greater level of renewable energy within Worcestershire than is presently achieved;</li> <li>● Rivers, streams and watercourses within the County could be exploited to provide hydro-electric power;</li> <li>● Large areas of the county have average wind speeds sufficient for the generation of energy from wind turbines, with the greatest potential in Wychavon and Bromsgrove districts;</li> <li>● Biomass energy has significant potential in Worcestershire, with substantial existing woodland and high potential yields for energy crops;</li> <li>● Solar irradiation (the amount of sunlight falling on the ground) across the County as a whole is relatively high, and could deliver both electricity and hot water through the increased use of solar panels;</li> <li>● Worcestershire falls within an area that is capable of utilising the heat of the ground, air and water to contribute towards heating energy needs.</li> <li>● The paper seeks to collate existing baseline information to allow an informed view to be taken on the need and support for an expansion in renewable energy capacity.</li> </ul>	<p>Incorporate an indicator relating to the generation of renewable energy within the District.</p>	
<b>Planning for Renewable Energy in Worcestershire – Technical Research Paper (2008)</b>	<p>The paper reviews emerging good practice, identifies key climate change issues within Worcestershire, and makes recommendations as to how policy can contribute towards the Government's aspiration of a 60% reduction in CO2 levels by 2050.</p>	<p>The SA should include an objective relating to climate change. Policies should consider fully the impacts of climate change both now and into the future.</p>	<p>The SA framework should include an objective relating to agricultural land classification in order to safeguard the best and most versatile agricultural land within the District.</p>
<b>Planning for Climate Change in Worcestershire (Technical Research Paper) 2008</b>	<p>The paper identifies the importance of soils which are a finite resource. The paper seeks to safeguard the best and most versatile agricultural land and direct developments to areas of lower soil quality which are less productive. Considers the importance of soils for biodiversity, geodiversity and green infrastructure.</p>		
<b>Planning for Soils in Worcestershire (Technical Research Paper) 2010</b>			

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/Initiative	DISTRICT	Objectives	SA Implications
<b>Wyre Forest Sustainable Community Strategy (2008)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Sustainable Community Strategy sets out the following vision for the District: Wyre Forest is a vibrant District where all our communities enjoy a high quality of life, and people value themselves and one another. Residents of all ages receive efficient services and play an active part in the success and well being of the District. Our unique and beautiful rural landscape is preserved; our three uniquely identifiable riverside towns and the outlying villages thrive, socially and economically. Wyre Forest District is a safe, prosperous and healthy place to live, work and play.</li> <li>● The Sustainable Community Strategy is presented in inter-related block, each with its own priorities, these are set out below.</li> <li>● Communities that are Safe and feel Safe: Improve the quality of life for people who live in Wyre Forest by reducing crime and deliberate fires; reassure the public by reducing the fear of crime; reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs; and build respect in communities and reduce anti-social behaviour.</li> <li>● A Better Environment for Today and Tomorrow: To have cleaner, greener, safer public spaces; To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change; To reduce waste and increase re-use and recycling; To protect and improve Wyre Forests natural environment/biodiversity.</li> <li>● Economic Success that is Shared by All: To develop a vibrant and sustainable economy, by attracting and retaining high growth and niche businesses to Wyre Forest District; To develop the economic infrastructure; To improve the skills based of the population; To ensure access to economic benefits.</li> <li>● Improved Health and Wellbeing: To increase the life expectancy of adults and to reduce the incidence of coronary heart disease and cancer; To improve the quality of life of older people, especially those with a limiting long-term illness; To reduce health inequalities; Improved life choices for people with mental health problems.</li> <li>● Meeting the Needs of Children and Young People: Support children and young people to lead healthy lifestyles; Improve the emotional well-being of children and young people; Prevent bullying, and support children who have been affected by it; Protect children and young people who are at risk of harm or neglect; Ensure that children and young people are respected and valued in their communities; Actively involve children, young people and their families in decisions that affect their lives; Support the implementation of Extended Services in Wyre Forest District; Raise the educational achievement of all children and young people, from those who find learning challenging to the most gifted and able; To enrich the experiences and development of children and young people through activity and positive contribution; Ensure that children, young people and their families have things to do and enjoy in their communities; Increase the participation of young people aged 16 and over in education, employment and training; Ensure that all children and young people and their families live in satisfactory accommodation.</li> <li>● Stronger Communities: Improve access to learning, participation and cultural opportunities; Increase participation in cultural, leisure and recreational activities; Improve access to services, including advice, support and facilities; Increase the availability of decent, appropriate and affordable housing; Improve housing conditions; Access to housing and preventing homelessness; To reduce the impact of traffic congestion upon Wyre Forest; Improve passenger transport leading to improved accessibility and an increase in passenger numbers; Increase the use of sustainable travel methods; Ensure the value of the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) and volunteers is recognised across the District; Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision making and a greater role in public delivery; Improve the quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods (Oldington and Foley Park ward) and ensure service providers are more responsive to neighbourhood needs and improving their delivery; To reduce income deprivation including child and pensioner poverty.</li> </ul>			

DISTRICT	Policy / Plan / Strategy	Description	How taken into account
	<b>Wyre Forest District Adopted Core Strategy (2010)</b>	The Wyre Forest District Core Strategy was adopted in December 2010 and set out the vision for the District up until 2026. The Core Strategy provides the overall Development Strategy for the District and sets out a number of policies to deliver the vision. The Core Strategy focuses new residential and employment development on brownfield sites in and around Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	Ensure that the SA framework recognises the policies within the Core Strategy.
	<b>Wyre Forest Adopted Local Plan (2004)</b>	<p>Overall vision: "to establish a framework for achieving a sustainable balance between development necessary to meet the needs of the District and the conservation of the diverse character of the area's built and natural environments. In striving to achieve this balance, the Plan will help to ensure a better quality of life for residents, visitors and future generations."</p> <p>Principle aims of the Development Strategy: accommodate the development needs of the District as set out in the Worcestershire County Structure Plan 1996 – 2011, in a sustainable manner by concentrating housing and employment development in the main towns of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place an emphasis on urban regeneration and recycling of land and buildings particularly for mixed-use development in or adjacent to the main town centres.</li> <li>Concentrate retail, commercial, leisure and office uses in Kidderminster Town Centre and to a lesser extent Stourport-on-Severn town centre.</li> <li>Enable the diversification of the rural economy whilst generally limiting rural housing provision to local needs.</li> <li>Conserve and enhance the District's environmental assets including the countryside, natural and built heritage.</li> <li>Locate development so as to reduce the need to travel, provide a choice of travel modes, and support the provision of alternative modes to the private car.</li> <li>Maintain the existing adopted Green Belt boundaries unless exceptional circumstances require otherwise.</li> </ul>	The SA Framework should reflect the aims of the development strategy.
	<b>Wyre Forest Housing Strategy (2004)</b>	<p>Four key priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>meeting affordable housing needs</li> <li>tackling homelessness and providing housing options</li> <li>maintaining independence of older and vulnerable people through housing and support</li> <li>improving conditions within private sector housing</li> </ul>	Develop a SA objective to try and meet the housing needs of the district's population.
	<b>Wyre Forest Cycle Strategy (2002)</b>	<p>Aims to promote cycling as a sustainable form of transport and to provide a comprehensive framework of measures by which this can be achieved.</p> <p>Identifies a network of prioritised cycle route proposals for the District, which reflects WCC's LTP2 Strategy.</p> <p>Outlines the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To create safe cycle routes for local people to utilise.</li> <li>To ensure that cyclists' needs are catered for in new developments within the District.</li> <li>To improve the provision of facilities for cyclists at transport interchanges and to promote links between cycling and public transport.</li> <li>To support the creation of safer routes to schools in conjunction with Worcestershire County Council.</li> </ul>	Develop a SA Objective to promote opportunities to increase cycling levels within the District.

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

DISTRICT	Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To implement the Sustrans Route 45 Network within the District in partnership with Sustrans and Worcestershire County Council.</li> <li>● To increase cycle parking provision within the town centres of Kidderminster, Stourport-on-Severn and Bewdley.</li> <li>● To promote cycle routes for leisure and sustainable tourism purposes within the District.</li> <li>● To promote the environmental and health benefits of cycling as a form of transport through partnership working.</li> <li>● To provide quality and usable cycle infrastructure through regular consultation with local cyclists.</li> <li>● To work in partnership with Worcestershire County Council, the Highways Agency, Wyre Forest Cycle Forum and local residents to meet or exceed government targets of trebling cycling by 2010 compared with 2000.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA objective to ensure good, sustainable design in any (re)development.</p>
<p><b>Wyre Forest Design Supplementary Planning Guidance (2004)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Everyone deserves access to places, which are safe, welcoming, attractive and healthy.</li> <li>● Good design adds value to development schemes in terms of environmental performance, community and social well being and commercial viability</li> <li>● New development should remove real and perceived barriers to access and use</li> <li>● Every opportunity should be taken to improve the environmental performance of development, at scheme and detailed level</li> <li>● Sustainability relates to design, construction and operating costs of new development</li> <li>● Development which scores 'Good' (or better) on the BREEAM rating system is encouraged</li> <li>● Larger scale developments may need to demonstrate a commitment to sustainable design</li> <li>● New buildings need to adapt to future change. Buildings that can be modified without major structural alteration will suit changing circumstances and the energy and upheaval of demolition can be avoided</li> <li>● Design new development to contribute to vitality by mixing uses and increasing densities and the intensity of uses within buildings</li> <li>● Design for walking and forms of movement other than the car – which should not dominate</li> <li>● Residential development should support more sustainable lifestyles</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA Objective to contribute to the reduction of crime levels within the District.</p>
<p><b>Wyre Forest Community Safety Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To reduce crime by 18% in the District by 2007/08</li> <li>● To reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour.</li> <li>● To reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs.</li> <li>● To increase voluntary and community engagement especially amongst those at risk of social exclusion.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop SA Objective to reduce the adverse effects on air quality within the District.</p>
<p><b>Wyre Forest Air Quality Strategy (2005)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Maps out the actions required to improve air quality and set out objectives and actions within strategic business and public sectors to implement and investigate further improvements to air quality within the District, Includes the following objectives:</li> <li>● Ensure that planning applications are assessed for the effects of air pollution on future occupiers of that development and the effects of the development on air quality.</li> <li>● Implement procedures to liaise with neighbouring local authorities where developments within the District could adversely effect air quality within their area.</li> <li>● Require air quality monitoring and modelling from developers for proposed development where appropriate.</li> </ul>	

DISTRICT		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply LTP initiatives; S106 Obligations will be sought for contributions towards improved bus services and priority measures, inclusion of cycle facilities in proposals, S106 Obligations sought for developers to enhance pedestrian access to development, all major new developments that would create specific transport related problems must be accompanied by travel plans, promote use of public transport, Bus Quality Partnerships and other forms of sustainable transport, work together with WCC to co-ordinate a sustainable transport policy across the District, implement policies to reduce traffic demand on roads in the District,</li> <li>Provide energy efficiency and green energy initiatives to residents and businesses within the District.</li> </ul>	Develop SA objective to ensure that there is an adequate range of affordable and social housing to meet the District's needs
<b>Wyre Forest Housing Needs Survey</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reanalyse the change in the housing market locally in order to reassess income thresholds for access to market housing.</li> <li>• To reanalyse housing survey database.</li> <li>• To reanalyse population forecasts.</li> <li>• To provide an affordable need forecast to 2006.</li> <li>• To inform the Housing Strategy and support Local Plan policies for affordable housing.</li> </ul>	
<b>Wyre Forest Housing Stock Condition Survey (2007)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The most recent housing stock condition survey was conducted in early 2007. 1,139 homes private rented and owner occupied homes were surveyed and information was collected on the following: General characteristics of the dwelling; condition of the internal and external fabric; provision of amenities; compliance with the fitness standard; compliance with housing health and safety; age and type of elements; energy efficiency measures; compliance with the Decent Homes Standard and socio-economic information about the household (where occupied).</li> <li>• The report estimates that 9,770 homes within the District fail to meet the decent homes standard.</li> </ul>	Develop an SA objective regarding the provision of decent, affordable housing.
<b>Wyre Forest Sustainability Strategy 2004 - 2007</b>	<p>Identifies three priority areas that need addressing in order to move towards sustainable development in Wyre Forest. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the provision of and promotion of sustainable transport.</li> <li>• Protect and enhance our natural and built environment.</li> <li>• Promote effective and minimal use of natural resources.</li> </ul>	Ensure that the objectives of the strategy are reflected in the SA objectives.
<b>Wyre Forest Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy (2001)</b>	<p>The principle aims of the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To comply with statute law on contaminated land.</li> <li>• To remove any threat to human health.</li> <li>• To remove any threat to controlled waters.</li> <li>• To remove any threat to flora and fauna.</li> <li>• To aid effective re-development of land within the Wyre Forest District.</li> <li>• To protect historic sites and the historic environment.</li> </ul>	Ensure that any contaminated land identified is recorded in the SA baseline.

## Links to other Policies, Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives and How they have been taken into Account

DISTRICT	PARISH	
Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/Initiative	Objectives	SA Implications
<p>The Strategy sets out the Council's priorities for dealing with contaminated land. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To protect human health.</li> <li>● To protect controlled waters.</li> <li>● To protect designated ecosystems.</li> <li>● To prevent damage to property.</li> <li>● To prevent any further contamination of land.</li> <li>● To encourage voluntary remediation of land.</li> <li>● To ensure compliance with Statute Law.</li> <li>● To aid effective re-development of land within the Wyre Forest District.</li> <li>● To ensure that procedures are in place for the provision of information to the Council's customers i.e. the public, developers, land owners etc.</li> <li>● To enable the Council to address liability issues associated with Council owned land.</li> <li>● To encourage the remediation/redevelopment of brown field sites within the District.</li> <li>● To have a comprehensive Strategy in place before the inspection of the District takes place.</li> <li>● To focus its strategy on areas of the District where statutorily contaminated land is more likely to exist and on industries specific to the region.</li> </ul>	<p>The Kidderminster Regeneration Prospectus aims to highlight the town's challenges and opportunities to a wide audience both inside and outside of the area in order to attract support and investment in order to transform the fortunes of the town to deliver a renaissance.</p> <p>Consultants estimate that the redevelopment of key sites could bring in more than £300million of private sector investment in addition to public sector funding including the £130million Building Schools for the Future programme, new medical centres and public transport interchange facilities.</p> <p>In short, Kidderminster could get significant investment and the Prospectus aims to highlight this and provide a pumping priming framework to make sure that this major injection can be successfully realised in an integrated way. The ultimate goal is to maximise the vitality and viability of Kidderminster as a place to live and a driver for the economy west of the main Birmingham and Black Country conurbation. It is about recognising the town's position outside but serving the Rural Regeneration Zone which includes the western parts of Wyre Forest District. It is about maximising the overall sense of community well being in the town and achieving a sustainable and thriving community.</p>	<p>Include SA Objectives that relate to the provision of affordable housing in the rural areas and improved local services and amenities.</p>
<b>Kidderminster Regeneration Prospectus (2009)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Includes the following policy statements set out by the Parish Council:</li> <li>● Protection of woodland areas within the Parish</li> <li>● Seek to ensure that there is adequate and suitable housing in the Parish.</li> </ul>	

Policy/Plan/Programme/Strategy/Initiative	PARISH Objectives	SA Implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Support existing and the provision of new, educational opportunities for all age groups in the Parish.</li> <li>● Aims to achieve transport solutions that best serve the Parish.</li> <li>● Assist in the provision of high quality and suitable amenities for residents and visitors.</li> <li>● Support proposals for provision of further sports and leisure opportunities in the Parish.</li> </ul>	<p>Include SA Objectives that relate to the provision of affordable housing in the rural areas and improved local services and amenities.</p>
Rock Parish Plan (2005)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Support provision of a full facility Sports hall.</li> <li>● Consider how to proceed with some form of affordable housing scheme for the Parish</li> <li>● Ensure that long term public transport needs are met.</li> <li>● Investigate and improve the traffic situation at the Lea Memorial School.</li> </ul>	
Chaddesley Corbett Parish Plan (2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sets out a vision of what is important to residents of the Parish and will influence the policies, decisions and actions of other bodies.</li> <li>● A Parish where there is a diversity of housing, respecting the historical heritage of the area and complimenting the rural environment. New housing should be limited unless there are exceptional circumstances.</li> <li>● A Parish with clean, well-maintained and safe roads, adequate parking and rural public transport.</li> <li>● A Parish where ancient woodland is valued, managed and protected.</li> <li>● A Parish where footpaths and bridleways are well maintained, well respected and used.</li> <li>● Welcomes visitors and provides appropriate facilities for a rural Parish.</li> <li>● Takes pride in its appearance and provides support for projects and ideas which aim to make the Parish a pleasure to look at and live in.</li> </ul>	<p>Include SA Objectives that relate to the provision of affordable housing in the rural areas and improved local services and amenities.</p>
A Design Statement for the Parish of Chaddesley Corbett	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The design Statement provides a history of the parish and details of the special features which give it its local distinctiveness.</li> <li>● The Statement sets out design principles for new development within the parish.</li> </ul>	<p>Ensure that the SA and the Core Strategy strive to achieve the highest design quality standards.</p>
Chaddesley Corbett parish Council (2008)		



## B Baseline Data and Trends

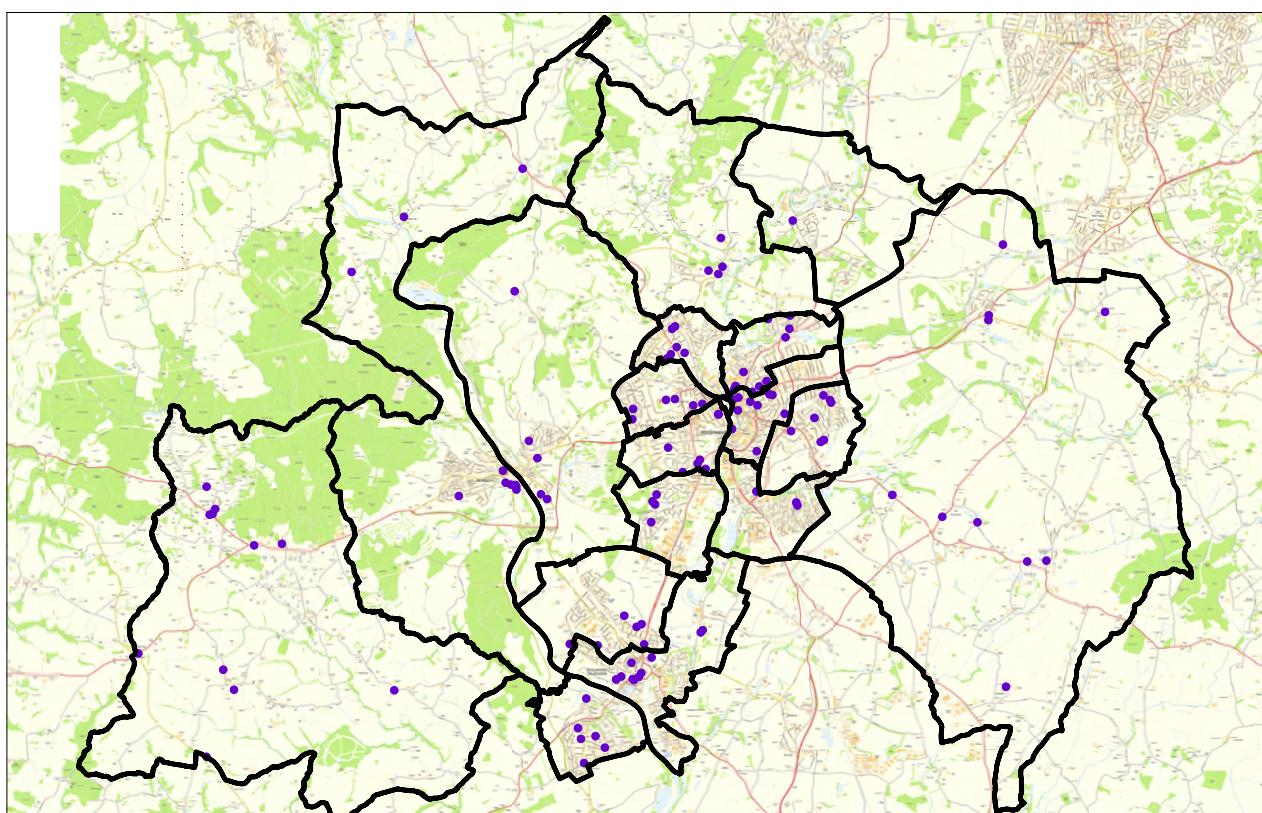
### B.1 Baseline Data for Key Sustainability Issues

#### Social

##### Community Facilities Audit

This map shows the location of the community halls that are available for hire across the district. The type of facilities available include village halls, youth centres, day centres, community centres, community schools and church halls. In addition to these facilities there are a further 18 scout huts located across the district many of which are available for community use.

Community Facilities for Hire - June 2009



##### Rural Facilities

The District's rural settlements have a limited range of facilities and are poorly served by public transport. Kidderminster, Stourport-on-Severn and Bewdley provide an important role in serving their rural hinterlands. To the east, the larger more accessible villages include Chaddesley Corbett, Blakedown, Cookley and Wolverley. Whilst to the West of the River Severn the smaller settlements of Clows Top, Far Forest, Callow Hill, Bliss Gate and Rock provide limited services to rural residents.

Rural Services

Settlement	Facility										
	GP	Post Office	Pub	Dentist	Convenience Store	Primary School	Secondary School	Private School	Public Hall	Railway station	
Cookley	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	✓	x	

Settlement	Facility									
	GP	Post Office	Pub	Dentist	Convenience Store	Primary School	Secondary School	Private School	Public Hall	Railway station
Chaddesley Corbett	√	√	√	x	√	√	x	√	√	x
Blakedown	x	√	√	x	x	√	x	x	√	√
Fairfield / Wolverley	√	x	√	x	√	√	√	x	√	x
Far Forest	x	√	√	x	√	√	x	x	√	x
Callow Hill	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bliss Gate	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rock	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x	√	x
Clows Top	x	√	√	x	x	x	x	x	√	x
Arley	x	√	√	x	√	√	x	x	√	x
Wilden	x	√	√	x	√	√	x	x	√	x

Source: WFDC Records

## Local Centres

### Local Centres

Location	Retailer Representation	Vacancy and Other Changes	Car Parking	Anchor Unit(s)	Indicative Health
<b>KIDDERMINSTER</b>					
Blakebrook (Bewdley Road)	Fish and Chip Shop		Parking facilities located to the rear of the shops. Limited on-street parking (around 4 spaces)	?	?
	Charity Shop				
	Estate Agent				
	Chiropractor				
	Betting Shop				
Broadwaters	Off Licence and Convenience Store	Broadwaters cafe, formerly a hair salon	Parking to the rear and limited on-street parking		√
	Fish and Chip Shop				
	Broadwaters Cafe				
Comberton Estate	Newsagent	1 unit - formerly a greengrocer	Parking facilities located at the front of the premises. On street parking nearby.		√
	Supermarket				
	Hair Salon				
	Card/Gift Shop				
	Haberdashery				
Habberley	Convenience Store	None	On-street parking available close to the local centre. No designated spaces for the retail premises.		√
	Newsagent				
	Fish and Chip Shop				
	Hair Salon				
	Greengrocer				
Marlpool	Convenience Store	None	Parking facilities located at the front of the premises. On street parking nearby.	Spar	√
	Chinese Takeaway				
	Marlpool Diner				
	Kitchen Showroom				
	Hair Salon				
Spennells	Supermarket	None	Very good parking facilities available in designated bays located at the front of the centre. Also present within the car park is a recycling centre.	Tesco Express	√
	Pharmacy				
	Tandoori Takeaway				
	Chinese Takeaway				
Stourport Road	Supermarket	Subway was formerly a Video Rental Store	Very good parking facilities located both at the front and to the rear of the local centre.	Tesco Express	√
	Pharmacy				
	Subway				
	Fish and Chip Shop				
	Convenience Store with Integral Post office				
Sutton Farm	Chinese Takeaway	None	On street parking nearby. No designated areas for cars	Costcutter	√

Location	Retailer Representation	Vacancy and Other Changes	Car Parking	Anchor Unit(s)	Indicative Health
<b>KIDDERMINSTER</b>					
	Hair Salon Hardware Store Convenience Store		parking to use the local centre.		
<b>STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN</b>					
Areley Common	Londis - General Store Taylor's - Newsagents Arley Kings Post Office	N/A - permission granted for new Londis store with deli etc.	Restricted parking along a narrow road in front of the centre.	Londis	?
Burleigh	Post Office Hair Salon Convenience Store	None	Limited parking available off Calder Road, adjacent to the local centre.		?
Lickhill	Convenience Store Newsagent Hair Salon Model Shop Public House	None	Parking facilities available on an off road location directly in front of the local centre.		✓
<b>BEWDLEY</b>					
The Lakes	Newsagent/Convenience Store	None	Parking available in front of the one shop and close by roads offer on street parking.		X
<b>VILLAGES</b>					
Blakedown	Post office Art Gallery Interior design Shop	None	Parking provision for Blakedown consists of one pay and display car park which is situated behind the Post office.		?
Chaddesley Corbett	Convenience Store Butchers Hair Salon Gift and Shoe Shop	None	On street parking is available along the whole of the main road which runs through the village.		✓
Cookley	Supermarket Fish and Chip Shop Tandoori Takeaway Florist Butchers Convenience Store	None	Limited parking available in front of many of the shops. No on street parking available due to the designation of double yellow lines along Bridge Road.	Tesco Express	✓

## Play Facilities

Provision of Facilities for Children (PPG17 Audit, October 2008)

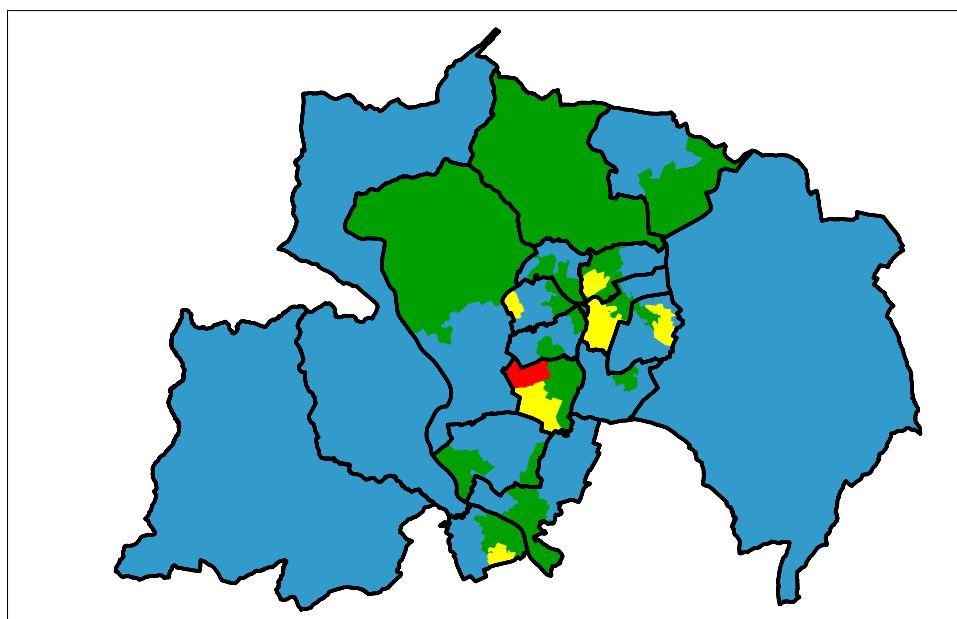
Ward	Population	Provision for Children (hectares)	Local Standard (ha/1000)	Current Provision per 1000 Population	TOTAL Requirement	Surplus/Deficiency
Aggborough and Spennells	7,225	0.210	0.05	0.0290657	0.36125	-0.15125
Areley Kings	6,041	0.300	0.05	0.0496607	0.30205	-0.00205
Bewdley and Arley	6,295	0.150	0.05	0.0238284	0.31475	-0.16475
Blakedown and Chaddesley	4,264	0.120	0.05	0.0281426	0.2132	-0.0932
Broadwaters	7,787	0.360	0.05	0.0462309	0.38935	-0.02935
Cookley	2,491	0.150	0.05	0.0602168	0.12455	0.02545
Franche	7,071	0.300	0.05	0.0424268	0.35355	-0.05355
Greenhill	7,293	0.040	0.05	0.0054847	0.36465	-0.32465
Habberley and Blakebrook	6,477	0.460	0.05	0.0710205	0.32385	0.13615
Lickhill	7,131	0.340	0.05	0.0476791	0.35655	-0.01655
Mitton	6,541	0.510	0.05	0.779697	0.32705	0.18295
Offmore and Comberton	6,901	0.100	0.05	0.0144907	0.34505	-0.24505
Oldington and Foley Park	5,261	0.300	0.05	0.0570234	0.26305	0.03695
Rock	2,366	0.020	0.05	0.0084531	0.1183	-0.0983
Sutton Park	7,167	0.220	0.05	0.0306962	0.35835	-0.13835
Wolverley	2,096	0.080	0.05	0.0381697	0.1048	-0.0248
Wribbenhall	4,574	0.250	0.05	0.0546568	0.2287	0.0213

Provision of Facilities for Young People (PPG17 Audit, October 2008)

Ward	Population	Provision for Young People (hectares)	Local Standard (ha/1000)	Current Provision per 1000 Population	TOTAL Requirement	Surplus/Deficiency
Aggborough and Spennells	7,225	0.05	0.03	0.0069204	0.21675	-0.16675
Areley Kings	6,041	0.02	0.03	0.0033107	0.18123	-0.16123
Bewdley and Arley	6,295	0.04	0.03	0.0063542	0.18885	-0.14885
Blakedown and Chaddesley	4,264	0	0.03	0	0.12792	-0.12792
Broadwaters	7,787	0.16	0.03	0.0205471	0.23361	-0.07361
Cookley	2,491	0.14	0.03	0.0562023	0.07473	0.06527
Franche	7,071	0	0.03	0	0.21213	-0.21213
Greenhill	7,293	0	0.03	0	0.21879	-0.21879
Habberley and Blakebrook	6,477	0.05	0.03	0.0077196	0.19431	-0.14431

Ward	Population	Provision for Young People (hectares)	Local Standard (ha/1000)	Current Provision per 1000 Population	TOTAL Requirement	Surplus/Deficiency
Lickhill	7,131	0.07	0.03	0.0098163	0.21393	-0.14393
Mitton	6,541	0.29	0.03	0.0443357	0.19623	0.09377
Offmore and Comberton	6,901	0.46	0.03	0.066657	0.20703	0.25297
Oldington and Foley Park	5,261	0.23	0.03	0.0437179	0.15783	0.07217
Rock	2,366	0	0.03	0	0.07098	-0.07098
Sutton Park	7,167	0.14	0.03	0.019534	0.21501	-0.07501
Wolverley	2,096	0	0.03	0	0.06288	-0.06288
Wribbenhall	4,574	0.29	0.03	0.0634018	0.13722	0.15278

**Index of Multiple Deprivation (2007) - Health**



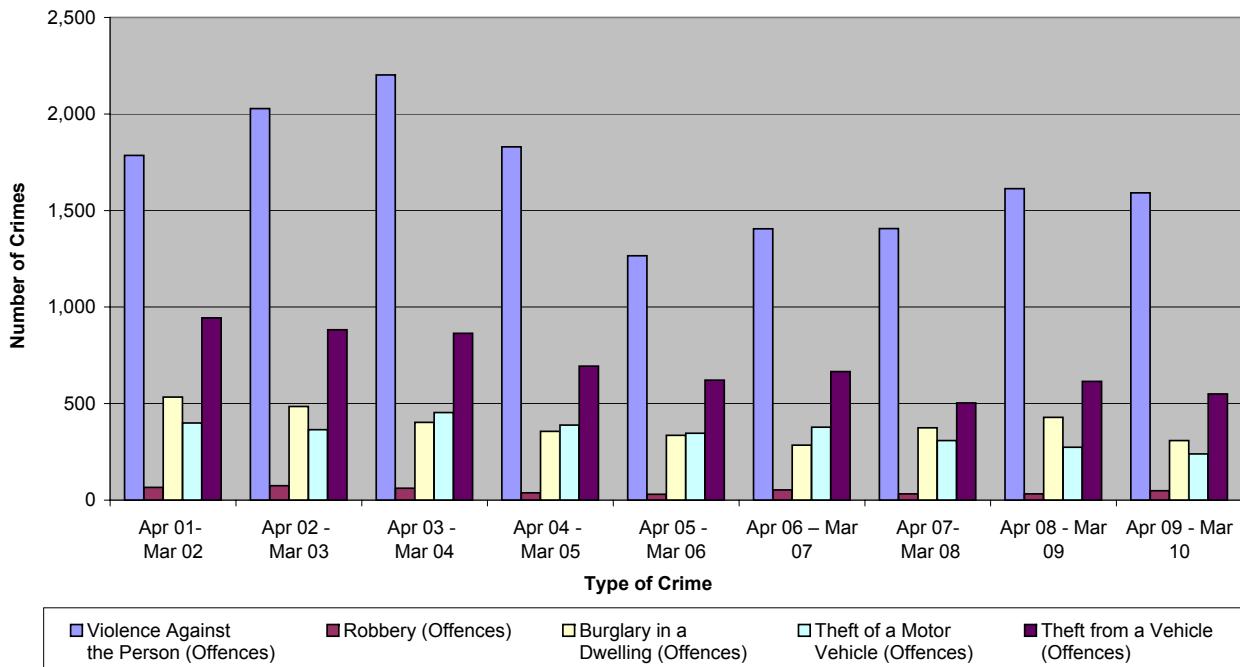
## Empty Homes

**Empty Homes Trend Data**

Year	Total Number of Empty Homes	% of Empty Homes
2005	1,800	3.94
2006	1,974	4.52
2008	2,057	4.65
2009	2,095	4.73

## Crime

Crime in Wyre Forest District April 01 - March 10



## Drug and Alcohol Misuse <sup>(1)</sup>

- Drugs:**
  - Wyre Forest had the second highest number of drug offences (413) in Worcestershire for 2002-2003. Possession of cannabis accounted for the majority of these.
  - There were 439 drug-related crime offences within the District during this time. Kidderminster town centre and the Horsefair were the priority areas for these crimes which were mainly shop lifting and assault.
  - Most individuals committing drug related crime and offences were male and aged between 20 and 30.
  - Around two in every five residents said that drug use or drug dealing were problems in their local area.
- Alcohol:**
  - Wyre Forest had the highest number of alcohol related offences (1627) in Worcestershire for 2002-2003.
  - Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn town centres and the Horsefair were identified as alcohol related hotspots.
  - Males in the 18-24 category were responsible for the majority of alcohol related crime during this period.

1 data taken from Wyre Forest Community Safety Partnership Strategy 2004-2008

## Town Centre Car Parks

District Council Pay and Display Car Parks (2009/10)

Car Park	Duration	No of Spaces
<b>Kidderminster</b>		
Comberton Place	Short/Medium/Long	81
Market Street	Short Stay	82
Bateman Yard	Short/Medium/Long	57
Horsefair	Short/Medium/Long	33
Bromsgrove Street	Short/Medium/Long	301
Pike Mills	Short/Medium/Long	164
Aldi Store	Short/Medium/Long	72
Castle Road	Short/Medium/Long	38
St. Mary's Church	Short/Medium/Long	32
Youth Centre	Short/Medium/Long	60
Stadium Close	Short/Medium/Long	153
<b>Private</b> Carpark: Weavers Wharf	Short/Medium/Long	394
<b>Stourport-on-Severn</b>		
Raven Street	Short Stay	28
Vale Road	Short/Medium/Long	75
Severn Meadows No1	Short/Medium/Long	111
Stourport Sports Centre 1	Short/Medium/Long	67
Stourport Sports Centre 2	Short/Medium/Long	46
Stourport Sports Centre 3	Short/Medium/Long	17
Severn Meadows No2	Short/Medium/Long	112
Severn meadows No3	Short/Medium/Long	117
Riverside Meadows	Long /Medium	600 (Seasonal)
<b>Bewdley</b>		
Load Street	Short Stay	39
Dog Lane	Short/Medium/Long	198
Gardeners Meadow	Medium/Long	119
Westbourne Street	Short/Medium/Long	16

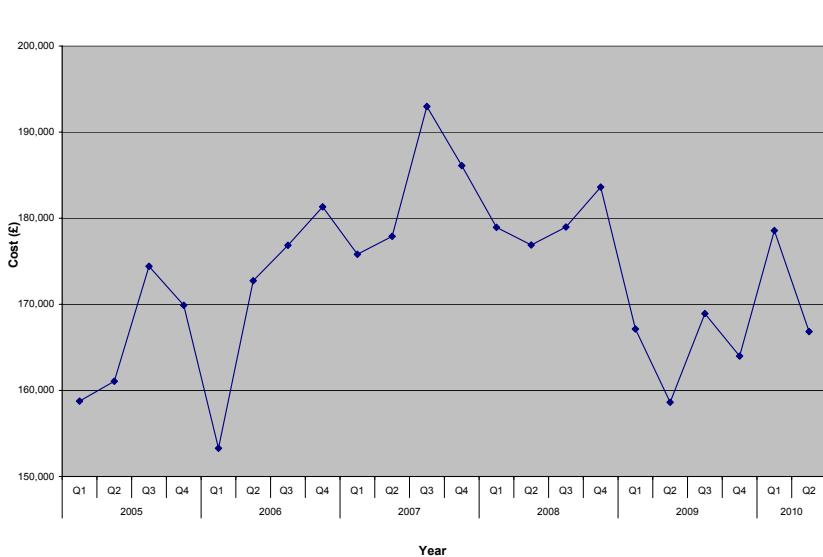
## Economic

### Fuel Poverty

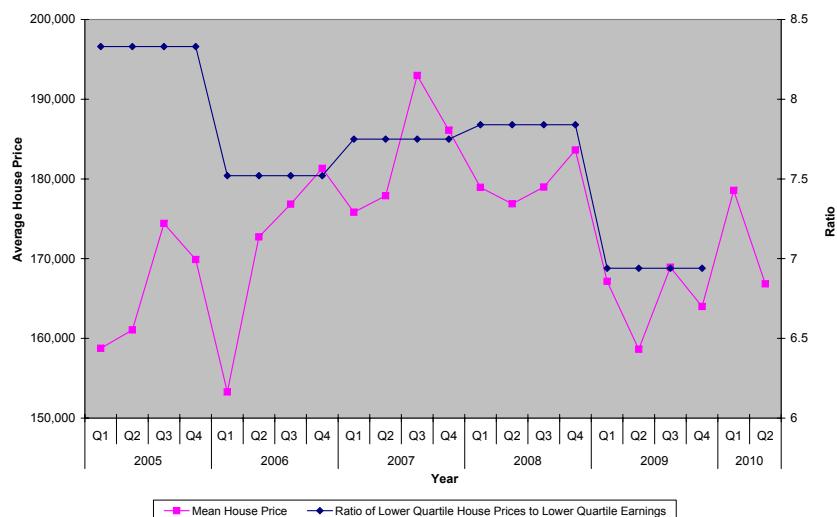
'Affordable Warmth for Worcestershire' defines fuel poverty as the inability to heat your home adequately for comfort and health without getting into debt as a result. It estimates the percentage of households in fuel poverty in each of the County's Districts. In Wyre Forest District, it is estimated that 15% of households suffer from fuel poverty. This is above the average for the County, which is 13.3%. In the least deprived ward, this figure is 9%, however, in the most deprived ward, it is 27.3%, and this is the highest level of fuel poverty in any ward in the County.

### House Prices

**Mean House Prices for Wyre Forest District**

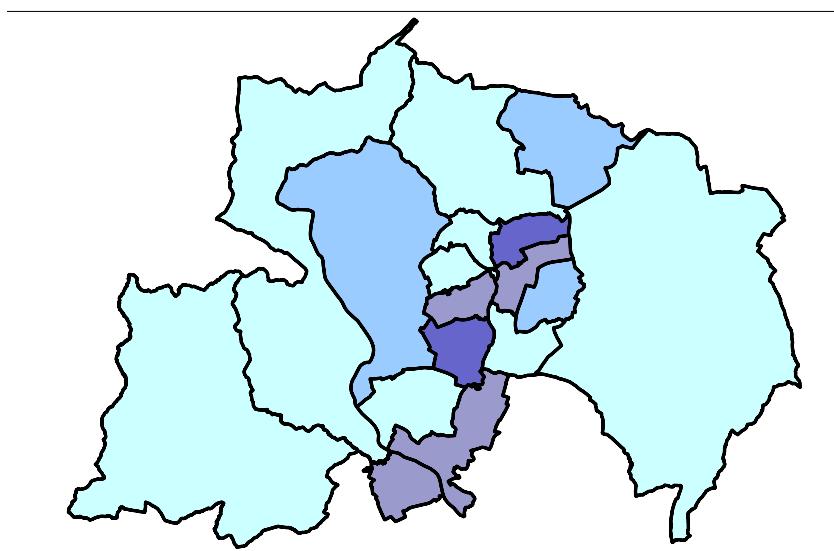


**House Price Trend Data - Wyre Forest District**



## Unemployment

Claimant Count Unemployment by Ward (Jan 2011)



The adjacent map indicates the claimant count unemployment level in the Wyre Forest by ward. The majority of wards have less than 5% of the resident population unemployed. There are pockets of higher unemployment, noticeably in the wards of Broadwaters and Oldington and Foley Park where the unemployment figures are 7.4% and 12.0% respectively.

The Wyre Forest District unemployment rate is 4.8% which, although slightly above the Worcestershire County rate of

4.0%, still compares favourably with the West Midlands rate of 6.5% and the England and Wales rate 5.2%.

*Source: Worcestershire County Council Economic Summary (February 2011)*

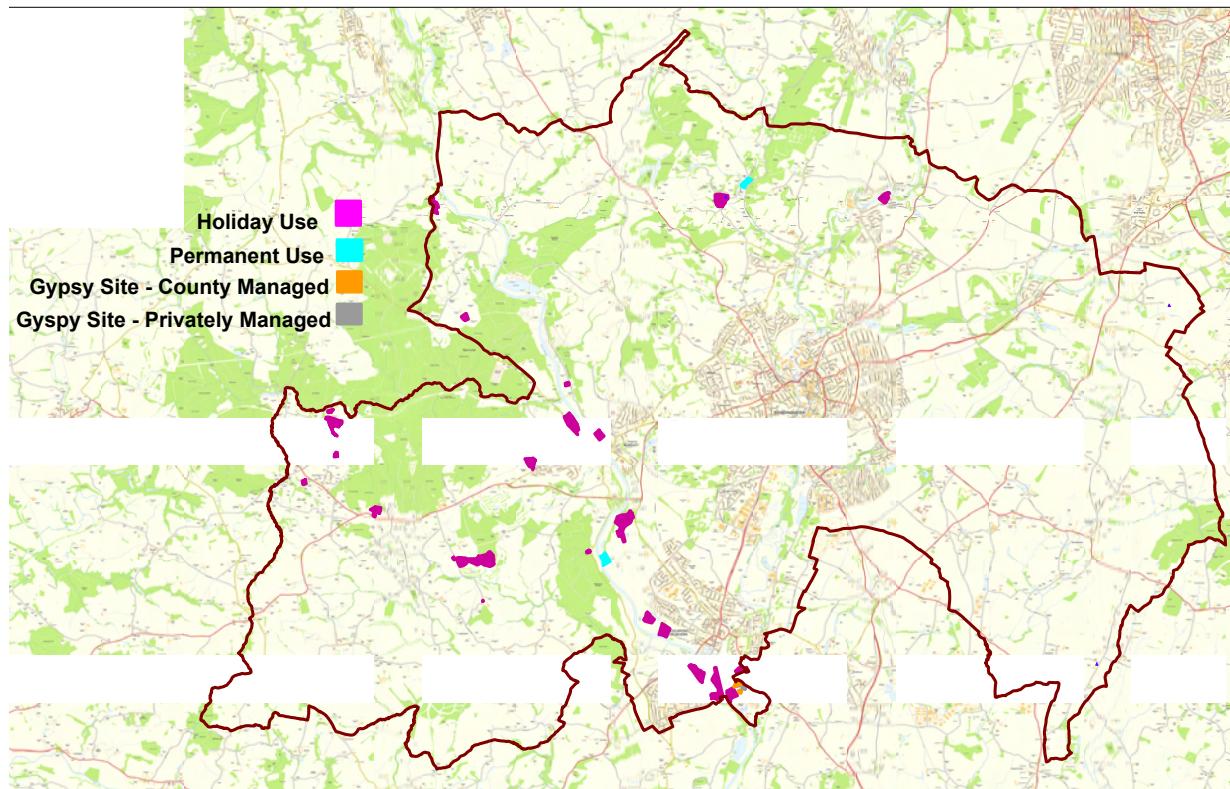
Unemployment Trend within the District

Date	Unemployment Percentage
January 2000	2.4
January 2001	2.1
January 2002	1.9
January 2003	1.9
January 2004	1.9
January 2005	1.6
January 2006	2.1
January 2007	2.1
January 2008	1.8
January 2009	3.7
January 2010	4.5
January 2011	3.8

The above figures give the claimant count rate based on the population aged 16-64 . Source: [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk)

## Environmental

### Caravan Sites



The District currently has 180 caravans that are licensed for use 12 months residential use. The majority of these are situated within two caravan parks, Severn Bank Caravan Park in Stourport-on-Severn (86) and Kinverdale Park, Kingsford Lane, Wolverley (60). There are a further 28 caravan sites across the District that are licenced for holiday use. Approximately 2780 caravans are located on these sites. The permitted occupation on these holiday sites ranges from 8 months to 50 weeks.

### Chalets

Within Wyre Forest District there are approximately 380 known properties described as 'shacks' or 'chalets'. These are buildings constructed of materials of less than average permanency and use for residential occupation. Most of them were built in the 1920s and 1930s in response to a post war housing shortage. Further chalets were built after the war, but before the 1947 Town and Country Planning Act began to be used as a means of controlling development. Each chalet is individual, and most have no conditions restricting the time of year during which they may be occupied.

Of the 380 chalets in Wyre Forest District, approximately 78% are situated in the Severn Valley itself. The largest concentrations being at Hill Farm (including Severn meadow), Northwood Lane, Bewdley; Hawkbatch Farm in the Parish of Upper Arley on the west bank of the Severn opposite Hill Farm; and Hungry Hill Farm in the north west corner of Upper Arley. Smaller concentrations are to be found at Pound Green and Far Forest.

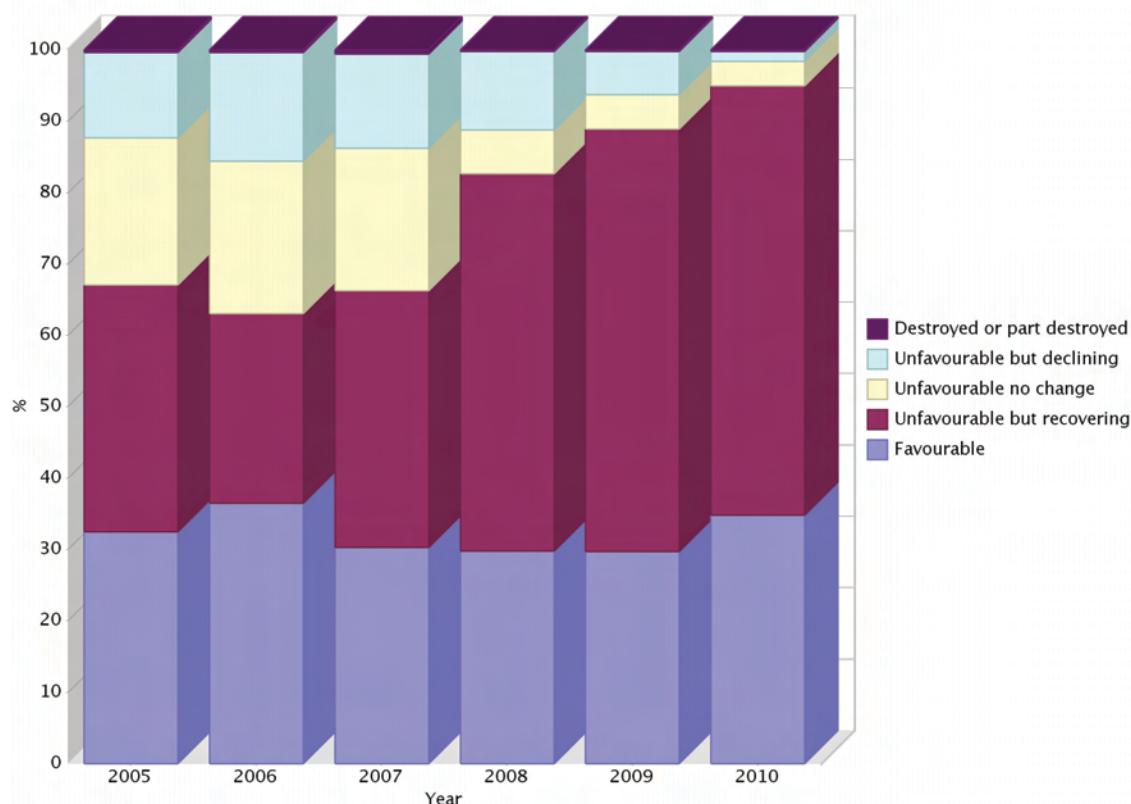
## Noise Complaints

Noise Pollution Complaints 2005-2010

Nature of Complaint	Year to 31/03/2005	Year to 31/03/2006	Year to 31/03/2007	Year to 31/03/2008	Year to 31/03/2009	Year to 31/03/2010
Pubs - Loud music	14	37	39	29	40	57
Commercial	35	56	15	22	25	18
Bird Scarers	2	2	0	4	1	6
Industrial	12	12	10	7	8	2
Commercial Alarm	7	2	6	6	6	3
Industrial Alarm	2	0	3	0	0	0
Sports	9	20	13	7	2	6
Commercial - other	32	23	9	15	14	13
Domestic - Music	89	100	123	87	103	116
Domestic - TV	5	8	5	3	2	1
Domestic - Dog	88	100	86	63	102	90
Domestic - DIY	8	8	12	9	6	5
Domestic - Car repairs	9	6	6	2	3	8
Domestic - Banging	4	3	6	3	14	8
Domestic - Alarm	12	8	10	5	6	0
Domestic - Shouting	16	12	20	22	19	24
Domestic - Other	38	49	32	26	41	35
Domestic - Children	2	7	4	3	7	5
Rail	0	0	1	0	0	0
Traffic	2	2	0	0	0	0
Air	0	0	1	0	0	1
Construction/Demolition	0	0	5	11	8	4
Equipment in Street	0	0	2	0	1	2
Vehicle in street	4	4	9	3	12	6
Vehicle Alarm	0	0	2	5	1	1
Vehicle stereo	2	1	3	0	1	1
Refridgeration Vehicle	0	0	1	0	1	0
Agricultural	0	0	1	0	1	7
Fireworks	0	0	0	3	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>419</b>

## SSSI Condition Survey

Conditions of SSSIs in Wyre Forest District



## Habitats (Source: Worcestershire Biodiversity Action Plan - July 2008)

Habitats and their Locations

Habitat	Location (Examples, not exhaustive)
Woodland	Oak-birch woodland - the Wyre Forest, around Kidderminster Pendunculate oak woodland - Severn Valley Chaddesley Wood
Wet Woodland	River Severn corridor, Hurncott and Podmore Pools SSSI
Reedbeds	Along river corridors and canals, Wilden Marsh and Meadows SSSI
Fen and Marsh	Wilden Marsh, Stourvale Marsh, Puxton Marsh
Wet Grassland	Stourvale SSSI
Semi-natural Grassland	Lowland dry acidic grassland - around Kidderminster Devil's Spittleful and Riffle Range, in and around the Wyre Forest, Burlish Top, Habbeley Valley
Lowland Heathland	Devil's Spittleful/Riffle Range, Burlish Top, Vicarage Farm Heath, Kingsford Forest Park
Road Verges	Cluster of sites around Kidderminster
Urban	Parks, brownfield sites, allotments, churchyards, gardens, playing fields/school grounds, street trees
Canals	Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal
Rivers and Streams	River Stour, River Severn

## Protected Species (Source: Worcestershire Biodiversity Action Plan - July 2008)

### Protected Species and their Locations

Species	Location (Examples, not exhaustive)
European Otter	Along the River Severn Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal
Dormouse	Ribbesford Wood
Bats	The Wyre Forest
Water Vole	The River Stour and its tributaries, canals and streams
Nightingale	Burlish Top
Noble Chafer	The Wyre Forest
Twaite and Alis Shad	River Severn
Adder	Wyre Forest, Habberley and Kingsford Country Park
Slow Worm	On allotments and at Puxton marsh and Habberley Valley
Great Crested Newt	In ponds in rural, urban and post-industrial settings
White-Clawed Crayfish	Wyre Forest Streams
High Brown Fritillary	The Wyre Forest
Pearl-Bordered and Small Peal-Bordered Fritillary Butterflies	The Wyre Forest
Club-tailed Dragonfly	River Severn, particularly above Bewdley
Hornet Robberfly	Hurcott pastures, being the only siting in the Country
Black Poplar	Along the River Severn and Stour Valleys
True Service Tree	Arley Castle, Button Oak, Bewdley
Farmland Birds	Various sites across the District
Wood White	The Wyre Forest
Grizzled Skipper	The Wyre Forest
Drab Looper	The Wyre Forest

## Flooding

The Environment Agency's designated flood zones are indicated on the map below. The map shows those areas affected by fluvial flooding from the main rivers. Other types of flooding also affect the District, including surface water run-off, groundwater, and foul water flooding.

Source: Environment Agency (November 2010) Flood Zones 2, 1:100 and 3, 1:1000

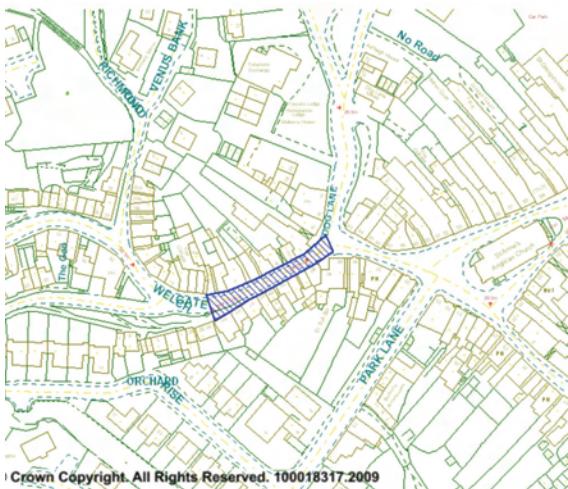


A Level One Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) has been produced for the District and is available on the District Council's website. Following recommendations in the Level One SFRA a more detailed Level Two SFRA has been produced. This study has considered in more detail a number of issues including overtopping and breaching of flood defences in Kidderminster and Bewdley as well as providing information on appropriate Sustainable Drainage techniques for the District and giving guidance on appropriate policies to deal with flood risk. In addition, a

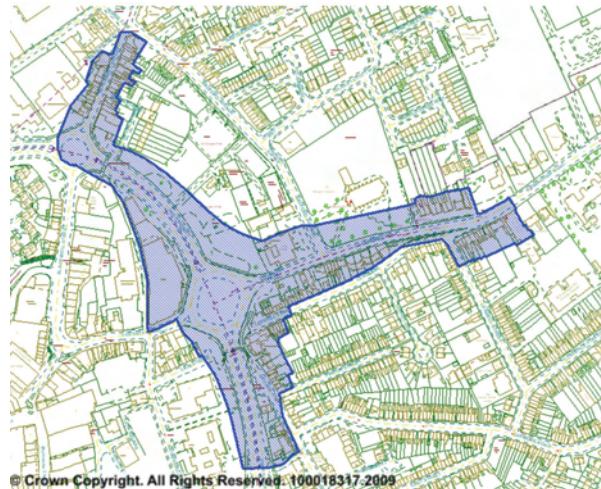
Water Cycle Strategy has also been undertaken for the District. This study has interrogated all aspects of the water cycle within the District, considering; water supply and water resources; water supply networks; waste water treatment; environmental considerations; non-residential water use and planning considerations.

## Air Quality:

Welch Gate, Bewdley



Kidderminster Ring Road

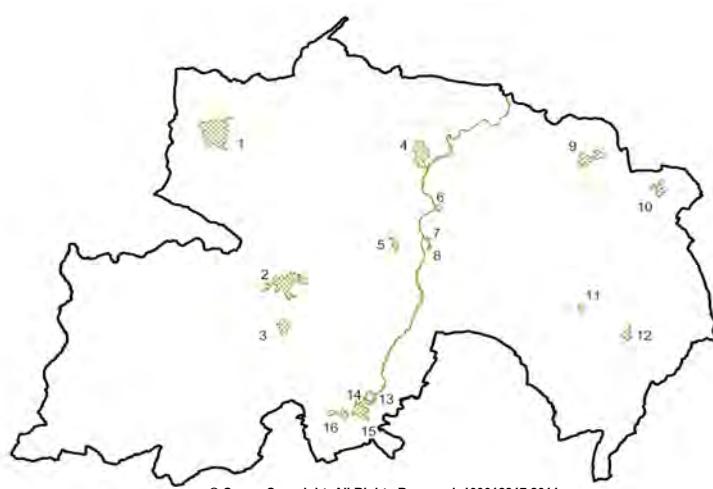


## Historic Environment

The historic environment elements which have significance because of their interest (historic, architectural or otherwise), are referred to as Heritage Assets. Many of these are protected through Statutory designations including Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas, whilst others are identified at local level, including Locally Listed Buildings. Both Statutory and non-Statutory designations are recognised for their contribution to creating a sense of place and local identity, and for their heritage interest.

### *Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas:*

At April 2010 there were 6 Grade I, 29 Grade II\* and 853 Grade II list entries on the statutory lists. This covers over 900 individual buildings and structures. There are also 9 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and one Registered Park and garden within the District. The District has 16 Conservation Areas as shown on the map below:



Conservation Areas

<b>Areas in bold have a Character Appraisal</b> <i>Areas in italic have management plans</i>			
Map Ref.	Conservation Area	Map Ref.	Conservation Area
1	<b>Upper Arley</b>	9	<b>Churchill</b>
2	<b>Bewdley</b>	10	<b>Broome</b>
3	<b>Ribbesford</b>	11	<b>Harvington</b>
4	<b>Wolverley</b>	12	<b>Chaddesley Corbett</b>
5	Blakebrook	13	<b>Gilgal</b>
6	<b>Staffs &amp; Worcs canal</b>	14	<b>Stourport-on-Severn No.2</b>
7	<b>Church Street</b>	15	<b>Stourport-on-Severn No.1</b>
8	<b>Vicar &amp; Exchange St.</b>	16	Areley Kings (CA Appraisal in progress Jan 2010)

### *Locally Listed Buildings:*

Wyre Forest District Council has developed Local Lists for Kidderminster, Bewdley, Stourport-on-Severn and the parish of Wolverley and Cookley. A Locally Listed Building is one which is recognised by the District Council as being of local interest, either for historical associations,

or for its architectural style. There are 237 entries on the Kidderminster Local List, 266 entries on the Stourport-on-Severn Local List, 107 entries on the Bewdley Local List and 108 entries on the Wolverley and Cookley Local List.

#### *Heritage at Risk:*

The term 'Heritage at Risk' is the new approach to identifying the extent to which the variety of statutory heritage assets, registered as protected, are 'at risk'. It includes conservation areas at risk as well as Grade I and II\* listed buildings, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields and protected wreck sites. The District does not have any conservation areas, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Battlefields, or Registered parks and Gardens identified as being at risk.

#### *Buildings at Risk:*

The term 'Building at Risk' has been defined by English Heritage as "an historic building at risk through neglect and decay" as distinct from the threat posed by unsympathetic alteration. In practice, the term has been used more narrowly and has become shorthand for 'Listed Building at Risk'. The national building at risk register therefore only contains Listed Buildings. The Register was updated in 2010 and features 2 buildings within the District. These are Baches Forge, Churchill Lane; and Ribbesford House. The national List does not include Grade II Listed Buildings.

The local Buildings at Risk survey was Update was completed in 2006. The Survey Update covered Grade II Listed Buildings in the three main towns. In total 627 buildings were surveyed, the results are detailed below:

**Buildings at Risk**

Town	Number of Listed Buildings Surveyed	Number of Buildings at Risk
Kidderminster	70	6
Stourport-on-Severn	128	8
Bewdley	429	15

#### *Historic Environment Record:*

The Historic Environment record has over 3000 entries within the District. A summary of these is set out below:

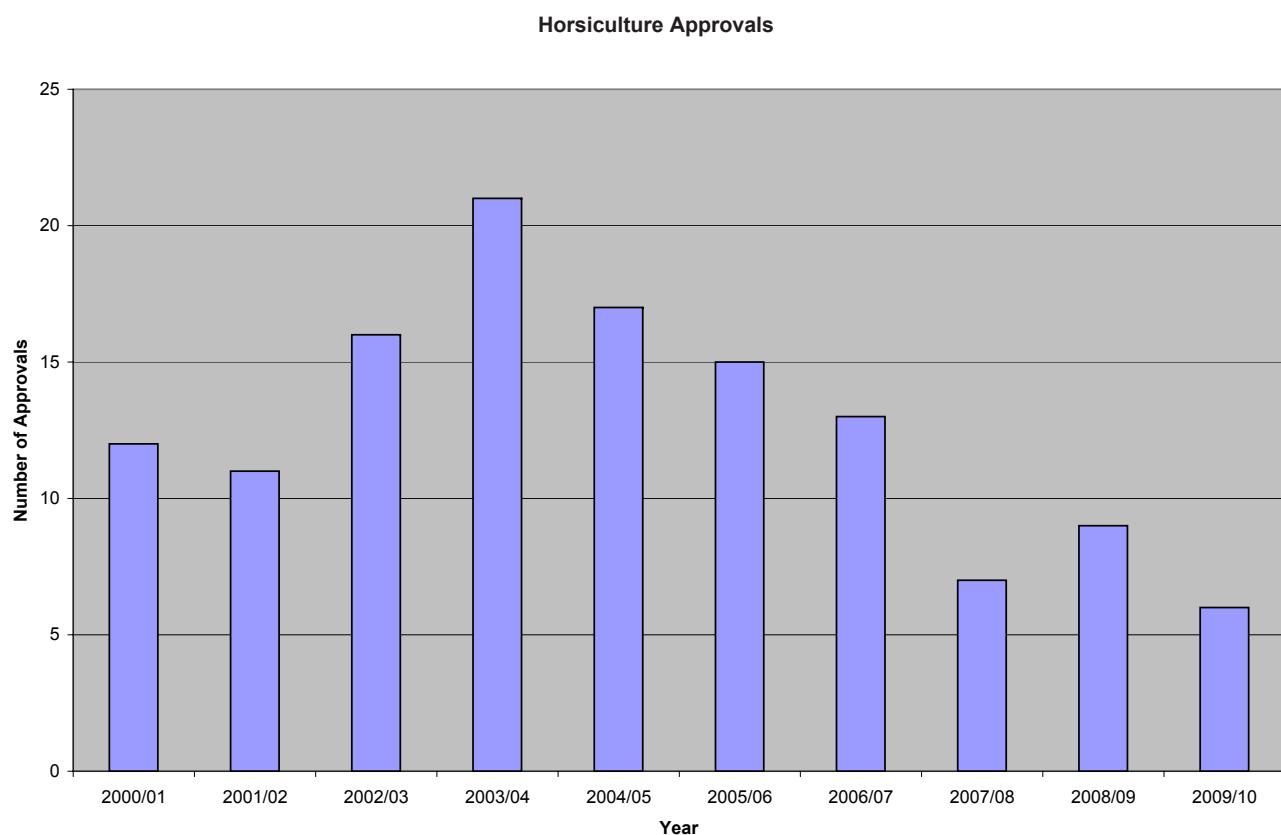
**Historic Environment Record Data**

Type of Feature	Number of Entries
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	9
Registered Parks and Gardens	1
Listed Buildings	691 (1)
Registered Battlefields	0
Non-designated Monuments	1077
Non-designated Historic Parks and Gardens	40
Non-designated Historic Buildings	702
Landscape Components (2)	152

1. Individual entries may equate to more than one building

2. Landscape components are groups of monuments and/or buildings that are historically related and therefore form a coherent group of features in the landscape. E.g. a mill complex, nunnery, medieval village or historic airfield. Landscape Components is a specific Historic Environment Record theme that is not related to Historic Landscape Characterisation, Historic Environment Assessment or Landscape Character.

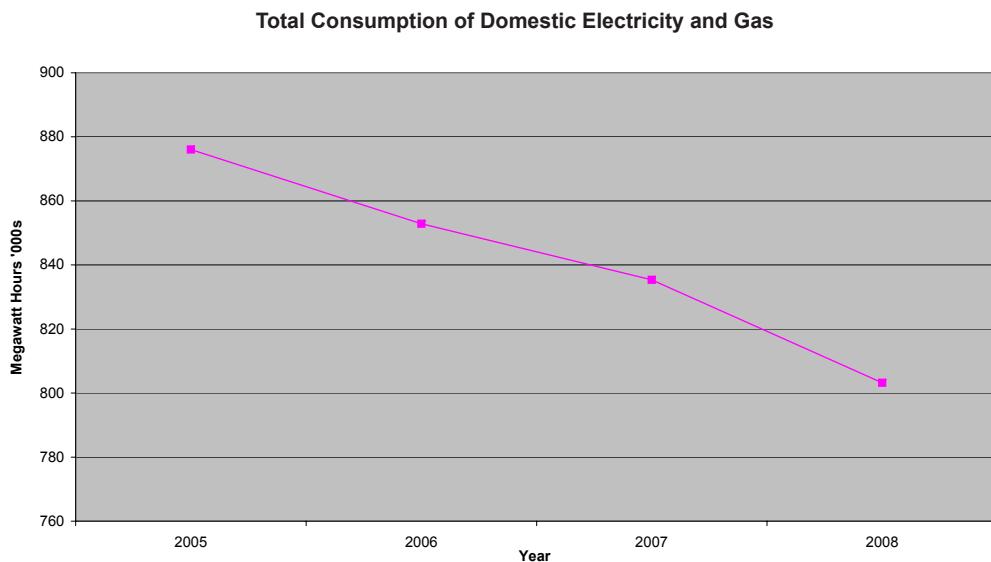
## Horsiculture



## Energy

### *Energy Consumption:*

The graph below shows that consumption of domestic electricity and gas is falling.



### *Renewable Energy:*

During 2008/09 and 2009/10 the District Council approved grants for, 1 ground source heat pump, 2 solar photovoltaic systems and 10 solar hot water systems.

### *CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions:*

The table below shows the end user local and regional estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for 2005 to 2008.

**CO2 Emissions**

Year	Domestic	Industrial and Commercial	Road Transport	Land-use Change	Total	Per Capita CO <sub>2</sub> Tonnes
2005	247	219	160	7	633	6.5
2006	249	220	156	6	631	6.5
2007	242	216	157	6	621	6.3
2008	243	195	152	7	596	6.1

### *Energy Efficiency:*

**SAP Rating for Private Sector (non RSL) Dwellings**

Year	Average SAP rating	% of dwellings with SAP below 35
2009/10	54	9
2008/09	51.5	12
2007/08	52	12
2006/07	53	11
2005/06	51.1	~

## Climate Change:

### Climate Change

	<b>Winter Mean Temperature</b>	<b>Summer mean Temperature</b>	<b>Winter Mean Precipitation</b>	<b>Summer Mean Precipitation</b>
2020s	Increase in winter mean temperature of between 0.5°C and 2.1°C.	Increase in Summer mean temperatures of between 0.5°C and 2.1°C.	Change in winter mean precipitation of between -2% and +15%	Changes in summer mean precipitation of between -22% to +15%
2050s	Increase in winter mean temperature of between 0.9°C and 3.5°C	Increase in Summer mean temperatures of between 1°C and 4.8°C	Change in winter mean precipitation of between 1% and 33%	Change in summer mean precipitation of between -38% and +13%
2080s	Increase in winter mean temperature of between 1.4°C and 5.2°C	Increase in summer mean temperatures of between 1.3°C and 7.5°C	Changes in winter mean precipitation of between 5% and 51%	Changes in summer mean precipitation of between -51% and +11%.

## Waste Produced and Recycled

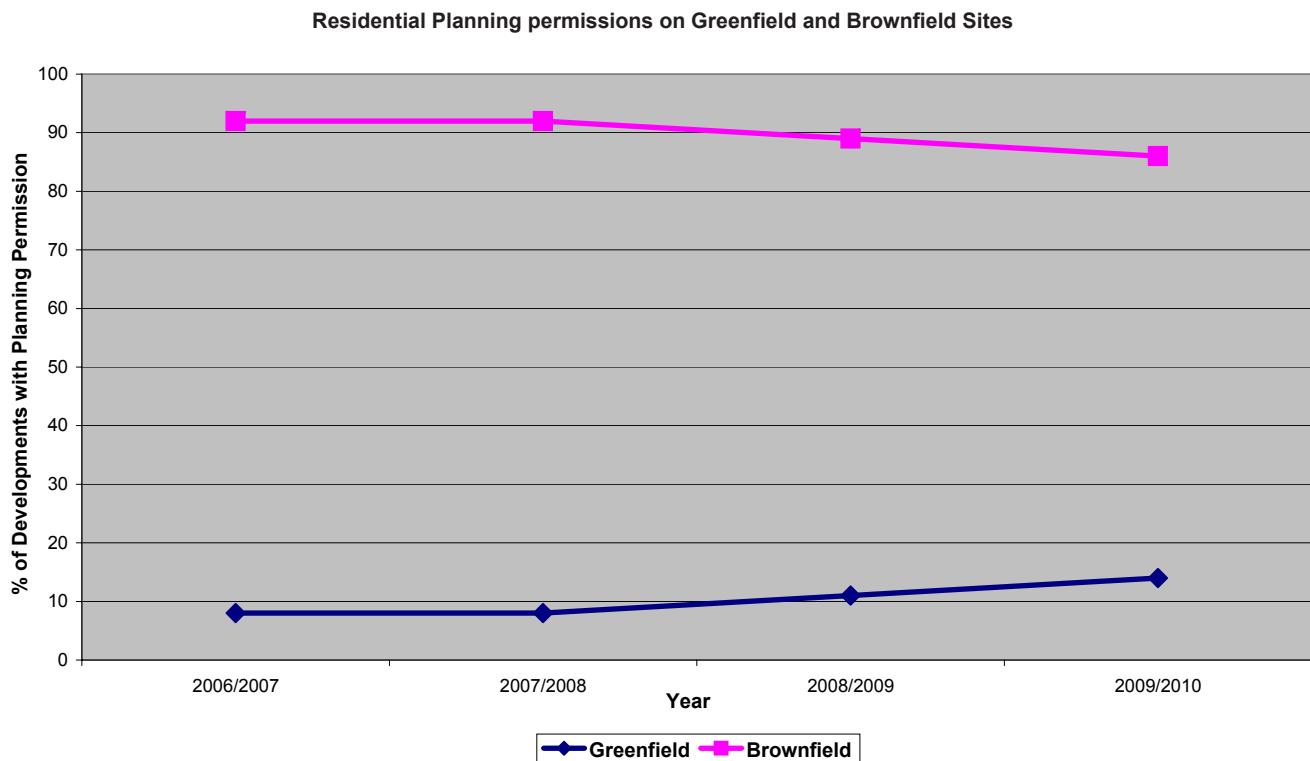
### Household Waste

<b>Year</b>	<b>Domestic Waste (Tonnes)</b>
2009/10	28,309.97
2008/09	28,199.53
2007/08	28,925.75
2006/07	29,286.56
2005/06	30,442.97
2004/05	30,642.36

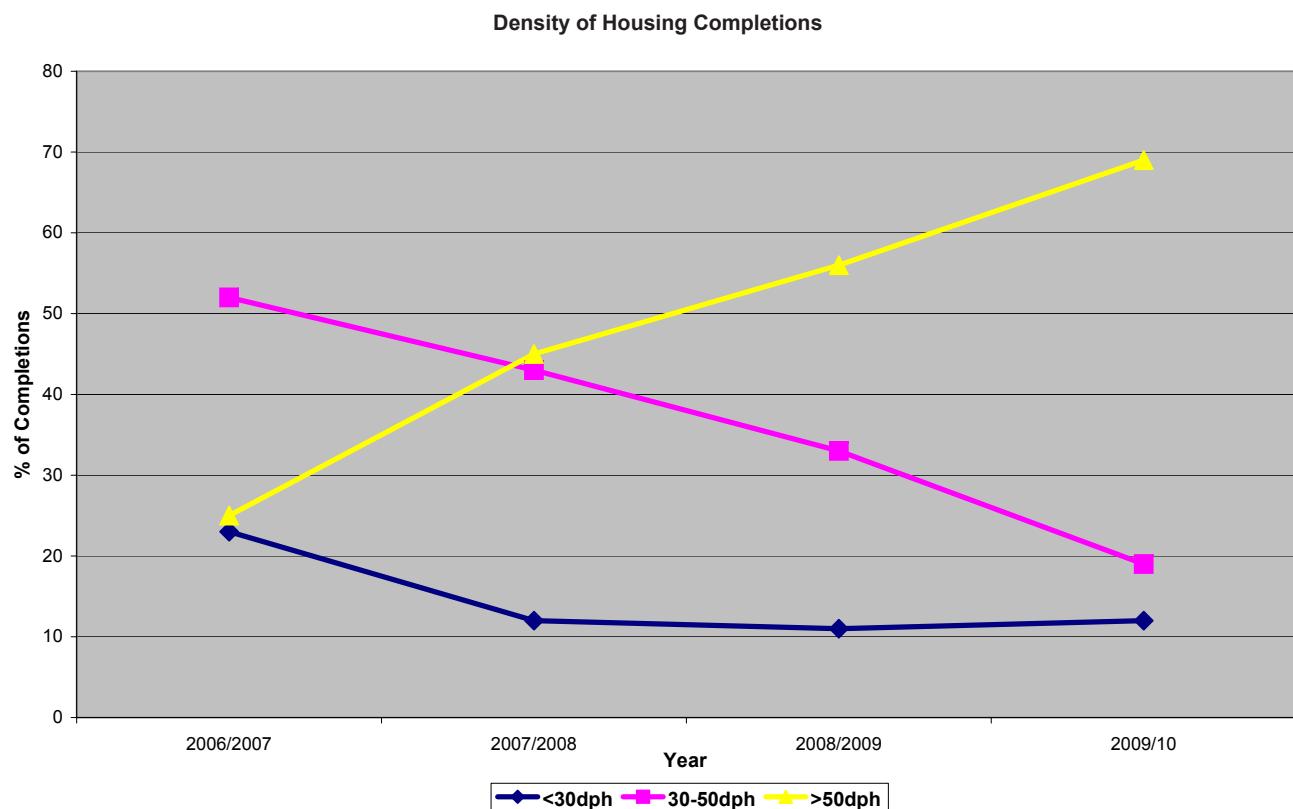
### Domestic Waste Recycled

<b>Year</b>	<b>% of waste Recycled</b>
2009/10	26.66%
2008/09	28.47%
2007/08	28.45%
2006/07	27.9%
2005/06	25%
2004/05	24.5%

## Residential Planning Permission on Greenfield and Brownfield Sites:



## Density of Housing Completions:



## Rail Station Usage:

**Rail Station Usage**

Station	1994	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change 1994-2010	% Change 2009-2010
Kidderminster	645,517	866,145	963,041	1,227,492	1,324,100	105%	7.8%
Blakedown	23,894	53,365	61,109	70,870	85,166	256%	20.2%

## Cycling

Cycling data is collected by Worcestershire County Council from two sites within the District. Figures show that usage of the Canal Towpath has increased over the period 2003/04 to 2009/10.

**Cycling in Wyre Forest District**

Cycle Monitoring Station	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Minster Road Cycle Lane	66	58	67	63	71	68	66	61
Towpath, Gilgal, Stourport	N/A	49	61	59	65	64	60	67

## Bus Usage

Data is not available at the District level, however, County Council data shows that across Worcestershire, bus patronage has increased by 2.8m journeys per annum - from 13m in 2004/5 to 15.8m in 2007/8, and this against the national downward trend.

## B.2 Baseline Data for Indicators

### Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Baseline Position	Identified Trend	Analysis	Source
IMD Health Profiles	The 2007 IMD health score shows that of the 65 SOAs within the District, 1 is in the most deprived 10% nationally, 6 are within the most deprived 20% nationally, 20 are within the most deprived 50% nationally, 38 are within the least deprived 50% nationally, and 0 are within the least deprived 20% nationally.	The 2004 IMD shows health score shows that of the 65 SOAs within the District, 0 are in the most deprived 10% nationally, 1 is within the most deprived 20% nationally, 22 are within the most deprived 50% nationally, 33 are within the least deprived 50% nationally and 9 are in the least deprived 20% nationally.	A greater number of SOAs are within the most deprived 20% nationally.	IMD - DCLG Updated three-yearly and available via National Statistics web-site
Number of developments (applications approved) which benefit the green infrastructure network.	No data available.	No comparison data is available.	Unknown	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Life Expectancy	<b>2006-2008</b> Male: 78.18 Female: 82.47 (Neighbourhood statistics 2010)	<b>2005-2007</b> Male: 77.9 Female: 82.00 <b>2004-2006</b> Male: 77.7 Female: 81.6 <b>2001-2003</b> Male: 76 Female: 81	Life expectancy has improved for both males and females within the District.	Neighbourhood Statistics
% of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport travel time of key facilities.	<b>2009/10</b> GP: 96% Hospital: 94% Employment: 96% Primary School: 97% Secondary School: 97% Retail Centre: 96%	<b>2008/09</b> GP: 98% Hospital: 91% Employment: 92% Primary School: 98% Secondary School: 96% Retail Centre: 93% <b>2007/08</b> GP: 99% Hospital: 75% Employment: 96% Primary School: 99% Secondary School: 99% Retail Centre: 99%	Indicator is relatively static, no overall trend identifiable.	In-house monitoring (AMR)
% of villages with key facilities, i.e. primary school, post office, GP, Pub, convenience store, village hall	2009/10: 22% (2 of the District's 9) villages have the full range of facilities.	2008/09: 22% (2 of the District's 9) villages have the full range of facilities.	The District's villages are retaining their facilities.	In-house monitoring
Number of affordable housing completions (net of demolitions)	2009/10: 51	2008/09: 93 2007/08: 40	The number of affordable housing completions has fallen, however, overall residential completions have fallen.	In-house monitoring - Housing Land Availability Report
% of housing completions which are affordable (net of demolitions).	2009/10: 27%	2008/09: 39% 2007/08: 21% 2006/07: 3% 2005/06: 11%	Despite a fall in the percentage of housing completions which were affordable during 2009/10, the overall trend is an increasing number.	In-house monitoring - Housing Land Availability Report

Indicator	Baseline Position	Identified Trend	Analysis	Source
% of housing completions by size (gross).	<b>2009/10</b> 1 bed flat: 26% 2 bed flat: 40% 1 bed house: 1% 2 bed house: 16% 3 bed house: 7% 4 bed house: 10%	<b>2008/09</b> 1 bed flat: 13% 2 bed flat: 37% 1 bed house: 1% 2 bed house: 17% 3 bed house: 21% 4 bed house: 11%	The number of residential completions which are flats has increased. There has been a slight decrease the number of two and three bed houses.	In-house Monitoring - Annual Monitoring Report
% of housing completions by tenure (net of demolitions).	<b>2009/10</b> Private Ownership: 83% Social Rented: 24% Shared Ownership: 3%	<b>2008/09</b> Private Ownership: 61% Social Rented: 19% Shared Ownership: 20%	A larger proportion of completions were for private ownership in 2009/10 with an increase in social rented and a significant decrease in shared ownership.	In-house monitoring - Housing Land Availability Report
Number of additional gypsy/traveller pitches granted permission.	2009/10: 7	No information available		Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Number of extra care units completed.	2009/10: 0	2008/09: 24 2007/08: 0	No extra care units were provided during 2009/10.	In-house monitoring - Housing Land Availability Report
Number of residential applications refused as a result of poor quality design. (Applications refused using Policy D1 in Wyre Forest 2004 Adopted Local Plan)	2009/10: 55	2008/09: 27 2007/08: 30	More residential applications were refused as a result of poor quality design.	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined. Note - Once the Core Strategy is adopted this indicator will be based on the design policy within it.
% of homes constructed to Code level 4 and above	No data yet available	No comparison data available	Unknown	In-house monitoring system to be established

## Community Safety

Indicator	Baseline Position	Identified Trend	Analysis	Source
NI3: Those who have participated in a local area	2009 Place Survey: Number of people who in the last 12 months have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Been a local councillor - 1%</li> <li>● Been a member of a group making decisions on local health or education services - 3%</li> <li>● Been a member of a decision-making group set up to regenerate the local area - 2%</li> </ul>	2008 Place Survey: Number of people who in the last 12 months have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Been a local councillor - 1%</li> <li>● Been a member of a group making decisions on local health or education services - 3%</li> <li>● Been a member of a decision-making group set up to regenerate the local area - 2%</li> <li>● Been a member of a local decision-making group set up to tackle crime problems - 2%</li> </ul>	Indicator has remained constant.	Place Survey available via Covalent

Indicator	Baseline Position	Identified Trend	Analysis	Source
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Been a member of a local decision-making group set up to tackle crime problems - 2%</li> <li>Been a member of a Tenant's Group decision-making committee - 2%</li> <li>Been a member of a group making decisions on local services for young people - 3%</li> <li>Been a member of another group making decisions on services in the local community - 5%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Been a member of a Tenant's Group decision-making committee - 2%</li> <li>Been a member of a group making decisions on local services for young people - 3%</li> <li>Been a member of another group making decisions on services in the local community - 5%</li> </ul>		
Average number of Neighbour and Statutory consultation letters sent per planning application	<p><b>2009/10:</b> No. applications: 829 No. notification letters: 7098 Average per application: 9</p>	<p><b>2008/09:</b> No. applications: 882 No. notification letters: 9434 Average per application: 11</p> <p><b>2007/08:</b> No. applications: 1124 No. notification letters: 12209 Average per application: 11</p>	Number of applications per annum has fallen. There has been a slight reduction in number of notification letters per application.	In-house monitoring
Number of new developments incorporating 'Secured by Design' principles. (Applications determined using Policy D16 in the Wyre Forest 2004 Adopted Local Plan)	<p>Applications cited 'Secured by Design' in their reasons for approval: 2009/10: 9</p> <p>Applications cited 'Secured by Design' in their reasons for refusal: 2009/10: 1</p>	<p>Applications cited 'Secured by Design' in their reasons for approval: 2008/09: 10 2007/08: 20</p> <p>Applications cited 'Secured by Design' in their reasons for refusal: 2008/09: 1 2007/08: 2</p>	No significant change from 2008/09	In-house monitoring - more robust system to be established. Figures for subsequent years will not be directly comparable.

## Better Environment

Indicator	Baseline Position	Identified Trend	Analysis	Source
% of residential apartment and all commercial developments providing storage for recycling (permissions granted).	No information available	No information available	Unknown	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Volume of household waste recycled (NI 192)	2009/10: 26.65%	2008/09: 28.48% 2007/08: 28.45% 2006/07: 27.9% 2005/06: 25% 2004/05: 24.5%	Slight decrease for 2009/10, however, 100% of population is now served by recycling as opposed to 98.6% for 2008/09	National Indicator - available via Covalent
Household Waste Collected (excluding recycling) (tonnes)	2009/10: 28,309.97	2008/09: 28,199.53 2007/08: 28,925.75 2006/07: 29,286.56 2005/06: 30,442.97 2004/05: 30,642.36	The volume of waste collected from residential properties throughout the District has decreased.	In-house monitoring - Resources Directorate
District per capita CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	tonnes per capita: 2008: 6.1	tonnes per capita 2007: 6.3 2006: 6.5 2005: 6.5	Decrease in CO <sub>2</sub> emissions across the District from 2005-2008	DEFRA via Health and Sustainability Team
Number of major new developments incorporating	No information available	No information available	Unknown	Database to be established to monitor

## B Baseline Data and Trends

Indicator	Baseline Position	Identified Trend	Analysis	Source
on-site renewable energy generation.				applications as they are determined.
Average energy rating of new housing.	No information available	No information available	Unknown	Can this be added to FastControl?
% of residential completions within Kidderminster, Stourport and Bewdley.	<b>2009/10</b> Kidderminster 63% Stourport 23% Bewdley 4%	<b>2008/09</b> Kidderminster 66% Stourport 22% Bewdley 2% <b>2007/08</b> Kidderminster 59% Stourport 25% Bewdley 4%	A greater % of development was located within the three main towns in 2009/10 than 2007/08.	In-house monitoring - Residential Land Availability Report.
Number of developments granted permission providing cycle parking.	No data available	No data available	Unknown	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Number of developments granted permission which incorporate travel plans.	No data available	No data available	Unknown	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Number of AQMAs and areas of air quality concern within the District.	January 2011: The District has 2 AQMAs (Horsefair, Radford Avenue & Coventry Street, Kidderminster and Welch Gate, Bewdley) and 1 borderline AQMA (High Street, Stourport-on-Severn).	March 2008: The District has 2 AQMAs and 2 borderline AQMA	Air quality has declined. The area of the Kidderminster AQMA was extended in July 2009.	In-house monitoring
% of new developments incorporating SuDS (permissions granted)	No information available	No information available	Unknown	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
% of new developments incorporating rain-water harvesting/water efficiency measures (permissions granted).	No information available	No information available	Unknown	In-house system to be established
Number of new residential developments(permissions given) where any part of site is located in the flood plain (Zone 2 and 3) . % = New residential granted permission in flood zones 2 &3 / All new residential permissions granted	2009/10: 3 (7%)	2008/09: 4 (10%) 2007/08: 13 (18%)	Fewer permissions for new residential development in Flood Zone 2 or 3 were granted in 2009/10.	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice.	2009/10: 0	2008/09: 1 2007/08: 1	No applications were refused contrary to EA advice compared to 1 per annum for the previous 2 years.	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Number of applications refused in Conservation Areas (using CA policies in the Wyre Forest 2004 Adopted Local Plan.) % = No. apps. refused using CA policies / Total no. apps determined using CA policies	2009/10: 7 (9%)	2008/09: 9 (9%) 2007/08: 22 (20%)	Indicator has remained constant.	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Number of planning permissions granted in Conservation Areas	2009/10: 75 (91%)	2008/09: 93 (91%) 2007/08: 90 (80%)	Indicator has remained constant.	Database to be established to monitor

Indicator	Baseline Position	Identified Trend	Analysis	Source
(using CA policies in the Wyre Forest 2004 Adopted Local Plan.) % = No. apps. Approved using CA Policies / Total no. apps determined using CA policies				applications as they are determined.
Number of Listed Building consents granted. % = No LB applications approved / No LB applications determined	2009/10: 51(98%)	2008/09: 61 (94%) 2007/08: 75 (90%)	A higher % of Listed Building consents were granted during 2009/10.	In-house monitoring
Number of new records added to the HER.	2009/10: 150	2008/09: 271 2007/08: 227	New records continue to be added to the HER	Data to be obtained from County Council Historic Environment Team annually.
Number of applications approved contrary to Natural England recommendation.	2009/10:0	2008/09:0 2007/08:0	Indicator has remained constant.	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Number of applications refused because of their potential impact on biodiversity/geodiversity.	No data available	No data available	Unknown	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Condition of SSSIs.	<u>2010:</u> Favourable - 34.8% Unfavourable but Recovering - 60.2% Unfavourable no Change - 3.4% Unfavourable but Declining - 1.4% Destroyed or Part Destroyed - 0.2%	<u>2009:</u> Favourable - 29.7% Unfavourable but Recovering - 59.2% Unfavourable no Change - 4.8% Unfavourable but Declining - 6.1% Destroyed or Part Destroyed - 0.2% <u>2008:</u> Favourable - 29.8% Unfavourable but Recovering - 52.9% Unfavourable no Change - 6.1% Unfavourable but Declining - 11% Destroyed or Part Destroyed - 0.2%	Overall the condition of SSSIs within the District is improving	In-house monitoring - AMR
Change in areas of biodiversity importance	2009/10: 0	2008/09: 0 2007/08: 1 new Local Nature Reserve established.	No changes have occurred to areas of biodiversity importance this year.	In-house monitoring - AMR
Proportion of Local Sites where positive conservation management has been or is being implemented(NI197)	28%	No data available	Unknown	WCC - BAP team
Achievement of BAP targets.	No information available	No information available	Unknown	Information to be collected from WCC.
Number of demolition consents (Listed Buildings)	2009/10: 2	2008/09:0 2007/08:0	Two consents granted 2009/10 for partial demolition and rebuild.	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Number of demolition consents (Conservation Areas).	2009/10: 3	2008/09: 4 2007/08: 6	Fewer demolition consents were granted in Conservation Areas	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.

## B Baseline Data and Trends

Indicator	Baseline Position	Identified Trend	Analysis	Source
Applications approved using policy CA2 of the Wyre Forest 2004 Adopted Local Plan			during 2009/10 than during 2008/09.	
Number of buildings on the national and local BARs.	31	No data available	Unknown	In-house monitoring - Conservation Officer
% of Conservation Areas with Conservation Area Appraisals completed/updated within the last 5 years.	2009/10: 56.25%	2008/09: 50%	The % of Conservation Area Character Appraisals updated in the last 5 years has increased.	In-house monitoring
% of Conservation Areas with Management Plans completed/updated within the last 5 years.	2009/10: 6.25% 2007/08: 6.25%	2008/09: 6.25% 2007/08: 6.25%	Indicator has remained constant.	In-house monitoring
Number of derelict buildings brought back into use.	No data available	No data available	Unknown	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Amount of best and most versatile agricultural land lost to built development.	0ha	0ha	Trend has remained constant	In-house monitoring
Number of planning permissions granted in the Green Belt (Using GB policies in the Wyre Forest Adopted Local Plan). % = No. apps approved using GB Policies / No. apps determined using GB policies	2009/10: 131 (90%)	2008/09: 137 (84%) 2007/08: 140 (75%)	The % of applications in the Green Belt that have been approved has increased.	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
Number of hectares of open space and recreational/amenity space lost to development (as identified in the PPG17 audit).	No data available	No data available	Unknown	Database to be established to monitor applications as they are determined.
% of new residential completions located in Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	2009/10: 86%	2008/09: 88% 2007/08: 84%	Although there has been a drop in % of residential completions located in Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn the % remains high.	In-house monitoring - Residential Land Availability Report
% of new residential completions in Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn located on brown-field land.	<b>2009/10</b> Kidderminster 91% Stourport-on-Severn 100%	<b>2008/09</b> Kidderminster 100% Stourport-on-Severn 100% <b>2007/08</b> Kidderminster 99% Stourport-on-Severn 100%	Slight decrease in the % of completions in Kidderminster located on brownfield land.	In-house monitoring - Residential Land Availability Report
Number of noise pollution complaints.	YE 31/03/2010 - 419	YE 31/03/2009 - 425 YE 31/03/2008 - 335	Noise pollution complaints have dropped slightly.	In-house monitoring - Pollution Control Team
Number of light pollution complaints received.	2009/10: 10	2008/09: 6 2007/08: 14 2006/07: 7	Light pollution complaints were highest in 2007/08 and having fallen during 2008/09 they have risen again 2009/10.	In-house monitoring - Pollution Control team

## Greater Learning and Prosperity

Indicator	Baseline Position	Identified Trend	Analysis	Source
% of school leavers with 5 A*-C grades.	2008/09 61.8% - 2007/08 - 57.3% 2006/07 - 55.8% 2005/06 - 53% 2004/05 - 49.8% 2003/04 - 49.9% 2002/03 - 45.1% 2001/02 - 49.8%		The percentage of students achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C grades has been steadily increasing since 2001.	National Statistics
% of the District's working age population qualified to NVQ level 4 or higher.	2009 - 22.2%	2008 - 20.8% 2007 - 20.3% 2006 - 20.6%	An increasing percentage of working age people have a higher level qualification.	Nomis
% of LDF consultations carried out in accordance with the SCI.	2009/10: 100%	2008/09: 100% 2007/08: 100%	All Forward Planning and Development Control consultations are carried out in accordance with the SCI	In-house monitoring
Number of consultation responses received on LDF documents.	<u>2009/10:</u>  ● Core Strategy-Publication <sup>289</sup>	<u>2008/09:</u>  ● Core Strategy Preferred Options Report and Sustainability Appraisal:86 ● Kidderminster Central Area Action Plan Issues and Options Paper:44 ● Site Allocations and Policies Issues and Options Paper:125  <u>2007/08:</u>  ● Core Strategy Issues and Options Paper:106 ● Core Strategy Revised Issues and Options Paper: 35	A greater number of representations were received in response to the Core Strategy Publication than at previous stages of consultation.	In-house monitoring

## Shared Prosperity

Indicator	Baseline Position	Identified Trend	Analysis	Source
Number of VAT registered businesses within the area.	2007 - 3,295 (ONS 2007)	2005 - 3,310 2006 - 3,320 (ONS 2007)	The number of VAT registered local businesses has fallen slightly since 2005.	Neighbourhood Statistics
Number of VAT registered businesses in rural areas.	2007 - 970 (ONS 2007)	2005 - 980 2006 - 965 (ONS 2007)	The number of VAT registered local rural businesses has fallen slightly since 2005.	Neighbourhood Statistics
Number of bed spaces developed (Hotels and Guest Houses)	No data available	N/A	N/A	In house monitoring system to be established
Number of tourism related jobs	2008: 3200 9.7% of workforce	2007: 3600 10.5% of workforce 2006: 3400 9.7% of workforce	The number of tourism related jobs has fallen.	In-house monitoring - AMR

Indicator	Baseline Position	Identified Trend	Analysis	Source
De-registrations of VAT registered businesses in the area.	2007 - 215 VAT de-registrations (Nomis 2007)	2006 - 210 2005 - 200 2004 - 220 2003 - 235 (Nomis 2007)	Business VAT de-registrations have been more or less at a consistent level.	Nomis
New retail development within or on the edge of primary shopping area (Kidderminster and Stourport) Net new retail floor space completed (Sq.M).	2009/10: 407 Sqm	2008/09: 9290Sqm 2007/08: 0 Sqm	Less retail development was completed within or adjacent to the primary shopping area, although retail completions overall were lower.	In-house monitoring (Indicator BD4-AMR)
% of employment land developed on brownfield land.	2009/10: 100%	2008/09: 7% 2007/08: 1% 2006/07: 100%	The % of employment land developed on brownfield sites increased significantly to return to 2006/07 levels.	In-house monitoring - Annual Monitoring Report
Number of B1 completions.	2009/10: 0.6 ha	2008/09: 3.27ha 2007/08: 0.011ha	B1 completions were significantly lower than in 2008/09.	In-house Monitoring - AMR



## C Site Testing Tables - Site Allocations and Policies

Issues and Options Sites - Table 1

SA Objective	H030: Chester Road South Service Station	H041: Rifle Range Shops, Avon Road	H042: Hurcott Maisonettes, Hurcott/Stourbridge Road	H043: Broadwaters Community Centre, Upton Road	H049: 207 Birmingham Road
1	X GP surgery approximately 15 minutes walk away. Poor public transport connections to GP and hospital.	++ Direct bus to hospital within 5 minutes walk. GP within 10 minutes walking distance.	+ Within 15 minutes walk of town centre which has a range of facilities including GP, opticians and dentists. Hospital facilities are within 25 minutes walk.	+ Approx 20 minutes walk to GP. Hospital accessible via bus.	++ Good access to health facilities, within 15 minutes walk of town centre offering a range of health facilities. GP within 5 minutes walk. Hospital accessible by bus from the town centre.
2	+ Approx 20 minutes walk into town centre, and 30 minute walk to Rose Theatre. Poor public transport connections to town centre. Approx 10 minutes walk to rail station with frequent trains to both Worcester and Birmingham allows easy public transport access to higher order cultural facilities.	++ High frequency bus route within 5 minutes walk, gives access to Kidderminster. Bus service to Stourport-on-Severn within 10 minutes walk. Retail facilities would be incorporated into redevelopment.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of Horsefair local centre. Within 15 minutes walk of the town centre offering a range of facilities. Within 15 minutes walk of the Rose theatre. Bus services are available from the town centre to Birmingham and Worcester, also rail station is within 20 minutes walk giving access to higher order facilities.	X? Potential loss of community centre. This should be relocated should the site be redeveloped. Site is on a bus route to Kidderminster town centre and rail station giving access to a range of services and facilities. Local store within 5 minutes walk.	++ Town centre is within 15 minutes walk offering a range of services and facilities; general store is within 10 minutes walk. On bus route to Birmingham and within walking distance of the rail station providing connections to Birmingham and Worcester. Rose Theatre is within 15 minutes walk.
3	+	++ Should this site come forward for redevelopment it would be 100% affordable housing scheme.	++ Should this site come forward for redevelopment it would be 100% affordable housing scheme.	++ Should this site come forward for redevelopment it would be 100% affordable housing scheme.	X The site may fall below the threshold for providing an on-site contribution to affordable housing.
4	+	++ Play area within 5 minutes walk.	++ Play area and large nature reserve within 5 minutes walk.	++ Play area within 5 minutes walk and park within 10 minutes walk.	++ Baxter Gardens is within 5 minutes walk of the site.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be used within new build wherever possible.

SA Objective	H030: Chester Road South Service Station	H041: Rifle Range Shops, Avon Road	H042: Hurcott Maisonettes, Hurcott/Stourbridge Road	H043: Broadwaters Community Centre, Upton Road	H049: 207 Birmingham Road
		accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be used within new build wherever possible.	Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be used within new build wherever possible.	Strategy. Demolition waste should be used within new build wherever possible.	
7	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	++ Any development of the site will be 100% affordable housing and will therefore need to meet Code for Sustainable Homes level 3 as well as taking into account the requirements of the Core Strategy.	++ Any development of the site will be 100% affordable housing and will therefore need to meet Code for Sustainable Homes level 3 as well as taking into account the requirements of the Core Strategy.	++ Any development of the site will be 100% affordable housing and will therefore need to meet Code for Sustainable Homes level 3 as well as taking into account the requirements of the Core Strategy.	++ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.
8	Good access to rail services although bus services from the site to the town centre are limited.	+ The site is reasonably well served by buses.	++ Within walking distance of the town centre, rail services and bus services.	++ On a bus route which offers direct access to both Kidderminster town centre and the rail station.	++ Good access to facilities on foot and good access to public transport network.
9	The site is not within an AQMA. It is likely that the site is contaminated and this would be remediated as part of any redevelopment of the site.	+ The site is not within an AQMA. Water efficiency measures should be incorporated into new development.	+ The site is not within an AQMA. Water efficiency measures should be incorporated into new development.	++ The site is not within an AQMA. Water efficiency measures should be incorporated into new development.	++ The site is not within an AQMA. It is likely that the site is contaminated and this would be remediated as part of any redevelopment of the site.
10	The site is not within the floodplain.	++ The site is not within the floodplain.	++ The site is not within the floodplain.	++ The site is not within the floodplain.	++ The site is not within the floodplain.
11	++ Redevelopment of the site will remove an incongruous feature from the streetscene.	++ Redevelopment offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene.	++ Redevelopment offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene.	++ Redevelopment offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene.	X? Replacement of one large house with several smaller houses could be considered to be out of character within the street scene.
12	+	+? Creating communal gardens or private gardens in the development could increase biodiversity opportunities within the site.	X Redevelopment would result in the loss of mature trees and potentially a reduction in greenspace within the site.	++ No detrimental impact on biodiversity or geodiversity.	X Loss of garden land as overall footprint of buildings within the site increases.
13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# C Site Testing Tables - Site Allocations and Policies

SA Objective	H030: Chester Road South Service Station	H041: Rifle Range Shops, Avon Road	H042: Hurncott Maisonettes, Hurncott/Stourbridge Road	H043: Broadwaters Community Centre, Upton Road	H049: 207 Birmingham Road
14	++ The site is brownfield.	++ The site is brownfield.	++ The site is brownfield.	++ Site is brownfield.	++ Site is brownfield.
15	++ The site is within Kidderminster and redevelopment will aid the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ Offers the opportunity to improve the quality of housing within the existing urban area.	++ Offers the opportunity to improve the quality of housing within the existing urban area.	+ Offers the opportunity to remove a redundant building.	+ Would help to promote the regeneration of Kidderminster.
16	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	++ Development will be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as well as the standards required for social housing.	++ Development will be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as well as the standards required for social housing.	++ Development will be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as well as the standards required for social housing.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	0 No effect likely.	0 No effect likely.	+ No effect likely.	+ No effect likely.	X? Redevelopment could increase lighting required on the site and increase noise pollution as a larger number of people live on the site.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Issues and Options Sites - Table 2					
SA Objective	H050: Chester Road Bowling Club, Chester Road North	H056: Land rear of 32-51 Franche Road	H057: Land off Broomfield Close	H058: Playing field adjacent St. Mary's School, Stourvale Drive	
1	++ GP within 5 minutes walk of site. Kidderminster town centre is within 20 minutes walk of the site offering a range of healthcare facilities. Hospital within 30 minutes walk of site, or accessible by bus.	++ GP within 5 minutes walk. Hospital within 20 minutes walk.	++ GP within 5 minutes walk. Hospital within 20 minutes walk.	++ GP within 15 minutes walk and hospital within 20 minutes walk.	++ GP within 15 minutes walk and hospital within 20 minutes walk.
2	++ Town centre is within 20 minute walk offering a range of services and facilities. Convenience store within 10 minutes walk.	+ Supermarket is within 5 minutes walk. Town centre within 30 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to town centre.	X No local shop within walking distance. Town centre within 30 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to town centre.	++ Horsefair local centre within 5 minutes walk. Town centre within 15 minutes walk, supermarket and retail park within 10 minutes walk. Bus stop	

SA Objective	H050: Chester Road Bowling Club, Chester Road North	H056: Land rear of 32-51 Franche Road	H057: Land off Broomfield Close	H058: Playing field adjacent St. Mary's School, Stourvale Drive
	On bus route to Kidderminster and Birmingham, also direct bus to rail station. Rose theatre is within 25 minutes walk. Rail station is within 20 minutes walk.			approx 5 minutes walk, half hourly bus service to town centre. Rose Theatre is within 20 minutes walking distance, bus and rail services provide access to higher order facilities.
3	+ Site would be required to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the requirements set out within the Core Strategy.	++ Site would be required to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the requirements set out within the Core Strategy and could potentially deliver higher levels as the site is greenfield.	++ Site would be required to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the requirements set out within the Core Strategy and could potentially deliver higher levels as the site is greenfield.	++ Site would be required to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the requirements set out within the Core Strategy and could potentially deliver higher levels as the site is greenfield.
4	X Redevelopment of the site would result in the loss of a sports facility which would need to be replaced elsewhere. Baxter Gardens is within 15 minutes walk of the site.	++ Site backs onto White Wickets which has sports facilities, open space and a play area.	++ Adjacent to Blake Marsh Nature Reserve and White Wickets .	XX Development of this site would result in the loss of playing pitch facilities and could have a detrimental impact on the adjacent cycle path and woodland.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be used within new build wherever possible.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	++ The site is greenfield and would therefore would have no demolition or contamination issues, as such a higher environmental standard should be expected if the site was to come forward for development.	++ The site is greenfield and would therefore would have no demolition or contamination issues, as such a higher environmental standard should be expected if the site was to come forward for development.	++ The site is greenfield and would therefore would have no demolition or contamination issues, as such a higher environmental standard should be expected if the site was to come forward for development.
8	++ Good access to facilities on foot and good access to public transport network.	++ Good access to services and facilities on foot and by public transport.	X Poor access to facilities on foot, half hourly bus service to town centre.	++ Good pedestrian access to a range of services and facilities.
9	+ The site is not within an AQMA.	+ The site is not within an AQMA.	+ The site is not within an AQMA.	+ The site is not within an AQMA.
10	++ The site is not within the floodplain.	? The site is not within an AQMA.	X The site is not within an AQMA.	++ The site is not within the floodplain.

SA Objective	H050: Chester Road Bowling Club, Chester Road North	H056: Land rear of 32-51 Franche Road	H057: Land off Broomfield Close	H058: Playing field adjacent St. Mary's School, Stourvale Drive
11	?	X	X?	XX
12	Potential negative impact on biodiversity as a result of loss of greenspace.	XX	Loss of open space could have a detrimental impact on the character of the area.	Loss of open space will have a detrimental impact on the character of the area.
13	N/A	N/A	XX	XX
14	X	XX	XX	XX
15	Site is partially urban greenfield.	XX	XX	XX
16	+ Would potentially increase the numbers of people supporting the facilities within Kidderminster, thus making them more viable.	++ Development will be required to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	++ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum and could potentially deliver higher standards as the site is greenfield and therefore has no demolition or de-contamination costs.	++ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum and could potentially deliver higher standards as the site is greenfield and therefore has no demolition or de-contamination costs.
17	X? Redevelopment could increase light pollution.	XX	XX	XX
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Issues and Options Sites - Table 3

SA Objective	H059: Yew Tree Pub, Chester Road North	H060: Rear of the Parade, Stourbridge Road	H062: Land South of Bernie Crossland Walk, Chester Road South	H064: Playing Field off Sutton Park Rise
1	+ GP within 10 minutes walk, hospital within 30 minutes walk. Hospital and town centre health care facilities are accessible by bus.	+ GP within 10 minutes walk, hospital within 30 minutes walk. Hospital and town centre health care facilities are accessible by bus.	X GP and hospital not within walking distance, town centre health care facilities are accessible by bus.	+ GP within 15 minutes walking distance, hospital is approx 30 minutes walk. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk serves town centre and hospital.
2	++ Convenience store within 5 minutes walk. Rose theatre opposite the site, Horsefair local centre is within 15 minutes walk and town centre is within 20 minutes walk. Served by an hourly and half hourly bus service to Kidderminster and a twice daily bus service to Kinver.	++ Convenience store within 5 minutes walk. Rose theatre within 5 minutes walk, Horsefair local centre is within 15 minutes walk and town centre is within 20 minutes walk. Served by an hourly and half hourly bus service to Kidderminster and a twice daily bus service to Kinver.	+ Convenience store within 10 minutes walk, bus stop within 5 minutes walk giving access to town centre. Rail station is within 20 minutes walk or accessible by bus.	+ Local shops within 5 minutes walk, rail station accessible by bus.
3	+ Site would be required to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the requirements set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Site would be required to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the requirements set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Site would be required to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the requirements set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Site would be required to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the requirements set out within the Core Strategy.
4	++ Broadwaters Park is within 5 minutes walk of the site and Springfield Park is within 10 minutes walk.	++ Broadwaters Park is within 5 minutes walk of the site and Springfield Park is within 10 minutes walk.	++ Open space at Spennells Valley is within 10 minutes walk, play area is within 15 minutes walk.	XX Large nature reserve within 5 minutes walk, open space and play area within 15 minutes walk. Development of site would however result in the loss of a playing pitch.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be reused on-site wherever possible.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.

SA Objective	H059: Yew Tree Pub, Chester Road North	H060: Rear of the Parade, Stourbridge Road	H062: Land South of Bernie Crossland Walk, Chester Road South	H064: Playing Field off Sutton Park Rise
8	++ Good pedestrian and bus access to a range of services and facilities. Rail station is accessible by bus.	++ Good pedestrian and bus access to a range of services and facilities. Rail station is accessible by bus.	++ Reasonable access to services and facilities by foot and bus.	+ Reasonable access to services and facilities by foot and bus.
9	? The site is not within an AQMA. However, redevelopment of the site would require the loss of some woodland which may lead to a decline in air quality within the area.	? The site is not within an AQMA. However, redevelopment of the site would require the loss of some scrubland which may lead to a decline in air quality within the area.	+ The site is not within an AQMA.	+ The site is not within an AQMA.
10	++ The site is not within the floodplain.	X Flood zones 2 and 3 affect part of the site.	++ The site is not within the floodplain.	++ The site is not within the floodplain.
11	XX Loss of woodland would have a detrimental impact on the character of the area.	X Scrubland provides a green backdrop to the area and the loss of this could be detrimental to the character of the area.	XX Loss of substantial rear gardens and tree cover, including several TPOs. This would have a detrimental impact on the character of the area.	XX Loss of a playing field would have a detrimental impact on the openness of the area.
12	XX Loss of woodland would have a detrimental impact on biodiversity in the area.	X Loss of scrubland is likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	XX Loss of substantial rear gardens and tree cover, including several TPOs. This would have a detrimental impact on biodiversity in the area.	X? Loss of a playing field could have a detrimental impact on the biodiversity of the area.
13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	X Site is partially greenfield.	X Site is brownfield but a large element of it is scrubland and zoned as urban open space.	X Site has the characteristics of a greenfield site and a number of trees, including TPOs would be lost if the site was to be developed.	XX Site is greenfield and is currently used as a playing pitch
15	X Development of this site would remove an operational public house and would detract from the redevelopment of derelict sites.	X Loss of urban open space could have a detrimental impact on regeneration.	X Releasing this site for development now would detract from the redevelopment of derelict sites within Kidderminster.	X Releasing this site for development now would detract from the redevelopment of derelict sites within Kidderminster and result in the loss of a playing field which has not been identified as surplus..
16	+	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.

SA Objective	H059: Yew Tree Pub, Chester Road North	H060: Rear of the Parade, Stourbridge Road	H062: Land South of Bernie Crossland Walk, Chester Road South	H064: Playing Field off Sutton Park Rise
17	?	X Development is likely to increase light and noise pollution within the site.	X Development is likely to increase light and noise pollution within the site.	X Development is likely to increase light and noise pollution within the site.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A Development is likely to increase light and noise pollution within the site.
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Issues and Options Sites - Table 4

SA Objective	H068: Queen Street (redevelopment)	H071: 273/274 Hoo Road (Adjacent St. Andrew's Green)	H072: North of Bernie Crossland Walk, Chester Road South	H074: Blakebrook School/County Buildings, Bewdley Road	H076: Aylmer Lodge Surgery, Stourport Road
1	GP within 10 minutes walk and hospital within 20 minutes walk. Town centre health facilities are within 10 minutes walk.	GP within 10 minutes walk and hospital within 25 minutes walk. Hospital also accessible by bus. Town centre health facilities are within 10 minutes walk.	GP and hospital not within walking distance, town centre health care facilities are accessible by bus.	GP within 10 minutes walk, hospital within 5 minutes walk. Town centre health facilities are within 10 minutes walk.	Currently a GP surgery, relocation could reduce access to GP for surrounding residents, however, town centre GPs and hospital are within 10 minutes walking distance. Town centre health facilities are within 10 minutes walk.
2	Horsefair local centre within 5 minutes walk. Town centre is within 10 minutes walk, supermarket within 10 minutes walk. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk and rail station approx 5 minutes walk, half hourly bus service to town centre. Rose Theatre is within 20 minutes walking distance, bus and rail services provide access to higher order facilities.	Local shop within 5 minutes walk. Town centre is within 15 minutes walk, supermarket within 10 minutes walk. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk and rail station within 10 minutes walk giving access to higher order services.	Convenience store within 10 minutes walk, bus stop within 5 minutes walk giving access to town centre. Rail station is within 20 minutes walk or accessible by bus.	Town centre within 10 minutes walk. Rail station is within 20 minutes walk.	Town centre services and facilities are within 10 minutes walk, rail station is within 20 minutes walk or accessible by bus.
3	Site is currently affordable housing and would be redeveloped as such should it come forward.	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Site would be required to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the requirements set out within the Core Strategy.	+	Site is likely to fall below the threshold where affordable housing is required.

SA Objective	H068: Queen Street (redevelopment)	H071: 273/274 Hoo Road (Adjacent St. Andrew's Green)	H072: North of Bernie Crossland Walk, Chester Road South	H074: Blakebrook School/County Buildings, Bewdley Road	H076: Aylmer Lodge Surgery, Stourport Road
4	Play area opposite site, St. George's Park and Puxton nature reserve are both within 5 minutes walk.	Open space within 10 minutes walk, play area within 5 minutes walk.	Open space at Spennells Valley is within 10 minutes walk, play area is within 15 minutes walk.	Open space within 10 minutes walk.	Open space and play facilities are within 10 minutes walk.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled as far as possible.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled as far as possible.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled as far as possible.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Buildings should be re-used where appropriate and any demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. The existing building should be re-used where appropriate and any demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.
7	+ New build housing would be of a much higher environmental standard than existing.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy, however, conversion of existing buildings may be restrictive in terms of renewable energy provision.	+? Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy, however, conversion of existing buildings may be restrictive in terms of renewable energy provision.
8	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Reasonable access to services and facilities by foot and bus.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ The site is not within an AQMA.	+ The site is not within an AQMA.
10	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ The site is not within the floodplain.	++ The site is not within the floodplain.
11	+ Offers the opportunity to improve the townscape.	X? Could be considered to be over-development of the site which would have a detrimental impact on townscape.	X? Loss of substantial rear gardens and tree cover, including several TPOs. This would have a detrimental impact on the character of the area.	X? Loss of some open space and mature trees may have a detrimental impact on character, however, trees could potentially be retained.	X? Potential loss of some mature trees and intensification of development on the site could have a detrimental impact on character. However, some trees on the site have TPOs.

SA Objective	H068: Queen Street (redevelopment)	H071: 273/274 Hoo Road (Adjacent St. Andrew's Green)	H072: North of Bernie Crossland Walk, Chester Road South	H074: Blakelbrook School/County Buildings, Bewdley Road	H076: Aylmer Lodge Surgery, Stourport Road
12	-? Loss of established gardens could have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	X? Loss of an established garden could have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	XX Loss of substantial rear gardens and tree cover, including several TPOs. This would have a detrimental impact on biodiversity in the area.	X? Loss of open space and trees could have a detrimental impact on biodiversity, however, trees could potentially be retained.	X? Potential loss of mature trees could have a detrimental impact on biodiversity, however, some trees on the site have TPOs. ?
13	N/A	N/A	N/A	?	Existing building is of historic interest, potential to restore and convert it, however, it could be lost. ?
14	++ Site is brownfield	X Site is partially greenfield	X Site has the characteristics of a greenfield site and a number of trees, including TPOs would be lost if the site was to be developed.	X? Brownfield site but incorporates some greenspace.	++ Brownfield site.
15	+ Would help regenerate Kidderminster.	+ Could aid the regeneration of Kidderminster.	X Releasing this site for development now would detract from the redevelopment of derelict sites within Kidderminster.	+ Could aid the regeneration of Kidderminster.	+ Could aid the regeneration of Kidderminster.
16	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum, however, site constraints may mean restrict the measures that can be incorporated.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum, however, site constraints may mean restrict the measures that can be incorporated.
17	? Unlikely to change.	X? Could increase light pollution.	X Development is likely to increase light and noise pollution within the site.	? No significant change likely.	? No significant change likely.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Issues and Options Sites - Table 5

SA Objective	H077: Northumberland Avenue Surgery, Stourport Road	H089: King Charles I School, Comberton Road	H094: Hurcott ADR, Stourbridge Road	H096 (L013): Allotments off Chester Road North	H100 (E-A55): R&D Aggregates, Lisle Avenue
1	?	Currently a GP surgery, relocation could reduce access to GP for surrounding residents. Alternative GP within Kidderminster town centre is approx 20 minutes walk or accessible by bus. Hospital is accessible by bus.	+	GP within 10 minutes walk, town centre medical facilities within 15 minutes walk, hospital within 25 minutes walk or accessible by bus.	No medical facilities within reasonable walking distance. Bus connections are poor.
2	+	Both Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn and rail station are accessible by bus. Local shops opposite.	+	Kidderminster town centre is within 15 minutes walk. Rail station is within 10 minutes walk. Local shops within 5 minutes walk.	Site not within walking distance of the town centre. Local shop within 10 minutes walk and Rose theatre within 20 minutes walk.
3	+	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Greenfield site, would be expected to provide at least the levels of affordable housing set out within the Core Strategy but should be able to provide higher levels.
4	++	Site is within 10 minutes walk of Brinton Park.	++	Borrington Park is within 10 minutes walk.	Hurcott Pool and Woods is adjacent to the site. Broadwaters Park is within 15 minutes walk. No play facilities within comfortable walking distance.
5	N/A		N/A	N/A	Community would be consulted on any planning application for the site. Any development should be designed to minimise opportunities for crime. Currently issues with fly-tipping and anti-social behaviour on the site.

SA Objective	H077: Northumberland Avenue Surgery, Stourport Road	H089: King Charles I School, Comberton Road	H094: Hurcott ADR, Stourbridge Road	H096 (L013): Allotments off Chester Road North	H100 (ELA55): R&D Aggregates, Lisle Avenue
6	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled as far as possible.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled as far as possible. Listed and Locally Listed elements of the sites should be retained and reused.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Large site could provide increased levels of renewable energy, however, retention of historic buildings may prevent this.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Large greenfield site could provide increased levels of renewable energy.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.
8	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Poorly located for access to services and facilities by foot, cycle or public transport.	Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	Site is not within an AQMA.	Site is not within an AQMA.	XX	Site is not within an AQMA.	Site is not within an AQMA.
10	Site is not within the floodplain.	Site is not within the floodplain.	XX	Site is not within the floodplain.	Site is not within the floodplain.
11	Offers the opportunity to introduce a focal point at the junction of Northumberland Avenue and Stourport Road.	? Listed and Locally Listed buildings on site.	Impact on view into town and on setting of Hurcott Village.	Offers the opportunity to improve the site, not all allotments currently in use.	X Neighbouring uses not compatible with residential.
12	Potential to improve biodiversity by providing garden space/greenspace as part of redevelopment.	X? Potential adverse impact, all trees have TPOs and it is expected that these will be retained. Potential loss of playing fields.	XX	Site currently allotments, redevelopment would have a detrimental impact on the green infrastructure network.	0 No effect likely.

SA Objective	H077: Northumberland Avenue Surgery, Stourport Road	H089: King Charles I School, Comberton Road	H094: Hurcott ADR, Stourbridge Road	H096 (L013): Allotments off Chester Road North	H100 (ELA55): R&D Aggregates, Lisle Avenue
13	N/A	?	Potential adverse impact on the setting of listed and locally listed buildings.	X Potential negative impact on the setting of Hurcott Village.	N/A Need to consider the impact of any development on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, potential to improve area.
14	++ Site is brownfield	+	Site is partially brownfield	XX Site is greenfield	++ Site is brownfield
15	+? Could help to promote the regeneration of Kidderminster.	+	Would help to regenerate Kidderminster by developing new homes within walking distance of the town centre.	XX Is likely to have a detrimental impact on regeneration by reducing the likelihood that brownfield sites will be developed.	+? Could help to promote the regeneration of Kidderminster.
16	+	+	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Potential for economies of scale to deliver a higher environmental standard.	+\nDevelopment would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Potential for economies of scale to deliver a higher environmental standard.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.
17	? Unlikely to change.	?	Unlikely to change.	XX Would result in increased noise and light pollution within the area.	?\nIndustrial area, unlikely to have a negative impact.
18	N/A	0	School would be relocated if site redeveloped, therefore no adverse impact is likely.	N/A	N/A
19	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A		N/A	N/A	X Loss of employment land could have a detrimental impact on the economy.
21	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

Issues and Options Sites - Table 6

SA Objective	H101 (EMP1.8): Oasis Arts and Crafts, Goldthorn Road	H102 (EMP1.8): Reilio Chain, Stourport Road	H118: Land South of Spennells, Kidderminster	H123: Land at Wolverley traffic lights, Wolverhampton Road	H124: Rear of 41 Clarence Street, Kidderminster
1	Within 10 minutes walk of a doctors surgery. Hospital is accessible by bus. Stourport-on-Severn and Kidderminster town centre health facilities accessible by bus.	+	No existing health facilities within walking distance, bus service to town centre within walking distance. GP surgery should be provided within the development.	X	No health facilities within walking distance. Bus route within 5 minute walk, services to town centre.
2	Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn accessible by bus, rail station accessible by bus. Local shop within 5 minutes walk.	+	Most of site is within 15 minutes walking distance of local shop, bus service to town centre within walking distance. Would need to be improved as part of development.	X	Local shop within 10-15 minutes walk of site, bus stop within 5 minutes walk. Town centre and rail station not within walking distance.
3	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy.	++	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy, higher levels should be achievable as site is greenfield.
4	Site is within 10 minutes walk of open space and 15 minutes walk of two play areas.	+	Site is within 10 minutes walk of open space and 15 minutes walk of two play areas.	+	Broadwaters Park and Hurcott Pool and Woods within 10 minutes walk and Springfield Park within 15-20 minutes walk.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled as far as possible.	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled as far as possible.	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.

SA Objective	H101 (EMP1.8): Oasis Arts and Crafts, Goldthorn Road	H102 (EMP1.8): Reilioch Chain, Stourport Road	H118: Land South of Spennells, Kidderminster	H123: Land at Wolverley traffic lights, Wolverhampton Road	H124: Rear of 41 Clarence Street, Kidderminster
7	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+	+	++	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy, potential for economies of scale to deliver a higher proportion of renewable energy.
8	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+	+	X Poorly located for access to services and facilities by foot or public transport, new development would need to incorporate sustainable access to the town centre.	++ Poorly located for access to services and facilities by foot or public transport, new development would need to incorporate sustainable access to the town centre.
9	Site is not within an AQMA.	+	+	+	+
10	Site is not within the floodplain.	++	++	X Site is not within an AQMA.	++ Site is not within an AQMA.
11	If redeveloped with adjacent site offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene.	+	+	X Site is not within a floodplain, however, development of a large greenfield site such as this could increase surface water run-off.	X Site is not within a floodplain, however, development of a large greenfield site such as this could increase surface water run-off.
12	Potential to improve biodiversity by providing garden space/greenspace as part of redevelopment.	?	?	XX Would have a detrimental impact on the landscape in a highly visible Green Belt location along a major road and rail corridor.	XX Highly visible Green Belt site, development here would have an impact on views into Kidderminster.
13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 Unlikely to have an impact on biodiversity.
14	Site is brownfield	++	++	XX Site is grade two agricultural land.	++ Site is brownfield

SA Objective	H101 (EMP1.8): Oasis Arts and Crafts, Goldthorn Road	H102 (EMP1.8): Reilioch Chain, Stourport Road	H118: Land South of Spennells, Kidderminster	H123: Land at Wolverley traffic lights, Wolverhampton Road	H124: Rear of 41 Clarence Street, Kidderminster
15	+?	Could help to promote the regeneration of Kidderminster by improving the attractiveness of this area to residents, however, it could have a detrimental impact on employment provision.	+?	Would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster by reducing the likelihood of urban brownfield sites being redeveloped.	XX Would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster by reducing the likelihood of urban brownfield sites being redeveloped.
16	+	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Opportunity to reduce surface water flood risk by introducing soft landscaping to a site which is currently hard-surfaced.	+	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy but could potentially deliver higher environmental standards through economies of scale.	++ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy but could potentially deliver higher environmental standards through economies of scale.
17	+	Move from industrial use to residential use could reduce noise pollution.	+	Move from industrial use to residential use could reduce noise pollution.	XX Would increase noise and light pollution within the area. Would increase noise and light pollution within the area.
18	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A Unlikely to have an impact on noise and light pollution.
19	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A Unlikely to have an impact on noise and light pollution.
20	-?	Potential negative impact by removing an operational business, however, it could be re-located within the District. Could allow a mix of uses on-site.	-? Potential negative impact by removing an operational business, however, it could be re-located within the District. Could allow a mix of uses on-site.	N/A	N/A Unlikely to have an impact on noise and light pollution.
21	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A Unlikely to have an impact on noise and light pollution.
<b>Issues and Options Sites - Table 7</b>					
SA Objective	H125: Land at The Lea	H134: Musketeer PH, Avon Road	H139: Low Habbeler Farm	H150: British Sugar Settling Ponds, Wilden Lane	H152: 164-166 Sutton Park Road
1	+ Within 20 minutes walk of GP and hospital, also accessible by bus. Town centre health facilities accessible by bus.	++ Direct bus to hospital within 5 minutes walk. GP within 10 minutes walking distance.	X No facilities within walking distance, Kidderminster Hospital and town centre health facilities accessible by bus within 5 minutes walk of eastern edge of site.	X No health facilities within walking distance,	+ Within 15 minutes walk of GP, hospital and town centre health facilities accessible by bus.

SA Objective	H125: Land at The Lea	H134: Musketeer PH, Avon Road	H139: Low Habberley Farm	H150: British Sugar Settling Ponds, Wilden Lane	H152: 164-166 Sutton Park Road
2	Kidderminster and Bewdley accessible by bus.	+ High frequency bus route within 5 minutes walk, gives access to Kidderminster. Bus service to Stourport-on-Severn is within 10 minutes walk. Retail facilities would be incorporated into redevelopment.	X Kidderminster is accessible by bus, 5 minutes walk from eastern edge of site. The site would need to provide adequate bus infrastructure.	+ Half of site within 10 minutes walk of a local shop, site within 10 minutes walk of two bus routes but service only hourly or two hourly.	+ Within 10 minutes walk of local shop, within 5 minutes walk of high frequency bus route.
3	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy, higher levels should be achievable as site is greenfield.	++ Should this site come forward for redevelopment it would be a 100% affordable housing scheme.	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy, higher levels should be achievable as site is greenfield.	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy, higher levels should be achievable as site is greenfield.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy.
4	Within 10 minutes walk of open space and a play area.	+ Play area and large nature reserve within 5 minutes walk.	++ Part of site is within 10 minutes walk of open space and a play area, development would need to provide open space and play facilities.	+ Site is within 10 minutes walk of open space but not a play area.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of open space and play area.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where possible.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	++ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy, potential for economies of scale to deliver a higher proportion of renewable energy.	++ Any development of the site will be 100% affordable housing and will therefore need to meet Code for Sustainable Homes level 3 as well as taking into account the requirements of the Core Strategy.	++ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy, potential for economies of scale to deliver a higher proportion of renewable energy.	++ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy, potential for economies of scale to deliver a higher proportion of renewable energy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy, potential for economies of scale to deliver a higher proportion of renewable energy.

SA Objective	H125: Land at The Lea	H134: Musketeer PH, Avon Road	H139: Low Habberley Farm	H150: British Sugar Settling Ponds, Wilden Lane	H152: 164-166 Sutton Park Road
8	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ The site is reasonably well served by buses.	X Poorly located for access to services and facilities by public transport and foot.	X Poorly located for access to services and facilities by public transport and foot.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport, only.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ The site is not within an AQMA. Water efficiency measures should be incorporated into new development.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	X? Site is not within the floodplain however, developing such a large site may have implications for surface water run-off in the area.	X Part of the site is within the floodplain, would also need to consider the implications of development on run-off levels.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.
11	XX Would have a detrimental impact on views towards Habberley and Bewley and would erode an important green wedge.	++ Redevelopment offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene.	XX Site is considered to have medium landscape sensitivity, would have a detrimental impact on the openness of the area and on views into and out of Kidderminster.	X Development would result in a loss of open aspect.	X? Garden development could erode the character of the area.
12	X Likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	+? Creating communal gardens or private gardens in the development could increase biodiversity opportunities within the site.	X? May have a detrimental impact on the neighbouring Special Wildlife Site.	X? May have a detrimental impact on the neighbouring Special Wildlife Site.	X? Loss of garden land may have a detrimental impact
13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	XX Site is greenfield.	++ Site is brownfield.	XX Large greenfield site. Mix of grade 2 and 3 agricultural land.	XX Large greenfield site.	X Site is partially greenfield.
15	XX Would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster by reducing the likelihood of urban brownfield sites being redeveloped.	++ Offers the opportunity to improve the quality of housing within the existing urban area.	XX Would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster by reducing the likelihood of urban brownfield sites being redeveloped.	XX Would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster by reducing the likelihood of urban brownfield sites being redeveloped.	+ Could help to regenerate the town centre by expanding housing choice in the area.

SA Objective	H125: Land at The Lea	H134: Musketeer PH, Avon Road	H139: Low Habberley Farm	H150: British Sugar Settling Ponds, Wilden Lane	H152: 164-166 Sutton Park Road
16	?	++ Development will be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as well as the standards required for social housing.	? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy but could potentially deliver higher environmental standards through economies of scale. Would need to consider the impact of developing the site on flooding in the surrounding area.	? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy but could potentially deliver higher environmental standards through economies of scale. Would need to consider the impact of developing the site on flooding in the surrounding area.	++ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy but could potentially deliver higher environmental standards through economies of scale. Would need to consider the impact of developing the site on flooding in the surrounding area.
17	XX Would increase noise and light pollution within the area.	0 Unlikely to have an impact on noise or light pollution in the area.	XX Would increase noise and light pollution within the area.	XX Would increase noise and light pollution within the area.	X Likely to increase noise and light pollution within the area.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Issues and Options Sites - Table 8

SA Objective	H166: Land off Wolverley Road, Franche	H004: Chichester Caravans/Rogers Rescue, Vale Road	H005: Stourport Primary School, Tan Lane	H006: TP Toys, Cheapside	H009: A-Z Wedding Services, Minster Road
1	++ GP within 10 minutes walk of site, hospital and town centre health facilities are accessible by bus.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of GP and town centre medical facilities. Hospital is accessible by bus.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of GP and town centre medical facilities. Hospital is accessible by bus.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of GP and town centre medical facilities. Hospital is accessible by bus.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of GP and town centre medical facilities. Hospital is accessible by bus.
2	++ Local shop within 5 minutes walk, frequent bus service to town centre within 5 minutes walk.	++ Town centre within 5 minutes walk offering a range of services and facilities. Kidderminster rail station is accessible by bus.	++ Town centre within 5 minutes walk offering a range of services and facilities. Kidderminster rail station is accessible by bus.	++ Town centre within 5 minutes walk offering a range of services and facilities. Kidderminster rail station is accessible by bus.	++ Town centre within 10 minutes walk offering a range of services and facilities. Kidderminster rail station is accessible by bus.

SA Objective	H166: Land off Wolverley Road, Franche	H004: Chichester Caravans/Rogers Rescue, Vale Road	H005: Stourport Primary School, Tan Lane	H006: TP Toys, Cheapside	H009: A-Z Wedding Services, Minster Road
3	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy, higher levels should be achievable as site is greenfield.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy.
4	+ Within 10 minutes walk of open space and a play area.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of Riverside Meadows and Canal Basins offering open space and play facilities.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of Riverside Meadows and Canal Basins offering open space and play facilities.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of Riverside Meadows and Canal Basins offering open space and play facilities.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of Riverside Meadows and Canal Basins offering open space and play facilities.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate, also scope to retain and convert some of the buildings on site.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.
7	++ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy, potential for economies of scale to deliver a higher proportion of renewable energy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Conversion of existing building may make this more difficult.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.
8	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	X Within a borderline AQMA, additional traffic could exacerbate this.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	++ Site is not within the floodplain	++ Site is not within the floodplain	++ Site is not within the floodplain	XX Site is within zone 2 and 3.	++ Site is not within the floodplain

SA Objective	H166: Land off Wolverley Road, Franche	H004: Chichester Caravans/Rogers Rescue, Vale Road	H005: Stourport Primary School, Tan Lane	H006: TP Toys, Cheapside	H009: A-Z Wedding Services, Minster Road
11	XX Loss of an important green wedge separating Kidderminster and Fairfield.	+ Opportunity to create a feature on this town centre gateway site.	+ Offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene if redeveloped sympathetically and historic buildings are retained.	+ Offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene, river frontage and setting of adjacent listed building.	+ Offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene.
12	X Likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	+ No effect likely.	+? Potential to improve biodiversity by providing garden space/greenspace as part of redevelopment.	+? Potential to improve biodiversity by providing garden space/greenspace as part of redevelopment.	+? Potential to improve biodiversity by providing garden space/greenspace as part of redevelopment.
13	N/A	? Need to consider impact on Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area which is in close proximity to the site.	+ Opportunity to bring a locally listed building back into use.	+ Opportunity to improve the setting of a listed building.	N/A
14	XX Site is greenfield.	++ Site is brownfield.	++ Site is brownfield.	++ Site is brownfield.	++ Site is brownfield.
15	XX Would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster by reducing the likelihood of urban brownfield sites being redeveloped.	++ Would aid the regeneration of Stourport-on-Severn by enhancing the town centre gateway.	++ Would aid the regeneration of Stourport-on-Severn by bringing a disused site back into use.	+ Would aid the regeneration of Stourport-on-Severn.	? Existing business would need to be relocated to avoid job losses.
16	? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy but could potentially deliver higher environmental standards through economies of scale. Would need to consider the impact of developing the site on flooding in the surrounding area.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	XX Would increase noise and light pollution within the area.	0 No adverse impact likely.	0 No adverse impact likely.	0 No adverse impact likely.	0 No adverse impact likely.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	H166: Land off Wolverley Road, Franche	H004: Chichester Caravans/Rogers Rescue, Vale Road	H005: Stourport Primary School, Tan Lane	H006: TP Toys, Cheapside	H009: A-Z Wedding Services, Minster Road
20	N/A	X?	N/A	+ Allowing a mix of uses on-site would help with economic diversification.	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Issues and Options Sites - Table 9

SA Objective	H013: Queens Road, Areley Kings	H016: Stourport-on-Severn Civic Centre, New Street	H020: Carpets of Worth, Severn Road	H021: Bridge Street	H035: Walshes Community centre, Linden Avenue, Areley Kings
1	+ Approximately 20 minutes walk to GP surgery and hospital services are accessible by bus. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk.	++ GP and town centre medical services within 5 minutes walk. Hospital accessible by bus. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk.	++ GP and town centre medical services within 5 minutes walk. Hospital accessible by bus. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk.	++ GP and town centre medical services within 5 minutes walk. Hospital accessible by bus. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk.	+ Approximately 20 minutes walk to GP surgery and hospital services are accessible by bus. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk.
2	++ Redevelopment of site would include a local shop. Stourport-on-Severn town centre is within 20 minutes walk. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk.	? Town centre is within 5 minutes walk. However, the loss of the Civic Hall would reduce the range of cultural opportunities for existing residents.	++ Town centre is within 5 minutes walk.	++ Town centre is within 5 minutes walk.	X Redevelopment of the site would result in the loss of a community facility.  Stourport-on-Severn town centre is within 20 minutes walk. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk.
3	++ Site would be developed for 100% affordable housing.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++ Site would be developed for 100% affordable housing.
4	++ Play area, amenity green space and natural open space within 5 minutes walk.	++ Play area and open space within 5 minutes walk.	++ Play area and open space within 5 minutes walk.	++ Play area and open space within 5 minutes walk.	+ Small area of the site is open space which would be lost, however, there is very good access to open space and play facilities within 5 minutes walk of site.

SA Objective	H013: Queens Road, Areley Kings	H016: Stourport-on-Severn Civic Centre, New Street	H020: Carpets of Worth, Severn Road	H021: Bridge Street	H035: Walshes Community centre, Linden Avenue, Areley Kings
5	Would remove garage block, some garages are not in use and there have been problems of anti-social behaviour associated with the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	Development would be affordable housing and would therefore be required to meet high environmental standards.	++	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.
8	Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++	Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++	Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	Site is not within an AQMA.	+	Site is not within an AQMA.	+	Site is not within an AQMA.
10	Site is not within the flood plain.	++	Site is not within the flood plain.	X	Site is partially within flood zone 2.
11	Offers the opportunity to improve the townscape and the streetscene.	++	N/A	++	N/A
12	No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+	No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+	No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.
					X Loss of Local Nature Reserve open space is likely to have an impact on biodiversity.

SA Objective	H013: Queens Road, Areley Kings	H016: Stourport-on-Severn Civic Centre, New Street	H020: Carpets of Worth, Severn Road	H021: Bridge Street	H035: Walshes Community centre, Linden Avenue, Areley Kings
13	N/A	N/A	Offers the opportunity to improve the setting of a Conservation Area.	++	N/A
14	++ Site is brownfield	++ Site is brownfield	Site is brownfield	++ Site is brownfield	+ Majority of site is brownfield
15	+ Would aid the regeneration of Stourport-on-Severn.	N/A	Would aid the regeneration of Stourport-on-Severn by bringing a derelict site back into use.	+	+ Would aid the regeneration of Stourport-on-Severn.
16	++ Development would be affordable housing and would therefore be required to meet high environmental standards.	+	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	0 No adverse impact likely.	0 No adverse impact likely.	0 No adverse impact likely.	0 No adverse impact likely.	0 No adverse impact likely.
18	N/A	? Would remove jobs from the town centre.	N/A	? Would impact on existing businesses.	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	? Would remove jobs from the town centre and would prevent the site being re-used for traditional town centre uses.	+ A mix of uses on the site will add to the economic diversification of the District.	? Would impact on existing businesses.	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Issues and Options Sites - Table 10

SA Objective	H044: Parsons Chain, Hartlebury Road	H045: Riverside Business Centre, Baldwin Road	H069: Garage Block, Adjacent Areley Common School, Abberley Avenue, Areley Kings	H078: Tesco and Bedland Stores, Lombard Street	H079: 20 Lorne Street
1	++ Site is within 10 minutes walk of GP and other town centre healthcare facilities. Hospital is accessible by bus. Bus stop is within 10 minutes walk.	++ Site is within 10 minutes walk of GP and other town centre healthcare facilities. Hospital is accessible by bus. Bus stop is within 5 minutes walk.	+ GP and town centre healthcare facilities are within 20 minutes walk, also town centre and hospital accessible by high frequency bus.	++ GP and town centre healthcare facilities within 5 minutes walk. Hospital accessible by bus.	++ GP and town centre medical facilities within 15 minutes walking distance. Hospital accessible by bus.
2	++ Town centre is within 5 minutes walk.	++ Town centre is within 5 minutes walk.	++ Village shops and services are within 5 minutes walk, town centre is within 20 minutes walk. Town centre is also accessible via a high frequency bus service.	X Town centre is within 5 minutes walk. However, redevelopment of this town centre site for residential use may reduce access to services and facilities by removing retail floor space.	++ Town centre is within 15 minutes walk.
3	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++ Site would be developed for 100% affordable housing.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++ Site would be developed for 100% affordable housing.
4	++ Open space and play facilities within 10 minutes walk.	++ Open space and play facilities within 10 minutes walk.	++ Range of open space and play facilities within 5 minutes walk.	++ Range of open space and play facilities within 5 minutes walk.	++ Open space and play facilities within 15 minutes walk.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be affordable housing and would therefore be required to meet high environmental standards.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	++ Development would be affordable housing and would therefore be required to meet high environmental standards.

SA Objective	H044: Parsons Chain, Hartlebury Road	H045: Riverside Business Centre, Baldwin Road	H069: Garage Block, Adjacent Areley Common School, Abberley Avenue, Areley Kings	H078: Tesco and Bedland Stores, Lombard Street	H079: 20 Lorne Street
8	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	X Site partially within flood zone 2.	XX Almost all of site is within flood zone 3.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.
11	++ Offers the opportunity to bring a derelict site back into use and to improve the townscape and the streetscene.	X? Some buildings are locally listed.	+? Opportunity to improve the setting of neighbouring locally listed buildings.	+ Potential to improve the streetscene.	+ Potential to improve the streetscene.
12	X Tree belt covers part of site and removing this is likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	+? Redevelopment offers the opportunity to open up the river and to improve opportunities for biodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.
13	N/A	X? Some buildings are locally listed and are likely to be lost if the site is redeveloped.	+? Opportunity to improve the setting of neighbouring locally listed buildings.	N/A	N/A
14	++ Site is brownfield	++ Site is brownfield	++ Site is brownfield	++ Site is brownfield	++ Site is brownfield
15	++ Will aid the regeneration of Stourport-on-Severn.	X? Potential negative impact related to loss of employment opportunities.	N/A	X? May have a detrimental impact as removal of retail floorspace may encourage people to shop elsewhere.	++ Will aid the regeneration of Stourport-on-Severn.
16	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	++ Development would be affordable housing and would therefore be required to meet high environmental standards.

SA Objective	H044: Parsons Chain, Hartlebury Road	H045: Riverside Business Centre, Baldwin Road	H069: Garage Block, Adjacent Areley Common School, Abberley Avenue, Areley Kings	H078: Tesco and Bedland Stores, Lombard Street	H079: 20 Lorne Street
17	0	+?	Residential development may be quieter than existing industrial uses.	0	No adverse impact likely.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No adverse impact likely.
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No adverse impact likely.
20	X?	+ A mix of uses on the site would support the economy.	N/A	+ A mix of uses on the site would support the economy.	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Issues and Options Sites - Table 11

SA Objective	H080: Merrihill, Mitton Gardens	H082: County Buildings, Bewdley Road	H084: Units 3 and 4, Baldwin Road	H086 (EMP8.2): Car Sales, Worcester Road	H088 (EMP11.1): Midland Industrial Plastics, Bewdley Road
1	++ Site is within 5 minutes walk of GP and other town centre healthcare facilities. Hospital is accessible by bus. Bus stop is within 10 minutes walk.	X Site would result in the loss of GP surgery, relocation may have a detrimental impact on accessibility.	+ GP and town centre healthcare facilities are within 10 minutes walk. Hospital is accessible by bus. Bus stop is within 10 minutes walk.	+ Within 15 minutes walk of GP and town centre medical facilities. Hospital accessible by bus.	+ Within 20 minutes walk of GP and town centre medical facilities. Hospital accessible by bus.
2	++ Town centre is within 5 minutes walk.	X Site houses library and other services which would be lost, relocation may have a detrimental impact on accessibility.	++ Town centre is within 10 minutes walk.	++ Town centre is within 15 minutes walk.	+ Town centre is within 20 minutes walk.
3	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++? Site is in County Council ownership and therefore may provide affordable housing above the levels required within the Core Strategy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.

SA Objective	H080: Merrihill, Mitton Gardens	H082: County Buildings, Bewdley Road	H084: Units 3 and 4, Baldwin Road	H086 (EMP8.2): Car Sales, Worcester Road	H088 (EMP11.1): Midland Industrial Plastics, Bewdley Road
4	++ Open space and play facilities within 10 minutes walk.	X Loss of facilities and services likely to have a detrimental impact on quality of life.	++ Open space and play facilities within 10 minutes walk.	++ Open space and play facilities within 15 minutes walk.	++ Open space and play facilities within 5 minutes walk.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled wherever possible.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.
8	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	X Frontage of site is within flood zone 3.	X Frontage of site is within flood zone 3.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.
11	+? Potential to improve the streetscene if developed in tandem with neighbouring site.	++ Potential to improve the streetscene and design a flagship building for a gateway site.	+ Potential to improve the streetscene.	+ Potential to improve the streetscene.	+ Potential to improve the streetscene.
12	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.
13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	XX Site is majority greenfield	++ Site is brownfield.	++ Site is brownfield.	++ Site is brownfield.	++ Site is brownfield.

# C Site Testing Tables - Site Allocations and Policies

SA Objective	H080: Merrihill, Mitton Gardens	H082: County Buildings, Bewdley Road	H084: Units 3 and 4, Baldwin Road	H086 (EMP8.2): Car Sales, Worcester Road	H088 (EMP11.1): Midland Industrial Plastics, Bewdley Road
15	N/A	?	Opportunity to create a gateway feature but could result in loss of services and facilities.	Development would bring a cleared site back into use improving the appearance of the area.	X Would result in the loss of an employment site.
16	+	+	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	X	Replacement of single house with multiple homes is likely to increase noise and light pollution.	0 No impact likely	0 No impact likely	0 No impact likely
18	N/A	X? Loss of library could have a detrimental impact on educational achievement.	N/A	N/A	N/A No impact likely
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	X? Could result in a loss of employment opportunities if services are not relocated within the town.	N/A	+ A mix of uses on the site would support the economy.	X Would result in a loss of employment opportunities.
21	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

Issues and Options Sites - Table 12

SA Objective	H107: Depot, Manor Road, Stourport-on-Severn	H108: Four Acres Caravan Site, ADR, Worcester Road	H110: Petrol Station, Gilgal	H111: Wilden Top ADR, Wilden Top Road	H129: Bournewood Nurseries, Lickhill Road North
1	Within 15 minutes walk of GP and town centre medical facilities. Hospital accessible by bus. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk.	Within 20 minutes walk of GP and town centre medical facilities. Hospital accessible by bus.	Within 5 minutes walk of GP and town centre healthcare facilities. Hospital accessible by bus. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk.	X No health services accessible by foot, hourly bus service within 5 minutes walk giving access to Stourport-on-Severn.	+ GP and town centre medical facilities within 25 minutes walk. Hospital accessible by bus.
2	Town centre is within 15 minutes walk. Bus stop on high frequency route within 5 minutes walk.	+ Town centre is within 15 minutes walk. Bus stop on low frequency route within 5 minutes walk.	++ Town centre is within 10 minutes walk. Bus stop on high frequency route within 5 minutes walk.	+ Village store within 10 minutes walk.	+ Local shop within 5 minutes walk.

SA Objective	H107: Depot, Manor Road, Stourport-on-Severn	H108: Four Acres Caravan Site, ADR, Worcester Road	H110: Petrol Station, Gilgal	H111: Wilden Top ADR, Wilden Top Road	H129: Bournewood Nurseries, Lickhill Road North
3	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Potential to provide higher levels of affordable housing as site is a large greenfield site.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.
4	++ Open space and play facilities within 5 minutes walk.	++ Adjacent to Hartlebury Common, play area within 5 minutes walk.	++ Open space and play facilities within 10 minutes walk.	++ Play area and amenity greenspace within 5 minutes walk.	+ Open space within 5 minutes walk, park within 20 minutes walk.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	++ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Potential to achieve higher standards through economies of scale.	++ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Potential to achieve higher standards through economies of scale.
8	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.			
10	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	X Flood zone 2 affects most of the site.	X Flood zone 3 affects 1/5th of the site.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	+ Site is not within the floodplain.
11	+ Potential to improve the streetscene.	X Potential for negative impact on landscape.	++ Opportunity to improve the townscape and create a focal point on this prominent corner site.	X Potential adverse impact on the landscape through loss of trees.	X Potential adverse impact, loss of open views.

SA Objective	H107: Depot, Manor Road, Stourport-on-Severn	H108: Four Acres Caravan Site, ADR, Worcester Road	H110: Petrol Station, Gilgal	H111: Wilden Top ADR, Wilden Top Road	H129: Bournewood Nurseries, Lickhill Road North
12	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ Potential negative impact on biodiversity as site is greenfield.	X Potential negative impact on biodiversity as site is greenfield.
13	N/A	N/A	+ Potential to improve the setting of Listed Buildings in close proximity to the site.	X Potential adverse impact on adjacent Listed Buildings.	N/A
14	++ Site is brownfield.	++ Site is brownfield.	++ Site is brownfield.	XX Large greenfield site and is grade 2 agricultural land.	XX Large greenfield site and part of site is grade 2 agricultural land.
15	?? Existing business would need to be relocated.	X? Potential negative impact on tourism by removing accommodation.	X? Loss of a business and an important community facility could have a detrimental impact on regeneration.	X Developing here could detract from the regeneration of brownfield sites within Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	X Developing here could detract from the regeneration of brownfield sites within Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.
16	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	+ Change of use from small lorry depot to residential may reduce noise.	0 No impact likely	0 No impact likely	X Would increase noise and light pollution within the area.	X Would increase noise and light pollution within the area.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	X? Could result in the loss of a small business.	X? Could result in a decline in overnight visitors which would be detrimental to the economy.	X? Loss of a petrol station, cumulative impact of loss of multiple small employers could have a detrimental impact on economy.	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Issues and Options Sites - Table 13

SA Objective	H130: Land at Moorhall Lane	H142: Land rear of 92 Wilden Lane, Wilden	H001: Load Street Redevelopment Area	H003: Texaco Garage, Kidderminster Road	H048: Land at 71-73 Kidderminster Road, Bewdley
1	GP and town centre medical facilities are within 5 minutes walk.	X No health services accessible by foot, hourly bus service within 5 minutes walk giving access to Stourport-on-Severn.	++ Redevelopment would provide an enhanced medical centre improving access for all local residents. Hospital is accessible by bus.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of GP and town centre healthcare facilities. Hospital accessible by bus.	++ Within 15 minutes walk of town centre healthcare facilities. Hospital is accessible by bus. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk.
2	Town centre is within 5 minutes walk. Bus stop on high frequency route within 5 minutes walk.	+ Village store within 10 minutes walk.	++ Town centre location	? Within 5 minutes walk of town centre. However, redevelopment of the site would result in the loss of a key community facility.	++ Within 15 minutes walk of town centre, local shops within 5 minutes walk.. High frequency bus route within 5 minutes walk.
3	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.
4	Open space and play facilities within 5 minutes walk.	++ Play area and amenity greenspace within 5 minutes walk.	++ Play area and amenity greenspace within 10 minutes walk.	++ Play area and amenity greenspace within 10 minutes walk.	++ Play area and amenity greenspace within 10 minutes walk.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+	+	+	+	+
		Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+	+	+	+	+
		Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.
8	++	+	++	++	++
		Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+	+	+	+	+
		Site is not within an AQMA.	Site is not within an AQMA.	Site is not within an AQMA.	Site is not within an AQMA.
10	XX Flood zone 3 affects 60% of the site, remainder of site is in flood zone 2.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	X Flood zone 3 affects approx 66% of site.	X Entirely within flood zone 2.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.

SA Objective	H130: Land at Moorhall Lane	H142: Land rear of 92 Wilden Lane, Wilden	H001: Load Street Redevelopment Area	H003: Texaco Garage, Kidderminster Road	H048: Land at 71-73 Kidderminster Road, Bewdley
11	XX Adverse impact from loss of tree cover, TPO on site.	X Potential adverse impact on the landscape through loss of trees.	+ Potential to remove non-characteristic buildings from Conservation Area.	+ Potential to improve townscape.	X Tandem development - negative impact on streetscene and overlooking issues.
12	X Adverse impact, greenfield site with mature trees adjacent to wetland nature reserve.	X Adverse impact - loss of habitat.	0 No effect likely	0 No effect likely	X Loss of mature gardens, negative impact on biodiversity likely.
13	N/A	N/A	+ Potential to remove non-characteristic buildings from the conservation area and enhance the setting of listed buildings.	+ Potential to remove non-characteristic buildings from the conservation area and enhance the setting of listed buildings.	N/A
14	X Relatively large greenfield site.	X Relatively large greenfield site.	++ Site is brownfield.	++ Site is brownfield.	X Partially brownfield and partially greenfield.
15	X Development of this site is likely to detract from the redevelopment of brownfield sites.	X Development of this site is likely to detract from the redevelopment of brownfield sites.	+ Would provide improved community facilities.	? Would result in the loss of a petrol station - reducing services available.	N/A
16	+	+	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+
17	X Would increase noise and light pollution within the area.	X Would increase noise and light pollution within the area.	0 No effect likely	0 No effect likely	X Likely to increase noise and light levels within the area.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Issues and Options Sites - Table 14

SA Objective	H063: Butts Town Meadow Caravan Park, Northwood Lane	H126: Land at Wyre Hill	H127: Land off Stourport Road	H140: Allotments at Grey Green Farm, Grey Green Lane	H141: The Front Meadows, Grey Green Farm, Grey Green Lane
1	Within 10 minutes walk of GP and town centre medical facilities. Hospital accessible by bus. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of GP and town centre healthcare facilities. Hospital accessible by bus.	+ Within 20 minutes walk of GP and town centre healthcare facilities. Hospital accessible by bus.	++ Within 15 minutes walk of GP and town centre healthcare facilities. Hospital accessible by bus.	++ Within 15 minutes walk of GP and town centre healthcare facilities. Hospital accessible by bus.
2	Within 10 minutes walk of town centre, local shops within 5 minutes walk. High frequency bus route within 5 minutes walk.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of town centre, local shops within 5 minutes walk. High frequency bus route within 10 minutes walk.	+ Within 20 minutes walk of town centre, local shops within 10 minutes walk. Bus stop adjacent to site.	+ Within 15 minutes walk of town centre, local shops within 10 minutes walk. Bus stop within 10 minutes walk.	+ Within 15 minutes walk of town centre, local shops within 10 minutes walk. Bus stop within 10 minutes walk.
3	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.
4	Open space and play facilities within 5 minutes walk.	+ Open space and play facilities within 15 minutes walk.	+ Open space and play facilities within 20 minutes walk.	+ Open space and play facilities within 10 minutes walk.	+ Open space and play facilities within 5 minutes walk.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.
8	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.

SA Objective	H063: Butts Town Meadow Caravan Park, Northwood Lane	H126: Land at Wyre Hill	H127: Land off Stourport Road	H140: Allotments at Grey Green Farm, Grey Green Lane	H141: The Front Meadows, Grey Green Farm, Grey Green Lane
9	+	Site is not within an AQMA.	+	Site is not within an AQMA.	+
10	X	Mostly within flood zone 2.	++	Entirely within flood zone 2.	++
11	0	No effect likely	X	Potential adverse impact on Conservation Area.	X
12	X?	Possible negative impact as a result of loss of mature vegetation on site.	X	Loss of mature vegetation would have a detrimental impact.	X
13	?	Listed Buildings adjacent to site.	X	Negative impact on listed cottages adjacent to site.	N/A
14	++	Site is brownfield	XX	Site is mostly greenfield.	XX
15	X	Development here is likely to detract from the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	X	Would have detrimental impact on the area.	X
16	+	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+
17	0	No effect likely	X	Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	X
18	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
20	XX		N/A	N/A	N/A

<b>SA Objective</b>	H063: Butts Town Meadow Caravan Park, Northwood Lane	H126: Land at Wyre Hill	H127: Land off Stourport Road	H140: Allotments at Grey Green Farm, Grey Green Lane	H141: The Front Meadows, Grey Green Farm, Grey Green Lane
21	Detrimental impact on tourism economy as a result of loss of overnight accommodation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Issues and Options Sites - Table 15**

<b>SA Objective</b>	<b>H144: Land South of Lodge Close</b>	<b>H145: Land rear of Catchems End Fish Bar, Kidderminster Road</b>	<b>H095: Former Blakedown Nurseries, Belbroughton Road, Blakedown</b>	<b>H117: Land off Orchard Close, Bliss Gate</b>	<b>H131: Bine Lane, Bliss Gate</b>
1	++ Within 15 minutes walk of GP and town centre healthcare facilities. Hospital accessible by bus.	+ Within 20 minutes walk of GP and town centre healthcare facilities.	+ No GP/healthcare facilities within walking distance. Facilities within Kidderminster can be accessed by bus or train both within 10 minutes walk.	XX Poor access to healthcare on foot and by public transport.	XX Poor access to healthcare on foot and by public transport.
2	++ Within 15 minutes walk of town centre, local shops within 5 minutes walk. Bus stop within 10 minutes walk.	++ Within 20 minutes walk of town centre, local shops within 10 minutes walk. Bus stop adjacent to site.	++ Local shop within 5 minutes walk. Bus and rail services to Kidderminster within 10 minutes walk.	XX Poor access to services and facilities. Pub within the village. Poor public transport links.	XX Poor access to services and facilities. Pub within the village. Poor public transport links.
3	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++ Site would provide 100% affordable housing as it is in the ownership on community housing.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.
4	++ Open space and play facilities within 10 minutes walk.	+ Open space and play facilities within 20 minutes walk.	++ Open space and play facilities within 10 minutes walk.	XX No formal open space or play areas within walking distance.	XX No formal open space or play areas within walking distance.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	H144: Land South of Lodge Close	H145: Land rear of Catchems End Fish Bar, Kidderminster Road	H095: Former Blakedown Nurseries, Belbroughton Road, Blakedown	H117: Land off Orchard Close, Bliss Gate	H131: Bine Lane, Bliss Gate
6	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++?	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++?	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.
8	Well located for access to services and facilities by public transport.	++	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by public transport.	+	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by public transport.
9	Site is not within an AQMA.	+	Site is not within an AQMA.	+	Site is not within an AQMA.
10	Stream crosses site and has previously flooded.	X	Site is not within the floodplain.	++	Site is not within the floodplain.
11	Loss of important open views.	XX	Loss of open views and loss of hedgerows.	XX	Would bring an overgrown derelict site back into use, opportunity to improve the townscape.
12	Potential for adverse impact on biodiversity.	X?	Loss of hedgerows would have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	X	Potential negative impacts from loss of tree cover and run-off flowing into adjacent streams and pools which form part of a Special Wildlife Site.
13	Impact on listed church adjacent to the site and loss of sandstone wall to the front of the site.	XX	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	H144: Land South of Lodge Close	H145: Land rear of Catchems End Fish Bar; Kidderminster Road	H095: Former Blakedown Nurseries, Belbroughton Road, Blakedown	H117: Land off Orchard Close, Bliss Gate	H131: Bine Lane, Bliss Gate
14	XX Site is greenfield.	XX Site is greenfield.	X Site is greenfield and grade 2-3 agricultural land although the site currently has a large area of hard standing and a number of derelict greenhouses.	+ Site is brownfield although part of site is being used for allotments.	XX Site is greenfield.
15	X Development here is likely to detract from the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	X Development here is likely to detract from the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	? Development which includes a high proportion of affordable housing to meet locally identified needs supported by some market housing would not have a serious detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	? Development which meet locally identified needs for affordable housing would not have a detrimental impact.	XX Large scale housing development here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.
16	+	+	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+	+
17	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Issues and Options Sites - Table 16**

SA Objective	H022: Land at Hemming Way, Chaddesley Corbett	H067: Adjacent Chaddesley Corbett Surgery, Briar Hill	H109: Chaddesley Corbett School, The Village	H120: Land at Fold Farm, The Village, Chaddesley Corbett	H143: Garage Site, The Green, Chaddesley Corbett
--------------	---	---	--	--	--

1	GP within 5 minutes walk of site. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 10 minutes walk.	GP within 5 minutes walk of site. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 5 minutes walk.	GP within 5 minutes walk of site. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 5 minutes walk.	GP within 10 minutes walk of site. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 5 minutes walk.	GP within 10 minutes walk of site. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 10 minutes walk.
---	--	---	---	--	---

## C Site Testing Tables - Site Allocations and Policies

SA Objective	H022: Land at Hemming Way, Chaddesley Corbett	H067: Adjacent Chaddesley Corbett Surgery, Briar Hill	H109: Chaddesley Corbett School, The Village	H120: Land at Fold Farm, The Village, Chaddesley Corbett	H143: Garage Site, The Green, Chaddesley Corbett
2	+ Village shops within 5 minutes walk. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 10 minutes walk.	+ Village shops within 5 minutes walk. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 10 minutes walk.	+ Village shops within 5 minutes walk. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 5 minutes walk.	+ Village shops within 5 minutes walk. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 5 minutes walk.	+ Village shops within 10 minutes walk. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 10 minutes walk.
3	++? Scheme is likely to be for 100% affordable housing.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++? Site would provide 100% affordable housing as it is in the ownership on community housing.
4	X Part of the site is currently allotments, poor access to formal open space and no play facilities within walking distance.	X Poor access to formal open space and no play facilities within walking distance.	X Poor access to formal open space and no play facilities within walking distance.	X Poor access to formal open space and no play facilities within walking distance.	X Poor access to formal open space and no play facilities within walking distance.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	++? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site and possibly a 100% affordable housing site.	++? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Conversion of existing buildings may make this more difficult.	++? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	++? Development would be required to achieve higher standards that set out within the Core Strategy as it would be affordable housing.
8	X Relatively poorly located for accessing services on foot or by public transport.	X Relatively poorly located for accessing services on foot or by public transport.	X Relatively poorly located for accessing services on foot or by public transport.	X Relatively poorly located for accessing services on foot or by public transport.	X Relatively poorly located for accessing services on foot or by public transport.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.

SA Objective	H022: Land at Hemming Way, Chaddesley Corbett	H067: Adjacent Chaddesley Corbett Surgery, Briar Hill	H109: Chaddesley Corbett School, The Village	H120: Land at Fold Farm, The Village, Chaddesley Corbett	H143: Garage Site, The Green, Chaddesley Corbett
11	X Adverse impact on views into village.	XX Detimental impact on the Conservation Area.	?	Potential for negative impact on existing converted properties at the site.	+ Potential to enhance the streetscene
12	X? Potential for adverse impact on biodiversity.	XX Adverse impact on streams and pools system.	?	Potential negative impact resulting from loss of pastureland.	0 No effect likely
13	X Adverse impact on the Conservation Area and on views into the the Conservation Area.	XX Adverse impact on Conservation Area and setting of adjacent Listed Building.	?	Negative impact on Conservation Area as a result of loss of pastureland.	N/A
14	XX Site is greenfield.	XX Site is greenfield.	+	X Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	++ Site is brownfield.
15	X? Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn. However, affordable housing to meet an identified need is not likely to.	XX Market housing here would help to provide affordable housing and would not have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	+	XX Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	+ Affordable housing here would not have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.
16	+\br/>Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+\br/>Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum. Conversion may make this more difficult.	+\br/>Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	0 No effect likely.	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	0 No effect likely.
18	N/A	N/A	+\br/>School would be replaced on a nearby site with updated facilities.	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	H022: Land at Hemming Way, Chaddesley Corbett	H067: Adjacent Chaddesley Corbett Surgery, Briar Hill	H109: Chaddesley Corbett School, The Village	H120: Land at Fold Farm, The Village, Chaddesley Corbett	H143: Garage Site, The Green, Chaddesley Corbett
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Issues and Options Sites - Table 17

SA Objective	H163: Land off Briar Hill, Chaddesley Corbett	H164: Land off Hemming Way, Chaddesley Corbett	H136: Land opposite East View, Clows Top	H161: The Terrace, Clows Top, Rock	H091: Titan Steel Wheels, Bridge Road, Cookley
1	GP within 5 minutes walk of site. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 10 minutes walk.	+ GP within 5 minutes walk of site. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 10 minutes walk.	XX No healthcare facilities within walking distance. Bus stop within 5 minute walk but service is only 2 hourly.	XX No healthcare facilities within walking distance. Bus stop within 5 minute walk but service is only 2 hourly.	+ GP within 5 minutes walk. Half-hourly bus service to Kidderminster.
2	Village shops within 5 minutes walk. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 10 minutes walk.	+ Village shops within 5 minutes walk. Hourly bus service to Kidderminster and Bromsgrove within 10 minutes walk.	X Village shop within 5 minutes walk. Poor public transport access to higher order services.	X Village shop within 5 minutes walk. Poor public transport access to higher order services.	+ Village shops within 5 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to Kidderminster.
3	+? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.
4	X Poor access to formal open space and no play facilities within walking distance.	XX Poor access to formal open space and no play facilities within walking distance. Site is currently in use as allotments and part planted as a community orchard.	XX No formal open space or play area within walking distance.	XX No formal open space or play area within walking distance.	++ Large range of open space, play area and sports facilities within 5 minutes walk.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	++ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.

SA Objective	H163: Land off Briar Hill, Chaddesley Corbett	H164: Land off Hemming Way, Chaddesley Corbett	H136: Land opposite East View, Clows Top	H161: The Terrace, Clows Top, Rock	H091: Titan Steel Wheels, Bridge Road, Cookey
7	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++?	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++?	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.
8	Relatively poorly located for accessing services on foot or by public transport.	X	Relatively poorly located for accessing services on foot or by public transport.	X	Relatively poorly located for accessing services on foot or by public transport.
9	Site is not within an AQMA.	+	Site is not within an AQMA.	+	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
10	Site is not within the floodplain.	++	Site is not within the floodplain.	++	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
11	Loss of open aspect.	X	Loss of open aspect.	XX	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
12	Loss of undeveloped site is likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	X	Loss of allotments and community orchard would have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	X?	Potential adverse impact as a result of loss of scrubland.
13	Impact on views into Conservation Areas.	X	Loss of open space adjacent to a Conservation Area.	N/A	Potential impact on Special Wildlife Sites alongside River Stour and Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal.
14	Site is greenfield.	XX	Site is greenfield.	XX	Potential impact on Special Wildlife Sites alongside River Stour and Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area.
15	Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	XX	Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	XX	Large-scale market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn. However, keeping a large business within the District would ensure that jobs are not lost.

SA Objective	H163: Land off Briar Hill, Chaddesley Corbett	H164: Land off Hemming Way, Chaddesley Corbett	H136: Land opposite East View, Clows Top	H161: The Terrace, Clows Top, Rock	H091: Titan Steel Wheels, Bridge Road, Cookley
16	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	X Would increase noise and light levels in the area.	+ Redevelopment is likely to reduce traffic noise within the village.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Issues and Options Sites - Table 18**

SA Objective	H092: Lea Castle Hospital, Park Road, Cookley	H093: Kimberlee Avenue ADR, Cookley	H099: Land adjacent 29 Castle Road, Cookley	H121: Land at Lawnswood, Westhead Road, Cookley	H104: Sebright Road, Fairfield
1	X GP within 20 minutes walk of part of site. Services in Kidderminster accessible by bus. Bus stop approx 15 minutes walk, half hourly service.	+ GP within 15 minutes walk. Kidderminster town centre health facilities accessible by bus, half hourly service, bus passes site.	+ GP within 10 minutes walk. Bus stop within 5 minutes walk, half hourly service to Kidderminster.	+ GP within 10 minutes walk, potential to reduce this by including a direct footpath as part of development. Half hourly bus service to Kidderminster.	+ GP within 15 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to Kidderminster within 5 minutes walk.
2	XX Remote from facilities, Cookley village facilities within 20 minutes walk of part of site, poor public transport connections.	+ Village shops within 15 minutes walk. Bus service to Kidderminster.	+ Local shops within 10 minutes walk. Kidderminster accessible by bus.	+ Local shops within 10 minutes walk, potential to reduce this by including a direct footpath as part of development. Kidderminster accessible by bus.	+ Local shops within 5 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to Kidderminster within 5 minutes walk.

SA Objective	H092: Lea Castle Hospital, Park Road, Cookley	H093: Kimberlee Avenue ADR, Cookley	H099: Land adjacent 29 Castle Road, Cookley	H121: Land at Lawnswood, Westhead Road, Cookley	H104: Sebright Road, Fairfield
3	+	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++ Site would be developed for 100% affordable housing.
4	X	Nearest facilities are at Cookley which is within 20 minutes walk of part of site.	++ Range of open space and play facilities within Cookley village.	++ Range of open space and play facilities within Cookley village.	+ Play area and open space within 10 minutes walk of site.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.
8	XX	Poorly located for access to services and facilities by public transport.	+	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+	Site is not within an AQMA.	+	Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	++	Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.
11	?	No adverse impact if only existing footprint is developed.	X	XX Loss of open views from existing housing.	X Loss of open views.
12	?	No adverse impact if only existing footprint is redeveloped.	X	XX Loss of woodland would have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	X Loss of woodland is likely to have a negative impact on biodiversity.
13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# C Site Testing Tables - Site Allocations and Policies

SA Objective	H092: Lea Castle Hospital, Park Road, Cookey	H093: Kimberlee Avenue ADR, Cookey	H099: Land adjacent 29 Castle Road, Cookey	H121: Land at Lawnswood, Westhead Road, Cookley	H104: Sebright Road, Fairfield
14	+ Site is brownfield assuming that only footprint of existing buildings is redeveloped.	XX Site is greenfield.	XX Site is greenfield.	XX Site is mixed greenfield and brownfield.	XX Site is greenfield.
15	X Residential development here would have a negative impact on regenerating Kidderminster.	X Residential development here would have a negative impact on regenerating Kidderminster.	X Residential development here would have a negative impact on regenerating Kidderminster.	X Residential development here would have a negative impact on regenerating Kidderminster.	X Residential development here would have a negative impact on regenerating Kidderminster.
16	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	X Is likely to increase noise within the area.	XX Will increase noise and light pollution within the area.	XX Will increase noise and light pollution within the area.	XX Will increase noise and light pollution within the area.	XX Will increase noise and light pollution within the area.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Issues and Options Sites - Table 19

SA Objective	H105: Fairfield ADR, Lowe Lane, Fairfield	H112: Hayes Road ADR, Hayes Road, Fairfield	H132: Land at Orchard House, Cleobury Road, Far Forest	H133: Land at Bellmans Cross, Shatterford	H119: Land at Stone Hill, Stone
1	+ GP within 15 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to Kidderminster within 5 minutes walk.	+ GP within 15 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to Kidderminster within 5 minutes walk.	X No medical facilities within walking distance. Bewdley and Kidderminster accessible by bus - 2 hourly service.	X No medical facilities within walking distance. Bewdley and Kidderminster accessible by bus - 2 hourly service.	X No medical facilities within walking distance. Kidderminster accessible by bus - hourly service within 10 minute walk.
2	+ Local shops within 5 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to Kidderminster within 5 minutes walk.	+ Local shops within 5 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to Kidderminster within 5 minutes walk.	+ School and shop adjacent to the site.	+ Pub and village hall adjacent. No shop within walking distance.	X No facilities within walking distance, hourly bus service to Kidderminster within 10 minute walk.

SA Objective	H105: Fairfield ADR, Lowe Lane, Fairfield	H112: Hayes Road ADR, Hayes Road, Fairfield	H132: Land at Orchard House, Cleobury Road, Far Forest	H133: Land at Bellmans Cross, Shatterford	H119: Land at Stone Hill, Stone
3	++?	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site could potentially provide much higher levels of affordable housing than Core Strategy requires as it has been suggested as an affordable housing site.
4	+	Play area and open space within 10 minutes walk of site.	+	Play area within 10 minutes walk. No formal open space.	XX No formal open space or play facilities within walking distance.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+
7	++?	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+
8	+	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+	X Relatively poorly located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	XX Relatively poorly located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+	Site is not within an AQMA.	+	Site is not within an AQMA.	+
10	++	Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.
11	X	Loss of open undeveloped land.	X? Loss of open undeveloped land.	X? Loss of orchard could have a negative impact on the landscape.	X Adverse impact on open views.

SA Objective	H105: Fairfield ADR, Lowe Lane, Fairfield	H112: Hayes Road ADR, Hayes Road, Fairfield	H132: Land at Orchard House, Cleobury Road, Far Forest	H133: Land at Bellmans Cross, Shatterford	H119: Land at Stone Hill, Stone
12	X Loss of pastureland and woodland is likely to have a negative impact on biodiversity.	X Loss of pastureland is likely to have a negative impact on biodiversity.	X Loss of orchard would be detrimental to biodiversity.	X Loss of tree cover and hedgerows would have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	X Potential adverse impact on biodiversity resulting from loss of agricultural land.
13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	XX Site is greenfield.	XX Site is greenfield.	XX Site is majority greenfield.	XX Site is greenfield.	XX Site is greenfield.
15	XX Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	XX Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	XX Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	XX Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	XX Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.
16	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	XX Will increase noise and light pollution within the area.	XX Will increase noise and light pollution within the area.	XX Will increase noise and light pollution within the area.	XX Will increase noise and light pollution within the area.	XX Will increase noise and light pollution within the area.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Issues and Options Sites - Table 20**

SA Objective	H122: Land at Brown Westhead Park, Wolverley	H165: Land off Wolverley Road, Wolverley
1	+ GP within 15 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to Kidderminster within 10 minutes walk.	X Kidderminster accessible by bus, bus stop within 5 minutes walk on half hourly route.
2	+ Within 10 minutes walk of local shop.	X Only part of site within 10 minutes walk of local shop.

SA Objective	H122: Land at Brown Westhead Park, Wolverley	H165: Land off Wolverley Road, Wolverley
3	Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.
4	X Open space and play area 15 minutes walk.	++? Broadwaters Park within 10 minutes walk. No play facilities within reasonable walking distance.
5	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.
8	X Relatively poorly located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	X Relatively poorly located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.
11	X Loss of open undeveloped land.	XX Loss of highly visible undeveloped land. Negative impact on views into Kidderminster.
12	X Loss of scrubland is likely to have a negative impact on biodiversity.	X Loss of farmland is likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.
13	N/A	N/A
14	XX Site is greenfield.	XX Site is greenfield.
15	XX Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	XX Market housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.
16	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.

SA Objective	H122: Land at Brown Westhead Park, Wolverley	H165: Land off Wolverley Road, Wolverley
17	XX Will increase noise and light pollution within the area.	Will increase noise and light pollution within the area.
18	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A

Sites Suggested Since the Issues and Options Paper - Table 1

SA Objective	K202: Land at Comberton Lodge, Kidderminster	K207: Land West of Southgate Close, Kidderminster	K209: Former Sion Hill Middle School, Kidderminster	K210: Former British Sugar Site, Stourport Road, Kidderminster	K211: Former Sladen School Site, Hurncott Road, Kidderminster
1	X No health care facilities within walking distance but GP and hospital accessible by half hourly bus service within 5 minutes walk.	++ GP and hospital within 15 minutes walk.	++ GP within 20 minutes walk. Hospital accessible by hourly bus within 5 minutes walk.	++ GP is within 10 minutes walk. Hospital accessible by bus.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of a GP and 20 minutes walk of a hospital.
2	+ Local shop within 15 minutes walk.	++ Local shop within 10 minutes walk.	++ Local shop within 5 minutes walk. Kidderminster accessible by bus.	++ Local shop within 10 minutes walk. Kidderminster accessible by high frequency bus.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of the Horsefair local centre and 10 minutes walk of Kidderminster town centre.
3	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.
4	+ Open space within 5 minutes walk, play area within 10 minutes walk.	+ Open space within 10 minutes walk.	Play area and open space 20 minutes walk.	X Play area and open space 20 minutes walk.	X No play facilities within walking distance. Site would need to provide play facilities and open space.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+? Could reduce anti-social behaviour by redeveloping a derelict site.

SA Objective	K202: Land at Comberton Lodge, Kidderminster	K207: Land West of Southgate Close, Kidderminster	K209: Former Sion Hill Middle School, Kidderminster	K210: Former British Sugar Site, Stourport Road, Kidderminster	K211: Former Sladen School Site, Hurcott Road, Kidderminster
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ It is considered that the British Sugar site could provide a higher proportion of renewable energy than required by policy CP01 and potentially a district heating system due to its scale, however, the economic viability of this would need to be tested.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.
8	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	X The Stourport Road is already an extremely congested route, significant development here would increase vehicle movements and this have a detrimental impact on air quality.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	XX Flood zone 3 affects approximately half of the site.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ The British Sugar site lies outside the flood risk area.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.
11	X Loss of mature gardens.	XX Loss of a large area of undeveloped land which forms an important green wedge between Kidderminster and Bewdley.	+ Frontage trees should be retained and development should only take place on the existing building footprint.	++ The redevelopment of the British Sugar site could enhance the townscape of the area by redeveloping a derelict site.	++ Opportunity to bring a cleared site back into use and enhance the streetscene.
12	XX Loss of mature gardens likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity. Special Wildlife Site borders site on two sides.	X Loss of greenfield land is likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity. Site is adjacent to a local geological site.	0 No impact likely if building is restricted to existing footprint.	X? Although the District's brownfield sites have not raised any concerns regarding on-site biodiversity, the Stour Valley SSSI and Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal SWS are adjacent to the site and development could have a detrimental impact on these sites. Mitigation measures would need to be put in place.	0 No impact likely if building is restricted to existing footprint.

## C Site Testing Tables - Site Allocations and Policies

SA Objective	K202: Land at Comberton Lodge, Kidderminster	K207: Land West of Southgate Close, Kidderminster	K209: Former Sion Hill Middle School, Kidderminster	K210: Former British Sugar Site, Stourport Road, Kidderminster	K211: Former Sladen School Site, Hurnott Road, Kidderminster
13	X Loss of large single house and replacement with smaller dwellings will alter the street scene.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	X Site is partially greenfield.	XX Site is greenfield and Green Belt.	+ Site is within the Green Belt but is brownfield if restricted to footprint of existing buildings.	++ Locating development in existing settlements will reduce pressure on greenfield land. The British Sugar site is a significant brownfield site.	? The site will need to be sensitively designed to ensure that redevelopment does not have a detrimental impact on the setting of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area.
15	X Likely to have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster town centre.	XX Would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster town centre.	+ Small number of low density units could aid the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ Locating new development in accordance with the settlement hierarchy will reduce pressure on greenfield land.	++ Site is brownfield if restricted to existing developed area.
16	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	X Would increase noise and light pollution.	X Would increase noise and light pollution.	0 No effect likely	? Locating development in existing settlements will reduce the spread of noise and light pollution however, it may be exacerbated within existing settlements. Also need to consider the compatibility of housing with neighbouring employment uses.	0 No effect likely
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	X? Loss of site from educational use could have a detrimental impact on skills levels.	? Loss of site from educational use could have a detrimental impact on skills levels.
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	K202: Land at Comberton Lodge, Kidderminster	K207: Land West of Southgate Close, Kidderminster	K209: Former Sion Hill Middle School, Kidderminster	K210: Former British Sugar Site, Stourport Road, Kidderminster	K211: Former Sladen School Site, Hurcott Road, Kidderminster
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	?
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Sites Suggested since the Publication of the Issues and Options Paper - Table 2

SA Objective	R201: Broad House Farm Nurseries, Cookley	R205: Land at Gaymore Farm, Cookley	R206: Land off New Road, Far Forest	S200: Land to the Rear of Baldwin Road, Stourport	S203: Land off Wilden Lane/Mill Road, Stourport
1	GP within 10 minutes walk. Hospital accessible by bus, half hourly service within 30 minutes walk.	GP within 10 minutes walk. Hospital accessible by bus, half hourly service within 30 minutes walk.	+	No health care facilities within walking distance, 2 hourly bus service to Bewdley and Kidderminster.	++ GP and town centre healthcare facilities within 10 minutes walk.
2	++ Local shops and school within 10 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to Kidderminster within 5 minutes walk.	++ Local shops and school within 10 minutes walk. Half hourly bus service to Kidderminster within 5 minutes walk.	+	Primary school and local shops within 5 minutes walk.	++ Town centre within 10 minutes walk.
3	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.
4	++ Range of open space and play facilities within 15 minutes walk.	Range of open space and play facilities within 15 minutes walk.	+	Play area within 5 minutes walk but no formal open space within walking distance.	2 Park with play area within 10 minutes walk. However, site is currently urban open space.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	R201: Broad House Farm Nurseries, Cookley	R205: Land at Gaymore Farm, Cookley	R206: Land off New Road, Far Forest	S200: Land to the Rear of Baldwin Road, Stourport	S203: Land off Wilden Lane/Mill Road, Stourport
6	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.
8	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	Site is not within an AQMA.	Site is not within an AQMA.	Site is not within an AQMA.	Site is not within an AQMA.	Site is not within an AQMA.
10	Site is not within the floodplain.	Site is not within the floodplain.	Site is not within the floodplain.	Site is not within the floodplain.	Site is not within the floodplain.
11	Development would impact on open views into settlement.	Development would impact on open views into settlement.	Development would have a detrimental impact on the openness of the landscape.	Development would have a detrimental impact on the openness of the canal conservation area.	Development would result in the loss of an important green wedge.
12	Loss of agricultural land may have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	?	?	?	X?
13	Potential adverse impact on listed farmhouse opposite.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Site is adjacent to the Canal Special Wildlife Site.
14	Site is greenfield.	XX	XX	XX	Site is greenfield.

SA Objective	R201: Broad House Farm Nurseries, Cookley	R205: Land at Gaymore Farm, Cookley	R206: Land off New Road, Far Forest	S200: Land to the Rear of Baldwin Road, Stourport	S203: Land off Wilden Lane/Mill Road, Stourport
15	XX	XX	XX	X	X
15	Large scale housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster.	Large scale housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster.	Large scale housing here would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster.	Development here may prevent other regeneration sites within the town coming forward.	Development here may prevent other regeneration sites within the town coming forward.
16	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	X Would increase noise and light pollution.				
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sites Suggested since the Publication of the Issues and Options Paper - Table 3

SA Objective	S204: Land at Wilden Top, Stourport-on-Severn	S208: Wilden Primary School, Stourport-on-Severn	S212: Land at Burlish Crossing, Stourport-on-Severn	S213: Land at Ribbesford Road, Areley Kings, Stourport-on-Severn
1	X No healthcare services accessible by foot, hourly bus service to Stourport-on-Severn within 5 minutes walk.	X No healthcare services accessible by foot, hourly bus service to Stourport-on-Severn within 5 minutes walk.	+ GP within 25 minutes walk and town centre within 30 minutes	+ GP and town centre within 25 minutes walk. Also accessible by high frequency bus service.
2	+ Village shop within 10 minutes walk. Bus service to Stourport-on-Severn within 5 minutes walk.	+ Village shop within 5 minutes walk. Hourly bus service to Stourport-on-Severn.	+ Local shops within 5 minutes walk. Town centre within 30 minutes walk. Also accessible by hourly bus service.	+ Part of site within 10 minutes walk of local shops. Town centre within 25 minutes walk. Also accessible by high frequency bus service.
3	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+ Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	++? Site would be required to provide affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.

SA Objective	S204: Land at Wilden Top, Stourport-on-Severn	S208: Wilden Primary School, Stourport-on-Severn	S212: Land at Burlish Crossing, Stourport-on-Severn	S213: Land at Ribbesford Road, Areley Kings, Stourport-on-Severn
4	+ Play area and amenity greenspace within 5 minutes walk. Country Park adjacent to site.	+ Play area and amenity greenspace, as well as country park within 5 minutes walk.	++ Play area within 10 minutes walk. Park within 20 minutes walk.	+ Some parts of sites are within 10 minutes walk of play facilities and open space.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	++? Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy. Could reach higher standards as it is a large greenfield site.
8	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Reasonably well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.	X Burnthorpe Brook crosses the site.
11	X Loss of open aspect from Wilden Top.	+ Original school building should be retained to retain character of the village.	X Loss of open views.	XX Loss of a very large area of open land. Development here would restrict views towards Areley Wood.
12	X Loss of large undeveloped site is likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	N/A	X Loss of large undeveloped site is likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.	X Loss of large undeveloped site is likely to have a detrimental impact on biodiversity.
13	N/A	+? Sensitive design could provide an infill scheme which converts original school building and continues the street frontage.	N/A	N/A
14	XX Site is greenfield and Green Belt.	++ Site is brownfield.	XX Site is greenfield and Green Belt.	XX Site is greenfield.

SA Objective	S204: Land at Wilden Top, Stourport-on-Severn	S208: Wilden Primary School, Stourport-on-Severn	S212: Land at Burlish Crossing, Stourport-on-Severn	S213: Land at Ribbesford Road, Areley Kings, Stourport-on-Severn
15	XX Would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	+ Would not be detrimental to the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	XX Would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	XX Would have a detrimental impact on the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.
16	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development would be required to meet the standards set out within the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	XX Would significantly increase noise and light pollution.	0 No effect likely	XX Would significantly increase noise and light pollution.	XX Would significantly increase noise and light pollution.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sites Suggested Since the Issues and Options Paper - Table 3

SA Objective	Lucy Baldwin Hospital, Olive Grove, Stourport-on-Severn	Lax Lane, Bewdley	Workhouse, 64 High Street, Bewdley	Sion Gardens, Stourport-on-Severn	Working Men's Club, Bewdley Road, Stourport-on-Severn
1	++ Within 10 minutes walk of medical facilities in Stourport-on-Severn town centre.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of Bewdley town centre medical facilities.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of Bewdley town centre medical facilities.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of Stourport-on-Severn town centre medical facilities.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of Stourport-on-Severn town centre medical facilities.
2	++ Within 10 minutes walk of Stourport-on-Severn town centre. Access to Kidderminster by bus.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of Bewdley town centre facilities.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of Bewdley town centre facilities.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of Stourport-on-Severn town centre facilities.	++ Within 5 minutes walk of Stourport-on-Severn town centre facilities.
3	++ Site will be expected to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site will be expected to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site will be expected to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site will be expected to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.	+ Site will be expected to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the Core Strategy policy.
4	++ Play area and open space within 5 minutes walk.	++ Play area and open space within 5 minutes walk.	Play area and open space within 5 minutes walk.	Play area and open space within 5 minutes walk.	++ Play area and open space within 5 minutes walk.

SA Objective	Lucy Baldwin Hospital, Olive Grove, Stourport-on-Severn	Lax Lane, Bewdley	Workhouse, 64 High Street, Bewdley	Sion Gardens, Stourport-on-Severn	Working Men's Club, Bewdley Road, Stourport-on-Severn
5	+ Will bring a derelict site back into use reducing opportunities for crime.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be recycled where appropriate.
7	+ Development would be required to meet the environmental standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the environmental standards set out within the Core Strategy however, this can be difficult when converting a Listed Building.	+? Development would be required to meet the environmental standards set out within the Core Strategy however, this can be difficult when converting a Listed Building.	+ Development would be required to meet the environmental standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the environmental standards set out within the Core Strategy.
8	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Well located for access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	? May increase pressure on Welch Gate AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	++ Site is not within the flood plain.	X Entire site falls within flood zone 3.	++ Site lies outside the floodplain.	++ Site lies outside the floodplain.	+ Site lies outside the floodplain.
11	++ Offers the opportunity to improve the townscape and the streetscene.	+ Opportunity to improve streetscene.	+ Opportunity to retain traditional streetscene by securing the future of a Listed Building.	++ Opportunity to improve the streetscene and improve the setting of a Listed Building.	++ Opportunity to improve the streetscene and improve the setting of a Locally Listed Building.
12	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.	+ No negative effect likely on biodiversity or geodiversity.
13	++ Opportunity to restore a Locally Listed Building and secure its future.	+ Opportunity to enhance setting of Listed Buildings.	++ Opportunity to restore a building at risk and secure its future.	++ Opportunity to improve the setting of a Listed Building.	++ Opportunity too improve the setting of a Locally Listed Building.

SA Objective	Lucy Baldwin Hospital, Olive Grove, Stourport-on-Severn	Lax Lane, Bewdley	Workhouse, 64 High Street, Bewdley	Sion Gardens, Stourport-on-Severn	Working Men's Club, Bewdley Road, Stourport-on-Severn
14	++ Redeveloping existing sites will reduce the need for greenfield land release.	++ Allocating brownfield sites will reduce the need to release greenfield land for development.	++ Allocating brownfield sites will reduce the need to release greenfield land for development.	++ Allocating brownfield sites will reduce the need to release greenfield land for development.	++ Allocating brownfield sites will reduce the need to release greenfield land for development.
15	+ Will help to regenerate Stourport-on-Severn.	N/A	N/A	+ Will help to regenerate Stourport-on-Severn.	+ Will help to regenerate Stourport-on-Severn.
16	+ Development would be required to meet the environmental standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the environmental standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+? Development would be required to meet the environmental standards set out within the Core Strategy. However, this could be difficult to achieve when converting a Listed Building.	+ Development would be required to meet the environmental standards set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Development would be required to meet the environmental standards set out within the Core Strategy.
17	0 No adverse impact likely.	0 No adverse impact likely.	0 No adverse impact likely.	0 No adverse impact likely.	0 No adverse impact likely.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	++ Retaining a mix of uses on this site will help to diversify the economy.	N/A	++ Retaining a mix of uses on this site will help to diversify the economy.	++ Retaining a mix of uses on this site will help to diversify the economy.
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table C.0.1 Employment Sites

SA Objective	Former British Sugar Site	Former Romwire Site	Former Lea Castle Hospital Site
1	N/A	N/A	X Loss of a specialist healthcare facility.
2	++ Will provide access to employment in a sustainable location.	++ Will provide access to employment in a sustainable location.	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	Former British Sugar Site	Former Romwire Site	Former Lea Castle Hospital Site
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	+ New commercial developments over 10,000 m <sup>2</sup> will be required to incorporate on-site renewable energy generation.	+ New commercial developments over 10,000 m <sup>2</sup> will be required to incorporate on-site renewable energy generation.	+ New commercial developments over 10,000 m <sup>2</sup> will be required to incorporate on-site renewable energy generation.
8	++ Providing jobs within this highly accessible areas of the District will reduce the need to travel.	++ Providing jobs within this highly accessible areas of the District will reduce the need to travel.	X Poor public transport access to the site. Site is not within easy walking distance of Kidderminster.
9	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	++ Site is not affected by flood risk.	++ Site is not affected by flood risk.	++ Site is not affected by flood risk.
11	+ Opportunity for this site to enhance the townscape of the District.	+ Opportunity for this site to enhance the townscape of the District.	X? Significant development here could have a detrimental impact on the landscape.
12	+ Opportunity for the site to contribute to the green infrastructure network.	+ N/A	+ Opportunity for the site to contribute to the green infrastructure network and to open up access to existing parkland and sports pitches.
13	+ Opportunity to enhance the site's relationship with the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area.	+ N/A	N/A
14	++ Re-developing this large brownfield site will reduce the need to release greenfield land for employment development.	++ Re-developing this large brownfield site will reduce the need to release greenfield land for employment development.	+ Brownfield site within the Green Belt, development is restricted to existing footprint.
15	++ The redevelopment of this site will help to regenerate both Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	++ The redevelopment of this site will help to regenerate both Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	++ Redevelopment will aid the regeneration of the wider Kidderminster area.
16	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	++ Securing employment development on this site will create opportunities for training.	++ Securing employment development on this site will create opportunities for training.	++ Securing employment development on this site will create opportunities for training.

S <sub>A</sub> Objective	Former British Sugar Site	Former Romwire Site	Former Lea Castle Hospital Site
19	+ Communities will have the opportunity for further engagement at the planning application stage.	+ Communities will have the opportunity for further engagement at the planning application stage.	+ Communities will have the opportunity for further engagement at the planning application stage.
20	++ Securing employment development on this site will diversify the economy.	++ Securing employment development on this site will diversify the economy.	++ Securing employment development on this site will diversify the economy.
21	N/A	N/A	N/A



## D Policy Testing Tables - Site Allocations and Policies

Table D.0.1 A Desirable Place to Live

SA Objective	Policy 1: Sites for Residential Development	Policy 2: Rural Housing	Policy 3: Financial Viability	Policy 4: Flat Conversions	Policy 5: Specialist Housing	Policy 6: Accommodation for Defendants	Policy 7: Providing Accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Policy 8: Educational Sites
1	++ The locational criteria for residential sites ensures that they are in areas where facilities and services are easily accessible.	++ Policy focuses rural housing on areas with widest range of services.	N/A	N/A	++ Specialist housing can improve access to healthcare services and facilities, particularly for people who may find it more difficult to access traditional services.	N/A	++ Sites currently identified are close to healthcare services and facilities.	N/A
2	++ The locational criteria for residential sites ensures that they are in areas where facilities and services are easily accessible.	++ Policy focuses rural housing on areas with widest range of services.	N/A	+	+ Will increase access to services and facilities especially for people who may struggle to access traditional services and facilities.	N/A	++ Sites identified are close to services and facilities.	N/A
3	++ Allocating sites and providing guidelines for the location of residential development will improve access to housing.	++ Policy will help to deliver affordable housing in rural areas.	++ Will ensure that robust mechanisms are in place to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the Adopted Core Strategy.	++ Can provide smaller, more affordable residential units, however, developments are likely to fall under the threshold for the formal affordable housing provision.	++ Will provide affordable housing options for those in need of specialist accommodation.	+	Will provide housing for a specific group.	++ Providing sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople will diversify housing choice within the District.

SA Objective	Policy 1: Sites for Residential Development	Policy 2: Rural Housing	Policy 3: Financial Viability	Policy 4: Flat Conversions	Policy 5: Specialist Housing	Policy 6: Accommodation for Dependents	Policy 7: Providing Accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Policy 8: Educational Sites
4	+ Increased housing choice and accessibility in locations with easy access to services and facilities will improve quality of life.	+ Increased availability of rural affordable housing will improve quality of life.	N/A	N/A	+ Will increase quality of life for residents.	+ Will enhance quality of life for those in need of this type of accommodation.	+ Sites are close to services and facilities including greenspace.	N/A
5	+ New residential developments will be required to incorporate 'Secured by Design' principles.	+ New residential developments will be required to incorporate 'Secured by Design' principles.	N/A	X? Could be more difficult to apply 'Secured by Design' principles to a conversion.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	+ New residential developments will be required to incorporate recycling facilities.	+ New residential developments will be required to incorporate recycling facilities.	N/A	N/A	+ New residential developments will be required to incorporate recycling facilities.	+ New residential developments will be required to incorporate recycling facilities.	N/A	N/A
7	+ New residential developments will be required to incorporate an element of renewable energy.	+ New residential developments will be required to incorporate an element of renewable energy.	N/A	X? Could be more difficult to incorporate renewable energy into a conversion.	+ New residential developments will be required to incorporate an element of renewable energy.	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	++ The policy identifies locations which will facilitate travel by sustainable modes.	+ Policy seeks to locate rural affordable housing in areas with the best public transport links.	N/A	++ Increased densities can reduce the need to travel.	++ Policy includes a clause relating to sustainable locations to ensure that such developments are not car dependant.	N/A	++ Sites currently identified are in sustainable locations which enable travel by foot, cycle or public transport.	N/A

SA Objective	Policy 1: Sites for Residential Development	Policy 2: Rural Housing	Policy 3: Financial Viability	Policy 4: Flat Conversions	Policy 5: Specialist Housing	Policy 6: Accommodation for Dependents	Policy 7: Providing Accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Policy 8: Educational Sites
9	+ The locations identified offer opportunities to address AQMAs within the District and also re-use brownfield sites. New residential development will be required to incorporate water efficiency measures.	N/A	N/A	++ Conversions can reduce the need to release greenfield sites.	+ New residential developments are required to incorporate water efficiency measures.	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	+ Majority of sites do not present flooding issues. A small number of the sites identified have raised issues in relation to flood risk. These will need to be addressed on a site-by-site basis.	+ Rural exception sites must be in accordance with the flood risk policy set out within the Adopted Core Strategy.	N/A	N/A	N/A	X Some of the sites identified are affected by flood risk.	N/A	N/A
11	+ All new residential development will be required to demonstrate high quality design.. Where sites are within Conservation Areas or involve the conversion of Listed Buildings, this must be in accordance with the relevant heritage policies.	+ All new residential development will be required to demonstrate high quality design. Where sites are within Conservation Areas or involve the conversion of Listed Buildings, this must be in accordance with the relevant heritage policies.	N/A	++ Conversions can secure a future for buildings which are no longer viable in their current use.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	+ All major new residential developments will be required to contribute to the Green Infrastructure Network.	+ All major new residential developments will be required to contribute to the Green Infrastructure Network.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13	+ Where sites are within Conservation Areas or involve the conversion of Listed Buildings, this must be in accordance with the relevant heritage policies.	+ Where sites are within Conservation Areas or involve the conversion of Listed Buildings, this must be in accordance with the relevant heritage policies.	N/A	++ Conversions can secure the future of historic buildings which may otherwise fall into disrepair.	N/A	N/A	N/A	? Proposals for education sites of historic value

SA Objective	Policy 1: Sites for Residential Development	Policy 2: Rural Housing	Policy 3: Financial Viability	Policy 4: Flat Conversions	Policy 5: Specialist Housing	Policy 6: Accommodation for Dependents	Policy 7: Providing Accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Policy 8: Educational Sites
14	++	New residential development will be focused on brownfield sites, safeguarding greenfield land, particularly the best and most versatile agricultural land.	++	N/A	++ Conversions can reduce the need to release greenfield land.	N/A	N/A	should retain Listed Buildings.
15	++	New residential development is focused around Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.	++	N/A	+ Conversions can increase the vitality and viability of town centres.	+ Will help to provide employment opportunities within the District.	N/A	Sites are focused in Stourport-on-Severn and provide additional population to contribute to the economy of the town.
16	+	All new residential developments will be required to demonstrate that they have considered the impacts of climate change in accordance with the relevant Adopted Core Strategy policies.	+	N/A	All new residential developments will be required to demonstrate that they have considered the impacts of climate change in accordance with the relevant Adopted Core Strategy policies.	N/A	+ All new residential developments will be required to demonstrate that they have considered the impacts of climate change in accordance with the relevant Adopted Core Strategy policies.	N/A
17	+	Focusing new residential development in existing built-up areas will reduce the spread of noise and light pollution.	++	N/A	X? Conversions can increase noise within an area as they increase the intensity of use of buildings.	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	Policy 1: Sites for Residential Development	Policy 2: Rural Housing	Policy 3: Financial Viability	Policy 4: Flat Conversions	Policy 5: Specialist Housing	Policy 6: Accommodation for Dependents	Policy 7: Providing Accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Policy 8: Educational Sites
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ Could provide employment and training opportunities within the District.	N/A	X Taking sites out of educational use could reduce access to education.
19	++ Communities will have the opportunity to be involved further at planning application level.	N/A	++ Communities will have the opportunity to be involved further at planning application level.	N/A	++ Communities will have the opportunity to be involved further at planning application level.	++ Communities will have the opportunity to be involved further at planning application level.	N/A	++ Communities will have the opportunity to be involved further at planning application level.
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ Will help to maintain a diverse economy.	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table D.0.2 A Good Place To Do Business

SA Objective	Policy 10: Town Centre Retail Services	Policy 11: Protecting and Enhancing Local Retail Services	Policy 12: Specialist Retailing	Policy 13: Supporting Major Tourist Attractions
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	++ Will ensure that people have access to both town centre and local centre retail facilities as well as convenience stores.	++ Will ensure residents have access to convenience retail facilities.	N/A	++ Supporting major tourist attractions will increase the range of facilities on offer within the District.
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	Policy 10: Town Centre Retail	Policy 11: Protecting and Enhancing Local Retail Services		Policy 12: Specialist Retailing		Policy 13: Supporting Major Tourist Attractions	
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6		N/A	N/A				
7	+ New commercial units over 10,000 m <sup>2</sup> will need to provide renewable energy.	X	New retail uses under this policy will fall below the threshold for incorporating renewable energy.				
8	++ Ensuring a range of retail facilities are available across the District will reduce the need to travel.	++	Ensuring a range of retail facilities are available across the District will reduce the need to travel.				
9		N/A	N/A				
10	All three town centres have flood risk issues.	X?					
11		N/A	N/A				
12		N/A	N/A				
13		N/A	N/A				
14		N/A	N/A				
15	++ Focussing new retail development within the town main town centres will aid their regeneration.	++					
16		N/A	N/A				
17		N/A	N/A				
18	+ New retail development will provide employment and training opportunities.		+ New retail development will provide employment and training opportunities.				
							+ Growth in the tourism sector could provide opportunities for employment and training.

SA Objective	Policy 10: Town Centre Retail Local Retail Services	Policy 11: Protecting and Enhancing Local Services	Policy 12: Specialist Retailing	Policy 13: Supporting Major Tourist Attractions
19	++ Communities will have the opportunity to be involved further at planning application level.	++ Communities will have the opportunity to be involved further at planning application level.	++ Communities will have the opportunity to be involved further at planning application level.	++ Communities will have the opportunity to be involved further at planning application level.
20	+ New retail development will contribute to a diverse economy.	+ New retail development will contribute to a diverse economy.	++ Allowing some limited specialist retailing which is ancillary to the main use of a site will help to support a diverse economy.	++ Growth in the tourist sector will help to diversify the District's economy.
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table D0.3 Adapting to and Mitigating Against Climate Change

SA Objective	Policy 14: Sustainable Transport	Policy 15: Parking	Policy 16: Major Transport Infrastructure	Policy 17: Freight	Policy 18: Renewable Energy	Policy 19: Implementation of SUDS
1	+ Increasing opportunities to walk and cycle can improve health and well-being.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	++ The transport policy seeks to improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes.	N/A	++ The two strategic road proposals put forward in this policy will reduce congestion and therefore increase access to services and facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	+ Increased opportunities for sustainable travel will increase quality of life.	N/A	+ Will enhance quality of life by reducing congestion.	+ Keeping lorries away from residential streets will improve quality of life.	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	+ Well integrated car-parking can reduce the anti-social behaviour and crime which	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	Policy 14: Sustainable Transport	Policy 15: Parking	Policy 16: Major Transport Infrastructure	Policy 17: Freight	Policy 18: Renewable Energy	Policy 19: Implementation of SUDS
6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	++ Reducing the need to travel by car will reduce contributions to climate change.	X Car-parking provision can encourage car-use and contribute to greenhouse gas emissions.	X Could increase traffic levels which will have a detrimental impact on greenhouse gas emissions.	N/A	N/A	++ Renewable energy generation will reduce the District's contribution to greenhouse gas emissions.
8	++ This policy will reduce the need to travel by private car.	X Car-parking provision can act as an incentive for car travel and detract from sustainable modes.	XX Will encourage car use by reducing congestion.	N/A	N/A	++ This policy will increase renewable energy generation within the District.
9	+ Reducing the need to travel by private car will lead to improvements in air quality.	N/A	+? Could improve air quality by reducing congestion.	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ Will reduce flood risk within the District.
11	N/A	+ Integrating car-parking effectively will have a positive impact on the landscape.	X New roads could have a detrimental impact on the landscape.	N/A	X? Some forms of renewable energy generation can have a detrimental impact on the landscape and townscape.	N/A
12	N/A	N/A	X? Hoobrook Link Road could pass close to SSSI which could have a detrimental impact.	N/A	N/A	+ Could provide opportunities for green infrastructure and biodiversity.
13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	Policy 14: Sustainable Transport	Policy 15: Parking	Policy 16: Major Transport Infrastructure	Policy 17: Freight	Policy 18: Renewable Energy	Policy 19: Implementation of SUDS
15	N/A	N/A	+ Reduced congestion levels will make Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn more attractive to businesses.	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ SUDS will help to mitigate against flooding caused by climate change.
17	N/A	N/A	X New roads are likely to increase noise and light pollution within the immediate areas.	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ Could provide opportunities for training in specialist area.	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	++ Communities will have the opportunity to be involved further at planning application level.	N/A	++ Communities will have the opportunity to be involved further at planning application level.	N/A
20	+ A good public transport network can have a positive impact on economic growth.	N/A	++ Will reduce congestion and make the area more attractive to businesses.	N/A	+ Could provide an economic benefit to the area as demand for equipment increases.	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table D.0.4 A Unique Place

SA Objective	Policy 20: Green Belt	Policy 21: Areas of Development Restraint	Policy 22: Providing a Green Infrastructure Network	Policy 23: Providing Opportunities for Safeguarding Local Biodiversity and Geodiversity	Policy 24: Heritage Assets	Policy 25: Design Quality and Local Distinctiveness
1	Will safeguard the Green Belt which will continue to provide recreational opportunities.	+	Providing land for future residential development will safeguard the Green Belt in the long-term which will continue to provide recreational opportunities.	++ Providing a strong green infrastructure network will encourage active recreation and walking and cycling which will improve health.	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	+	Safeguarding ADRs will provide land to meet the District's future housing needs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	+
4	+	Green Belt will continue to provide recreational opportunities.	N/A	A well-connected green infrastructure network will enhance quality of life.	N/A	+
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	High quality environments will improve quality of life.
6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Policy includes a requirement for 'Secured by Design'.
7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+
8	++	Preventing development in the Green Belt will help to focus new development in the main towns, reducing the need to travel and improving the viability of public transport.	N/A	++ A well connected green infrastructure network can increase walking and cycling by providing attractive routes.	N/A	++ Policy requires developments to have good pedestrian and cycle links throughout.

SA Objective	Policy 20: Green Belt	Policy 21: Areas of Development Restraint	Policy 22: Providing a Green Infrastructure Network	Policy 23: Providing Opportunities for Safeguarding Local Biodiversity and Geodiversity	Policy 24: Heritage Assets	Policy 25: Design Quality and Local Distinctiveness
9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	++	Will safeguard the landscape character within the Green Belt areas of the District.	N/A Will help to safeguard the landscape.	+ Safeguarding buildings of heritage value will help to maintain and strengthen the townscape.	++ Safeguarding buildings of heritage value will help to maintain and strengthen the townscape.	++ Good design will strengthen the character of the townscape.
12	++	Will safeguard biodiversity and geodiversity within the Green Belt.	N/A Will provide opportunities for biodiversity and safeguard geodiversity.	++ Will provide opportunities for biodiversity and safeguard geodiversity.	++ Will provide opportunities for biodiversity and geodiversity.	+ Policy requires provision of green infrastructure.
13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	++ This policy will safeguard the District's heritage assets.	+ Policy requires the incorporation of existing historic features into new developments.
14	++	Will help to focus development on previously developed land.	++ Will help to focus development on previously developed land.	+ Will help to safeguard greenfield land.	N/A	N/A
15	++	Safeguarding the Green Belt will focus new development within Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn and aid their regeneration.	++ Safeguarding the ADRs will focus new development within Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn and aid their regeneration.	+ Providing green infrastructure within the towns will make them more attractive and aid their regeneration.	N/A	+ Good design will be an essential part of the regeneration of Kidderminster and Stourport-on-Severn.
16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ Good design will need to take account of changes in climate.
17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	Policy 20: Green Belt	Policy 21: Areas of Development Restraint	Policy 22: Providing a Green Infrastructure Network	Policy 23: Providing Opportunities for Safeguarding Local Biodiversity and Geodiversity	Policy 24: Heritage Assets	Policy 25: Design Quality and Local Distinctiveness
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table D.0.5

SA Objective	Policy 26: Landscaping and Boundary Treatment	Policy 27: Re-use and Adaptation of Rural Buildings	Policy 28: Chalets	Policy 29: Equestrian Development (Horsiculture)	Policy 30: Agricultural Land Quality
1	N/A	X Rural buildings are often in locations where services and facilities can be difficult to access without a private car.	X Chalets are often in locations where access to health care facilities is poor.	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	X Rural buildings are often in locations where services and facilities can be difficult to access without a private car.	X Chalets are often in locations where access to services and facilities is poor.	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	+ Can provide housing in rural areas.	+ Can provide a low cost housing alternative.	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	X? Well designed landscaping and boundary treatments can reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.	X Can be difficult to integrate renewable technologies into such buildings.	Environmental performance of the buildings is often very low.	N/A

SA Objective	Policy 26: Landscaping and Boundary Treatment	Policy 27: Re-use and Adaptation of Rural Buildings	Policy 28: Chalets	Policy 29: Equestrian Development (Horsiculture)	Policy 30: Agricultural Land Quality
8	N/A	X Buildings are often in car dependant locations.	X Buildings are usually in car dependant locations.	N/A	N/A Will protect the best and most agricultural land from development.
9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	+ Good quality landscaping and boundary treatments will help to safeguard the character of the landscape and townscape.	++ Retaining traditional buildings will help to safeguard the character of the landscape and townscape.	XX Chalets are often located in open countryside and have a detrimental impact on landscape character.	X Equestrian development often changes the landscape character of the area, particularly if a large number are concentrated in a small area.	N/A Will protect the best and most agricultural land from development.
12	+ Well designed landscaping schemes can provide opportunities for habitat creation.	N/A	N/A/N/A	X Equestrian developments can have a negative impact on biodiversity.	N/A
13	N/A	++ Buildings involved are often of historic value and conversion will secure their future.	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A Will protect the best and most agricultural land from development.
15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	+ Re-using the buildings for economic purposes can help to diversify the rural economy.	N/A	++ Equestrian developments help to diversify the economy.	N/A Will help to safeguard the traditional rural economy.
21	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A



## E Site Testing Tables - KCAAP

SA Objective	H025: KTC3 Worcester Street	H026: Rock Works, Park Lane	H027: Timber Yard, Park Lane	H039: Comberton Place	H040: Long Meadow Mills, Dixon Street
1	Within walking distance of town centre medical facilities and hospital.	Within walking distance of town centre medical facilities and hospital.	Within walking distance of town centre medical facilities and hospital.	Within walking distance of town centre medical facilities.	Within 15 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and hospital facilities.
2	Within the District's main town centre. Rail station also within 10 minutes walk.	Within the District's main town centre. Rail station also within 15 minutes walk.	Within the District's main town centre. Rail station also within 15 minutes walk.	Within the District's main town centre. Adjacent to the rail station.	Within the District's main town centre and within 10 minutes walk of the rail station.
3	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.
4	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.
5	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.
6	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+?	+?	+?	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy, however, the nature of the existing building might make this difficult.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.

SA Objective	H025: KTC3 Worcester Street	H026: Rock Works, Park Lane	H027: Timber Yard, Park Lane	H039: Comberton Place	H040: Long Meadow Mills, Dixon Street
8	++ Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	++ The site is not within a floodplain.	++ The site is not within a floodplain.	X Flood zone 2 and 3 affects edge of site.	++ The site is not within a floodplain.	X Part of the site affected by zone 2 and part affected by zone 3.
11	+ Redevelopment of this site offers the opportunity to secure the future of a Listed Building. This will have a positive impact on the townscape.	+ Redevelopment of this site offers the opportunity to secure the future of a Locally Listed Building. This will have a positive impact on the townscape.	++ Redevelopment will have a positive impact on the townscape.	++ Redevelopment will have a positive impact on the townscape.	+ Potential to improve streetscene.
12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ Potential to improve wildlife corridor.
13	+	+	+	N/A	+ Need to consider impact on adjacent Locally Listed building. Opportunity to improve setting.
14	++ The site is brownfield.	++ The site is brownfield.	++ The site is brownfield.	++ The site is brownfield.	++ The site is brownfield.
15	++ The redevelopment of this large town centre site will make a significant contribution towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ The redevelopment of this site will make a significant contribution towards regeneration the town centre's canal side areas.	++ Could contribute to regeneration by improving key site on a main road but loss of businesses could have a detrimental impact.	X Detimental impact through loss of businesses.

SA Objective	H025: KTC3 Worcester Street	H026: Rock Works, Park Lane	H027: Timber Yard, Park Lane	H039: Comberton Place	H040: Long Meadow Mills, Dixon Street
16	+?	Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum , however, opportunities may be limited by the fact that the scheme will be conversion rather than new-build.	+? Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	0 No effect likely.	0 No effect likely.	+ Likely to reduce noise.	0 No effect likely.	+? Change from industrial use to residential could reduce noise.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X? Loss of existing businesses could reduce training opportunities.
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	+ A mixed-use scheme could help to boost the economy of the town.	+ N/A	+ Mixed use development linking to Weavers Wharf would have a positive impact. However, existing business would need to be relocated.	X Loss of businesses would have a detrimental impact on the economy.	X Loss of businesses would have a detrimental impact on the economy.
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA Objective	H046 (EMP 7.2) Industrial Estate, Park Lane	H047 (EMP 7.1) Industrial Estate, Park Street	H051: 100-102 Comberton Hill	H052: Kidderminster Market Auctions, Comberton Place	H053 (EMP 5.1) Churchfields Business Park, Clensmore Street
1	++ Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and hospital.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and hospital.	+ Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and within 20 minutes walk of hospital.	+ Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and within 20 minutes walk of hospital.	+ Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and within 20 minutes walk of hospital.
2	++ Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and rail station.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and rail station.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and within 5 minutes walk of rail station.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and within 5 minutes walk of rail station.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and within 15 minutes walk of rail station.

SA Objective	H046 (EMP 7.2) Industrial Estate, Park Lane	H047 (EMP 7.1) Industrial Estate, Park Street	H051: 100-102 Comberton Hill	H052: Kidderminster Market Auctions, Comberton Place	H053 (EMP 5.1) Churchfields Business Park, Clensmore Street
3	+	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.
4	+	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	+	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	++ Parks and play areas within 5 minutes walk.
5	+	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+ New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.
6	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.
8	++	Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++	Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	+	Site is not within an AQMA.	+	Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Comprehensive redevelopment of the site will contribute to significantly improving air quality in the adjacent Horsefair AQMA.
10	++	Site is not within the floodplain.	++	Site is not within the floodplain.	++ Site is not within the floodplain.
11	+	Potential to improve streetscene.	++ Redevelopment would remove an incongruous feature from the streetscene.	Potential to improve streetscene at a key gateway.	++ Potential to improve streetscene.

SA Objective	H046 (EMP 7.2) Industrial Estate, Park Lane	H047 (EMP 7.1) Industrial Estate, Park Street	H051: 100-102 Comberton Hill	H052: Kidderminster Market Auctions, Comberton Place	H053 (EMP 5.1) Churchfields Business Park, Clensmore Street
12	+ Potential to improve adjacent Special Wildlife Site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ Potential to improve adjacent Special Wildlife Site.
13	+ Potential to improve setting of locally listed buildings nearby.	+ Potential to improve setting of historical cottages adjacent to site.	N/A	N/A	+ Potential to improve the setting of locally listed carpet warehouses and secure their future.
14	++ The site is brownfield.	++ The site is brownfield.	++ The site is brownfield.	++ The site is brownfield.	++ The site is brownfield.
15	X? Detimental impact through loss of businesses.	X? Loss of existing businesses could have a detrimental impact on regeneration.	+? Mixed-use scheme could incorporate existing retail uses and have a positive impact on regeneration.	+? Mixed-use scheme could incorporate existing retail uses and have a positive impact on regeneration.	+? Would contribute to the regeneration of Kidderminster.
16	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	+? Change from industrial use to residential could reduce noise.	+? Change from industrial use to residential could reduce noise.	0 No impact likely	0 No impact likely	+? Change of use to residential could reduce noise.
18	X? Loss of existing businesses could reduce training opportunities.	X? Loss of existing businesses could reduce training opportunities.	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ Churchfields Masterplan provides good opportunities for community involvement, as will subsequent stages of development.
20	X Loss of businesses would have a detrimental impact on the economy.	X Loss of businesses would have a detrimental impact on the economy.	+? Mixed use scheme could enhance the attractiveness of existing retail businesses.	? Auction rooms would need to be relocated.	+? Loss of business premises, although all units are currently short-term let. Mixed-use development could provide opportunities for small/start-up business units.
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	H054 (EMP 5.2) Georgian Carpets, Clensmore Street	H055: BT Mill Street	H070 (EMP 13.2) Lime Kiln Bridge, Clensmore Street	H073: Frank Stones, Green Street	H083: Depot, Green Street	H098: Carters, New Road
1	+ Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and within 20 minutes walk of hospital.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of the town centre offering a range of medical facilities including GP. Also within 10 minutes walk of hospital.	+ Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and within 20 minutes walk of hospital.	++ Within 15 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and hospital facilities.	++ Within 15 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and hospital facilities.	+ Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and within 15 minutes walk of hospital.
2	++ Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and within 15 minutes walk of rail station.	++ Town centre is within 10 minutes walk offering a range of services and facilities. Retail facilities, including supermarket are within 5 minutes walk.	++ Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and within 15 minutes walk of rail station.	++ Within the District's main town centre and within 10 minutes walk of the rail station.	++ Within the District's main town centre and within 10 minutes walk of the rail station.	++ Within the District's main town centre and within 10 minutes walk of the rail station.
3	++ The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Site would be required to deliver affordable housing in accordance with the requirements set out within the Core Strategy.	+ The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.
4	++ Parks and play areas within 5 minutes walk.	++ Open space within 10 minutes walk, play area within 15 minutes walk.	++ Parks and play areas within 5 minutes walk.	++ Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	++ Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	++ Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.
5	+	N/A	+ New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+ New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+ New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+ New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.
6	+ Removal of derelict buildings will improve pride in the local area and will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy. Demolition waste should be used within new build wherever possible.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.

SA Objective	H054 (EMP 5.2) Georgian Carpets, Clensmore Street	H055: BT Mill Street	H070 (EMP 13.2) Lime Kiln Bridge, Clensmore Street	H073: Frank Stones, Green Street	H083: Depot, Green Street	H098: Carters, New Road
7	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.
8	++ Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Good access to facilities on foot and good access to public transport network.	++ Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++ Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	++ Site is adjacent to an AQMA, and comprehensive redevelopment provides opportunities to improve air quality.	+ The site is not within an AQMA.	++ Site is adjacent to an AQMA, and comprehensive redevelopment provides opportunities to improve air quality.	++ Site is not within an AQMA.	++ Site is not within an AQMA.	+ Site is not within an AQMA.
10	X Flood zone 2 affects a small area of the site.	XX Part of the site lies within the River Stour floodplain and as such any development would need to provide appropriate mitigation measures.	X Flood zone 2 affects a small area of the site.	XX Entire site is within flood zone 3.	X Within flood zone 2.	XX Partially within flood zone 3, remainder of site within flood zone 2.
11	++ Potential to improve streetscene.	++ Redevelopment offers the opportunity to improve the streetscene.	++ Potential to improve streetscene.	++ Potential to remove derelict building. New development could preserve streetscene.	++ Potential to improve streetscene.	++ Potential to improve streetscene.
12	+	++ Offers the opportunity to enhance the River Stour Special Wildlife Site.	+	++ Potential to improve adjacent Special Wildlife Site.	N/A	+ Opportunity to enhance Special Wildlife Sites alongside River Stour and Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal.
13	++ Development will enhance the setting of the Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area.	N/A	++ Development will enhance the setting of the Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal Conservation Area.	++ Potential to improve the setting of locally listed buildings and grade II listed buildings within the area.	N/A	+ Potential to improve the setting of adjacent locally listed building.

SA Objective	H054 (EMP 5.2) Georgian Carpets, Clensmore Street	H055: BT Mill Street	H070 (EMP 13.2) Lime Kiln Bridge, Clensmore Street	H073: Frank Stones, Green Street	H083: Depot, Green Street	H098: Carters, New Road
14	The site is brownfield. ++	The site is brownfield. ++	The site is brownfield. ++	The site is brownfield. ++	The site is brownfield. ++	The site is brownfield. ++
15	Would contribute to the regeneration of Kidderminster. ++	Offers the opportunity to bring residents into Kidderminster. However, site is currently operational as a business and therefore redundancies may occur as a result of its redevelopment. ?	Would contribute to the regeneration of Kidderminster. ++	Would contribute to the regeneration of Kidderminster. ++	Would contribute to the regeneration of Kidderminster. +	Would contribute to the regeneration of Kidderminster. +
16	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	N/A	X? Redevelopment could increase lighting required on the site.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	+ Churchfields Masterplan provides good opportunities for community involvement, as will subsequent stages of development.	N/A	+ Churchfields Masterplan provides good opportunities for community involvement, as will subsequent stages of development.	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	X Potential loss of existing business.	N/A	X Existing Council Depot would need to be relocated.
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA Objective	H103: Site opposite 40 Park Lane	H113: Netto, New Road	H135: Bed City MCF Complex, New Road	H146: Cheshire Site, Coventry Street	H148: CMS Car Showroom, Churchfields	
1	Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and hospital. ++	Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and hospital. ++	Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and hospital. ++	Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and hospital. ++	Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and hospital. ++	Within 10 minutes walk of GP, town centre medical facilities and hospital. ++

SA Objective	H103: Site opposite 40 Park Lane	H113: Netto, New Road	H135: Bed City MCF Complex, New Road	H146: Cheshires Site, Coventry Street	H148: CMS Car Showroom, Churchfields
2	Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and rail station.	Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and rail station.	Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and rail station.	Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and rail station.	Within 10 minutes walk of town centre and rail station.
3	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.
4	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.	Parks and play areas within 10 minutes walk.
5	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.
6	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.
8	Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	Very good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	Site is not within an AQMA.	Site could provide route for bypass link road around the Horsefair AQMA as part of the comprehensive redevelopment of Churchfields.			

SA Objective	H103: Site opposite 40 Park Lane	H113: Netto, New Road	H135: Bed City MCF Complex, New Road	H146: Cheshire's Site, Coventry Street	H148: CMS Car Showroom, Churchfields
10	X	X	X	Part of site is within flood zone 3 and the remainder is within flood zone 2.	Site is not within the floodplain. ++
11	++	Potential to improve the streetscene.	++	Potential to improve the streetscene and heritage processions with development of a road frontage.	Potential for redevelopment to address the ring road at this landmark site. ++
12	N/A	Potential impact on the River Stour Special Wildlife Site. Could facilitate biodiversity improvements	+?	Potential impact on the River Stour Special Wildlife Site. Could facilitate biodiversity improvements	0 No impact likely. 0 No impact likely.
13	N/A	Could contribute to the New Road heritage processions	+	Castle Mills is worthy of retention and redevelopment offers the opportunity to improve its setting. However, it has no statutory designation so could be lost.	N/A N/A
14	++	The site is brownfield.	++	The site is brownfield.	++ The site is brownfield. ++ The site is brownfield.
15	?	Would result in reduced retail offer within Kidderminster which may increase travelling.	X	Retail unit would be lost from this location but can be consolidate elsewhere.	0 + Would aid regeneration by removing a vacant unit from a prominent site. ++
16	+	Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+	Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum. + Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	N/A		N/A		N/A N/A
18	N/A		N/A		N/A N/A
19	N/A		N/A		N/A N/A
20	N/A	Loss of large retailer would lead to a loss of employment opportunities within the town.	X	0 Retail unit would be lost from this location but can be consolidate elsewhere.	0 Loss of business could result in loss of employment opportunities. However, business can relocate within the District.

SA Objective	H103: Site opposite 40 Park Lane	H113: Netto, New Road	H135: Bed City MCF Complex, New Road	H146: Cheshires Site, Coventry Street	H148: CMS Car Showroom, Churchfields
	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA Objective	Policy 19 Churchfields Masterplan	Policy 20 Grasmere Close	Policy 22 Former Sladden School	Policy 25 Crossley Park	Policy 26 Horsefair
1	Policy seeks to create a high quality residential environment.	+ Seeks redevelopment of a poor residential environment.	+ Redevelopment could include health facilities.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
2	Policy seeks to improve retail, employment, and recreation opportunities as well as improving links to the town centre.	+ Close to the town centre.	+ Close to the town centre and redevelopment could include health facilities.	+ Provide new employment opportunities.	+ Provide new employment and retail opportunities.
3	Promotes the delivery of affordable housing.	++ 100% affordable housing site.	++ Site would be expected to deliver affordable housing.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
4	Policy seeks to create a high quality residential environment and improved access to surrounding green space.	+ Seeks redevelopment of a poor residential environment.	+ Close to retail centre and local schools.	+ Provide new employment opportunities.	+ Provide new employment and retail opportunities.
5	Promotes active frontages onto streets and spaces.	+ Promotes active frontages onto streets and spaces.	+ New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+ New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+ Promotes active ground floor frontages.
6	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.

SA Objective	Policy 19 Churchfields Masterplan	Policy 20 Grasmere Close	Policy 22 Former Sladen School		Policy 25 Crossley Park		Policy 26 Horsefair	
			+ Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	x Not good access by public transport.	x Not good access by public transport.	+ Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
8	Seeks to improve pedestrian links to surrounding areas.							
9	Promotes greater movement choices that could ease congestion on existing AQMA.		+	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	
10		N/A	++ Site not in flood risk zone.					
11	States the development should work with existing landscape, landmarks, and heritage assets.		++ Seeks redevelopment of a poor residential environment.	++ Potential to improve the streetscene on Hurcott Road.	++ Potential to improve aspect onto the canal.	++ Aims to repair and improve historic street frontage.	++ Aims to repair and improve historic street frontage.	
12		0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	
13	Seeks the safeguarding of heritage assets.		++ N/A	++ N/A	++ N/A	++ N/A	++ Aims to repair and improve historic street frontage.	
14	Promotes development on a brownfield site.		++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.	xx Development on a greenfield site.	xx Development on a greenfield site.	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.	
15	The regeneration of Churchfields will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.		++ The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	
16	No likely impact.		0 Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	0 Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	0 Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	0 Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	0 Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	
17	No likely impact.		0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 Potential to increase noise and light pollution to the canal.	

SA Objective	Policy 19 Churchfields Masterplan	Policy 20 Grasmere Close		Policy 22 Former Sladen School		Policy 25 Crossley Park		Policy 26 Horsefair	
18	+ Supports the development of additional employment provision.	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ Supports the development of additional employment provision.	+ Supports the development of additional employment provision.			
19	++ Masterplan developed with extensive consultation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	++ Supports additional retail and office development.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	++ Supports additional retail and office development.	++ Supports additional retail and office development.
21	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
SA Objective	Policy 27 Comberton Hill Area	Policy 28 Kidderminster Railway Station		Policy 30 Comberton Island		Policy 31 Bromsgrove Street Area		Policy 32 Worcester Street Retail Development	
1	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	+ Redevelopment could include health and community facilities.	+ Within walking distance of town centre medical facilities.	+ Provide new employment and retail opportunities.	+ Site could include a mixture of housing. Affordable housing would be provided accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.
2	+	++ Provide improved public transport facilities.	++ Provide improved public transport facilities.	++ Improve accessibility to the town centre/Comberton Hill.	++ Site is within the town centre and could include addition community facilities.	++ Site is within the town centre and could include addition community facilities.	+ Provide new employment and retail opportunities.	+ Site could include a mixture of housing. Affordable housing would be provided accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Close to retail, employment, community, and health facilities.
3	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	N/A	N/A	++ Site is within the town centre and could include addition community facilities.	++ Site is within the town centre and could include addition community facilities.	++ Site is within the town centre and could include addition community facilities.	++ Site is within the town centre and could include addition community facilities.
4	+	++ Provide improved public transport facilities.	++ Provide improved public transport facilities.	++ Improve accessibility to the town centre/Comberton Hill.	++ Improve accessibility to the town centre/Comberton Hill.	++ Site is within the town centre and could include addition community facilities.	++ Site is within the town centre and could include addition community facilities.	++ Site is within the town centre and could include addition community facilities.	++ Site is within the town centre and could include addition community facilities.

SA	Objective	Policy 27 Comberton Hill Area	Policy 28 Kidderminster Railway Station	Policy 30 Comberton Island	Policy 31 Bromsgrove Street Area	Policy 32 Worcester Street Retail Development
5	Promotes active ground floor frontages.	+  0  No likely impact.	+  Removing subways and their crime risk.	+  New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+  New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+  New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.
6	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+  0  No likely impact.	+  0  No likely impact.	+  Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+  Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+  Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+  Provide improved public transport facilities.	+  0  No likely impact.	+  Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+  Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+  Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.
8	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+  Provide improved public transport facilities.	+  Encourages more walking and cycling.	+  Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+  Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+  Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	No likely impact.	0  No likely impact.	0  No likely impact.	0  No likely impact.	0  No likely impact.	0  No likely impact.
10	Site not in flood risk zone.	++  Site not in flood risk zone.	++  Site not in flood risk zone.	++  Site not in flood risk zone.	++  Site not in flood risk zone.	++  Site not in flood risk zone.
11	Aims to repair and improve historic street frontage.	++  Improve the townscape around station forecourt.	++  Improve the streetscene for pedestrians.	++  Redevelopment could have a significant improvement on the townscape.	++  Redevelopment could have a significant improvement on the townscape.	++  Redevelopment could have a significant improvement on the townscape.
12	No likely impact.	0  No likely impact.	0  No likely impact.	0  No likely impact.	0  No likely impact.	0  No likely impact.
13	Aims to repair and improve historic street frontage.	++  Promotes development on a brownfield site.	++  Brownfield site.	++  Brownfield site.	++  Promotes development on a brownfield site.	++  Promotes development on a brownfield site.
14	Promotes development on a brownfield site.					

SA Objective	Policy 27 Comberton Hill Area	Policy 28 Kidderminster Railway Station	Policy 30 Comberton Island	Policy 31 Bromsgrove Street Area	Policy 32 Worcester Street Retail Development
15	+ Development in this area will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ The redevelopment of these facilities will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ Improvement of pedestrian route will contribute to the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++ The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.
16	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
18	+ Supports the development of additional employment provision.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	++ Support the development of additional employment provision.	++ Support the development of additional employment provision.
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	++ Supports additional retail and office development.	+ Improved transport facilities make the town a more attractive business location	0 No likely impact.	++ Supports additional retail and office development.	++ Supports additional retail and office development.
21	0 No likely impact.	+ Improved transport facilities make the town a more attractive business location.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
SA Objective	Policy 33 Lion Street	Policy 34 Waterloo Street Area	Policy 35 Park Street Industrial Estate & Rock Works	Policy 36 Park Lane Canalside	Policy 37 Weavers Wharf
1	+ Within walking distance of town centre medical facilities.	+ Within walking distance of town centre medical facilities.	0 No likely impact.	+ Improve connections to town centre medical facilities.	+ Within walking distance of town centre medical facilities.

SA Objective	Policy 33 Lion Street	Policy 34 Waterloo Street Area	Policy 35 Park Street Industrial Estate & Rock Works	Policy 36 Park Lane Canalside		Policy 37 Weavers Wharf
2	Provide new employment and retail opportunities.	+	Provide new employment and retail opportunities.	++	Provide new employment and retail opportunities and improve links to the town centre.	++ Provide new employment, retail and leisure opportunities.
3	Site could include a mixture of housing. Affordable housing would be provided accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+	Site could include a mixture of housing. Affordable housing would be provided accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+	Site could include a mixture of housing. Affordable housing would be provided accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.	++ Site could include a mixture of housing. Affordable housing would be provided accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.
4	Provide new employment and retail opportunities.	+	Provide new employment and retail opportunities and improve access to St. George's Park.	++	Provide new employment and community/cultural opportunities.	++ Provide new employment and retail opportunities.
5	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	+	New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.	++ New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.
6	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	+	Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.	++ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy	+	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	++ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.
8	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	++	Seeks to improve access to the town centre.	++ Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	No likely impact.	0	No likely impact.	0	No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.

SA Objective	Policy 33 <b>Lion Street</b>	Policy 34 <b>Waterloo Street Area</b>	Policy 35 <b>Park Street Industrial Estate &amp; Rock Works</b>		Policy 36 <b>Park Lane Canalside</b>		Policy 37 <b>Weavers Wharf</b>	
			++	++	++	++	x?	
10	Site not in flood risk zone.	Site not in flood risk zone.	++	++	Site not in flood risk zone.	Site not in flood risk zone.	Site not in flood risk zone.	Site not in flood risk zone.
11	Development could have a significant improvement on the townscape.	Redevelopment could have a significant improvement on the townscape.	++	++	Redevelopment could have a significant improvement on the townscape.	Redevelopment could have a significant improvement on the townscape.	Development could have a significant improvement on the townscape.	Development could have a significant improvement on the townscape.
12	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
13	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	+	+	Seeks to retain the Rock Works building	Seeks to retain buildings of heritage value and safeguard canal conservation area.	+	+
14	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.
15	The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++	++	The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	++	The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.
16	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+	+	Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+	Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
18	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	+ Supports additional retail and office development.	+ Supports additional retail and office development.	+ Supports additional retail and office development.	0 Development may lead to relocation of existing businesses, but could provide opportunity for new.	0 Development may lead to relocation of existing businesses, but could provide opportunity for new.	+	+	+

SA Objective	Policy 33 Lion Street	Policy 34 Waterloo Street Area		Policy 35 Park Street Industrial Estate & Rock Works		Policy 36 Park Lane Canalside		Policy 37 Weavers Wharf	
		0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
21									
SA Objective	Policy 38 Castle Wharf	Policy 39 Mill Street Mixed Use Area		Policy 40 Civic Spaces		Policy 41 Street Improvements		Policy 42 Heritage Processions	
1	+ Within walking distance of town centre medical facilities.	0 No likely impact.		0 No likely impact.		0 No likely impact.		+ Within walking distance of town centre medical facilities.	
2	++ Site is within the town centre.		+ Provide new employment and retail opportunities.		+ Improve accessibility to culture/ performance space.		0 No likely impact.		++ Area is within the town centre.
3	++ The site would be expected to provide affordable housing in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.		0 No likely impact.		N/A		N/A		+ Site could include a mixture of housing. Affordable housing would be provided in accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.
4	++ Parks and play areas within easy walking distance.		+ Provide new employment and retail opportunities.		+ Improve accessibility to open space.		0 No likely impact.		+ Provide new employment opportunities.
5	++ New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.		+ Promotes active ground floor frontages.		+ Providing more civic spaces.		0 No likely impact.		+ New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.
6	++ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.		+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.		N/A		N/A		+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.

SA Objective	Policy 38 Castle Wharf	Policy 39 Mill Street Mixed Use Area	Policy 40 Civic Spaces	Policy 41 Street Improvements	Policy 42 Heritage Processesions
7	Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.	N/A	N/A	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.
8	Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	+ Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.	N/A	N/A	+ Good access to services and facilities by foot and public transport.
9	No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
10	XX Partially within flood zone 3, remainder of site within flood zone 2.	??? Site not in flood risk zone.	++ Sites are not in flood risk zone.	N/A	X Some areas within flood zones 2 and 3.
11	++ Redevelopment could have a significant improvement on the townscape.	+ Seeks to preserve and enhance strong building line.	++ Improve the public realm of the town centre.	++ Improve the public realm of the town centre.	++ Development in the area could have a significant improvement on the townscape.
12	+ Opportunity to enhance Special Wildlife Sites alongside River Stour and Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.	+ Some opportunity to improve the River Stour corridor.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	+ Opportunity to enhance River Stour environment.
13	++ Seeks to re-establish historic building frontage and maintain heritage assets.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	++ Seeks to preserve and enhance the historic building frontages and maintain heritage assets.
14	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site.	++ Promotes development on brownfield sites.	++ Site is brownfield.	N/A	++ Promotes development on brownfield sites.
15	++ The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	+ Development in this area will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	+ Policy will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	+ Policy will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.	+ Policy will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.

SA Objective	Policy 38 Castle Wharf	Policy 39 Mill Street Mixed Use Area		Policy 40 Civic Spaces	Policy 41 Street Improvements	Policy 42 Heritage Processions
16	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	X Potential to increase noise and light pollution to the canal and river.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
18	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.	0 No likely impact.	N/A	N/A	+ Support the development of additional employment provision.
21	0 No likely impact.			N/A	N/A	0 No likely impact.

SA Objective	Policy 45 Bus Depot	
1		0 No likely impact.
2		+ Close to the town centre.
3		+ Site could include a mixture of housing. Affordable housing would be provided accordance with the policy set out within the Core Strategy.
4		+ Provide new employment opportunities.

SA Objective	Policy 45 Bus Depot
5	+ New development will increase activity and natural surveillance.
6	+ Any development of the site will need to include waste minimisation measures in accordance with the Core Strategy.
7	+ Any development of the site will need to implement the 'Delivering Sustainable Development' core policy set out within the Core Strategy.
8	+ Improve transport infrastructure and pedestrian and cycle links.
9	0 No likely impact.
10	++ Site not in flood risk zone.
11	++ Seeks to extend heritage processional route and improve relationship to ring road.
12	0 No likely impact
13	0 No likely impact
14	++ Promotes development on a brownfield site
15	++ The redevelopment of this site will contribute towards the regeneration of Kidderminster.
16	+ Development will be expected to achieve the requirements of the Core Strategy as a minimum.
17	0 No likely impact
18	+ Supports the development of additional employment provision.

SA Objective	Policy 45	Bus Depot
	19	N/A
	20	Supports the development of additional employment provision. +
	21	N/A



## F Policy Testing Tables: KCAAP

Table F.0.1

Policy Option	Issue: Housing Density and Type	SA Comments
Concentrate mixed-use development formats incorporating new homes in the central part of town.	This option would help improve access to services and facilities, including health care facilities and it will help to provide a range of housing types. It could help to introduce natural surveillance to the town centre and reduce anti-social behaviour and would reduce the need to travel. The option would focus development of brownfield sites, thus safeguarding greenfield land from development and would aid the regeneration of Kidderminster. The option may have a detrimental impact on the historic environment but this would depend on the exact location of sites and it could be overcome through good design.	
Recognise the constraints of many town centre sites will lead to the development of apartments.	This option would help improve access to services and facilities, including health care facilities. The option would limit the type of accommodation on offer within the town centre. It could help to introduce natural surveillance to the town centre and reduce anti-social behaviour and would reduce the need to travel. The option would focus development of brownfield sites, thus safeguarding greenfield land from development and would aid the regeneration of Kidderminster. The option may have a detrimental impact on the historic environment but this would depend on the exact location of sites and it could be overcome through good design.	
Recognise that, in the Kidderminster central Area, there will be a need for dedicated car-parking for new homes.	The need for parking is likely to detract from the objective to reduce the need to travel and also to reduce contributions to climate change.	
Recognise the specific economic challenges of redeveloping the town centre sites when assessing the development of new homes within the town centre ring road and the environment of Park Lane (north).		
Deliver a mix of densities and types elsewhere within KCAAP including Churchfields.	This option would ensure that there is a range of housing types available within the KCAAP area and would assist in the regeneration of Kidderminster by developing mixed communities.	

Table F.0.2  
Issue: Affordable Housing

Policy Option	SA Comments
Recognise that the constraints of many town centre sites will lead to the development of apartments and many of these will not be standard sizes or shapes and do not lend themselves to standard housing formats.	These policy options were put forward at a time where the Core Strategy was proposing 40% affordable housing. However, after undertaking viability work the level of affordable housing was set at 30% through the Core Strategy. It is considered that given the drop in the District-wide affordable housing requirement, it is no longer appropriate to consider a lower level for specific parts of the District, having said this, where it is demonstrated
Recognise the specific economic challenges of redeveloping town centre sites when assessing the level of affordable housing provision within the town centre ring road and the environment of Park Lane (north) i.e 30%	
Deliver a mix of types and tenure and up to 40% affordable housing elsewhere within KCAAP including Churchfields	

<b>Issue: Affordable Housing</b>	
<b>Policy Option</b>	<b>SA Comments</b>
The current 30% policy on affordable housing is suitable for residential development in the KCAAP area.	that sites are not viable at 30% the District Council will be prepared to enter into negotiations on a site-by-site basis.

Table F.0.3

<b>Issue: Employment Uses</b>	
<b>Policy Option</b>	<b>SA Comments</b>
Within the KCAAP area the focus should be on new retail, commercial, leisure and office developments and not B1(c)/B2/B8 land uses.	This option would create employment opportunities and potentially improve the skills and qualifications of residents through job-based training. However, not allowing light industrial within the action plan area may restrict the job opportunities available and may increase the need to travel as these jobs locate away from the town centre.
Should Light industrial uses be retained within the KCAAP?	Allowing light industrial within the KCAAP area could reduce the need to travel by car as the area is accessible by foot and public transport.

Table F.0.4

<b>Issue: Mixed Use</b>	
<b>Policy Option</b>	<b>SA Comments</b>
Do you think that it is appropriate to encourage mixed use development within the central area?	Mixed use development could reduce the need to travel and improve access to services and facilities. It would also help to regenerate Kidderminster by improving the vitality of the town centre and increasing passive surveillance throughout the evening.

Table F.0.5

<b>Issue: Economics</b>	
<b>Policy Option</b>	<b>SA Comments</b>
Recognise the importance of retail and housing as enabling development for wider regeneration and community infrastructure.	Delivering new community infrastructure will reduce the need to travel and will improve quality of life by improving access to services and facilities.
Reduce and limit ambitions for new and improved community infrastructure.	This option would be detrimental to improving quality of life, reducing the need to travel and securing the regeneration of Kidderminster. It would not contribute towards improving access to services and facilities.
Continue to diversify the economic base of Kidderminster and create development opportunities for creative industries and media in the Green Street area.	This option would reduce the need to travel and create employment and learning opportunities. It would help to support and promote the regeneration of Kidderminster.

Policy Option	Issue: Economics	SA Comments
Work with partners to identify other sources of funding and through the promotion of 'Connecting Kidderminster' the prospectus for regeneration.	This option would help to support regeneration and would help to deliver employment and education opportunities within the town and could also improve access to services and facilities.	

Table F.0.6

Policy Option	Issue: Urban Environment	SA Comments
Create a sense of enclosure and ensure that backs of buildings do not face onto the pedestrian environment.	This option would ensure that people have high quality places to live and that the townscape is enhanced.	
Enhance the quality of the streetscape through the de-cluttering of street furniture, the re-paving of footpaths, and the inclusion of more urban greenery.	This option would improve quality of life and assist with the regeneration of Kidderminster.	
Refurbish existing poor quality buildings to provide a more attractive frontage.	This option would improve the townscape and would aid the regeneration of Kidderminster. It would also have a positive impact on quality of life.	
Promote high quality design and workmanship on any future development.	This option would improve the townscape and would aid the regeneration of Kidderminster. It would also have a positive impact on quality of life.	

Table F.0.6

Policy Option	Issue: Character and Place Identity	SA Comments
Could public art play a major role in the town centre renaissance and help to create a greater sense of place and identity?	This option could improve the townscape and have a positive impact on quality of life. It will also contribute to local distinctiveness and creating a sense of place.	

Table F.0.7

Policy Option	Issue: Open Space	SA Comments
Do you agree that there is a lack of public open spaces within the town centre? Would you like to see more?	More public open space within the town centre could have positive impacts on health and well-being and could improve the townscape., It could also contribute to regeneration and improve the town centre economy by attracting more visitors and encouraging them to stay for longer. It could also improve opportunities for biodiversity within the town centre.	

Issue: Open Space	
Policy Option	SA Comments
What is your opinion on the potential of the Bull Ring and the Town Hall areas to be public open spaces?	These spaces could both make high quality public open spaces and are located in accessible parts of the town centre.
With a bridge across the canal to Park Lane there is scope for a new town park in woodland adjacent to the Timber Yard.	Creating a town park which is within easy access of the town centre could improve health and well-being, enhance the townscape and improve opportunities for biodiversity. It could also help to reduce anti-social behaviour.
Make more of important connecting spaces including St. George's Park and Crossley Park.	Promoting existing greenspaces could help to improve health and well-being and could help to reduce anti-social behaviour by increasing natural surveillance though increased use.

Table F.0.9

Issue: Reconnecting with the Waterways	
Policy Option	SA Comments
Do you agree that the town should better utilise the waterways that run through it?	Making better use of the waterways could improve health and well-being and provide sustainable transport opportunities by providing attractive walking and cycling routes. It is uncertain what the impact on biodiversity might be.
Are the river treatments made through the Tesco and Morrisons developments something you would like to see more of?	Measures such as those taken at Tesco and Morrisons can help to reduce flood risk, improve the townscape and increase the amount of greenspace within the town. They would also have a positive impact on biodiversity.
Should the areas adjacent to watersides be developed to make better use of them?	Developing the areas adjacent to watercourses may increase the risk of flooding. However it could also improve the security of the waterways by introducing passive surveillance. This would encourage more people to use the waterways, thus improving quality of life and health and wellbeing.

Table F.0.10

Issue: Ring Road	
Policy Option	SA Comments
Should surface level crossings be introduced to provide easier routes across the ring road?	Introducing surface level crossings will reduce the risk of crime associated with the subways and should encourage more people to walk into the town centre. This will improve health and well-being and quality of life.
Should the existing subway network be improved to make it more attractive?	Removing the subways will reduce the risk of crime associated with the subways and should encourage more people to walk into the town centre. This will improve health and well-being and quality of life.
Should bridges be constructed over the ring road?	This option will reduce the risk of crime associated with the subways and should encourage more people to walk into the town centre. This will improve health and well-being and quality of life.

Policy Option	Issue: Ring Road	SA Comments
Should speed restriction measures and environmental improvements be introduced to enhance the pedestrian experience?	This option may encourage walking and cycling as a result of improved townscape. This would improve health and wellbeing and quality of life.	

**Table F.0.11**

Policy Option	Issue: Movements around Town	SA Comments
Would more attractive and well signposted pedestrian routes encourage more people to walk or cycle within or around the town centre?	Better pedestrian routes would encourage walking and cycling, reduce the need to travel by private car and consequently may improve air quality and improve health and wellbeing and quality of life.	

**Table F.0.12**

Policy Option	Issue: Space for Pedestrians	SA Comments
Could the incorporation of more 'shared space' areas reduce the dominance of cars in the town centre?	Shared spaces could increase the desirability of walking and cycling and therefore could reduce car travel and this could have a positive impact on air quality. It would also improve the townscape.	
Could existing footpaths be widened to create more secure pedestrian routes?	Widening footpaths could make walking more attractive which could reduce car travel and have a positive impact on quality of life and air quality. However, if road carriageways were narrowed in order to make this possible then it may result in slow moving traffic and a deterioration in air quality.	
Is there a need for more dedicated cycle lanes within the town centre?	This option could increase cycling as a means of transport, improve health and well being and quality of life and have a positive impact on air quality.	

**Table F.0.13**

Policy Option	Issue: Air Quality Management	SA Comments
Could there be a possibility of bypassing Blackwell Street with a new road through the adjacent Churchfields area?	This option could have a positive impact on air quality and could remove the need for the Horsefair Air Quality Monitoring Area.	

Issue: Air Quality Management	
Policy Option	SA Comments
Could Blackwell Street possibly be pedestrianised in the future? Or would it be better to widen the pavements and make the street one-way?	Pedestrianising Blackwell Street would improve air quality in the area and would make a more attractive walking environment. This could improve health and well being and quality of life. Widening the pavements and making the street one way would also have a positive impact on the walking environment and could have similar benefits. It is uncertain whether or not this option would resolve the air quality issues which exist within the area.

Table F.0.14

Issue: Conservation Areas	
Policy Option	SA Comments
Do you think the existing conservation Area designations adequately cover the areas of historic interest within the town centre?	Designating additional Conservation Areas would help to safeguard the historic character of the town centre.

Table F.0.15

Issue: Heritage	
Policy Option	SA Comments
Do you think that the town centre celebrates its manufacturing heritage as much as it should?	Celebrating the manufacturing heritage of the town centre would help to enhance the townscape by ensuring that historic buildings are safeguarded and new uses are secured for them.
Could the use of public art help to celebrate this heritage further?	This option could encourage pride and social responsibility within the community.

Table F.0.16

Issue: Tourism	
Policy Option	SA Comments
Do you think that the Kidderminster central area is an appropriate location for a new hotel development?	New hotel development in this area is likely to be accessible by public transport and could therefore reduce the need to travel. It would also support the tourist economy of the District and could help to establish an evening economy in the town centre, making it more vibrant and increasing natural surveillance.

**Table F.0.17**

<b>Issue: Climate Change</b>	
<b>Policy Option</b>	<b>SA Comments</b>
Do you support the Council's policy towards sustainable development and its support for the Code for Sustainable Homes and the BREEAM standards?	Delivering development which meets these standards would reduce reduce the District's contribution to climate change.
Would like to see more developments in the town centre built to excellent sustainability standards such as the Morrisons store?	Delivering development which meets these standards would reduce reduce the District's contribution to climate change.

**Table F.0.18**

<b>Issue: Flood Risk</b>	
<b>Policy Option</b>	<b>SA Comments</b>
Focus residential development out of the flood zone.	This option would reduce flood risk and could improve health and quality of life as a result.
Reduce development densities in areas liable to flood.	Placing any development in areas likely to flood will have a detrimental impact on reducing flood risk and is likely to have a negative impact on health and well-being and quality of life.
Require developers to provide off-site compensatory flood storage capacity.	This option would reduce the risk of flooding.
Require developments to feature Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) in premises and infrastructure.	SUDS is required by the Core Strategy and has been appraised as part of its development.

**Table F.0.19**

<b>Issue: Green Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Policy Option</b>	<b>SA Comments</b>
Do you think the town would benefit from having more access to green open space?	Increasing the amount of greenspace within the town centre would improve the townscape, improve opportunities for biodiversity and improve health and well being and quality of life. Green spaces could also improve air quality and help to mitigate against climate change.
Do you think improving the pedestrian links to Brinton Park would encourage more people to use it?	Improving pedestrian links to Brinton Park could help to improve health and well-being and help to promote walking as a means of travel to the park.
Could the town's car parks be enhanced with softer landscaping and street trees?	Increasing soft landscaping and planting street trees would improve the townscape, improve opportunities for biodiversity and improve health and well-being and quality of life. Green spaces could also improve air quality and help to mitigate against climate change.

Table F.0.20

Issue: Community Safety		SA Comments
Policy Option		
Should the focus be on creating new development which provides natural surveillance.	+ Promoting natural surveillance will add vibrancy to the town centre and is likely to have a positive impact on the economy, particularly the evening economy.	
Should the focus be on providing CCTV and other mechanical surveillance?	+ This option may not address the fear of crime and quality of life aspect. CCTV ad mechanical surveillance can be detrimental to the townscape and can suggest that crime is a problem in the area. This may have a detrimental impact on the economy.	

Table F.0.21 A Desirable Place to Live

SA Objective	Policy 1: Sites for Housing	Policy 2: Mixed-Use
1	+ High quality residential developments can create good urban environments that people enjoy being in.	+ High quality mixed developments can create urban environments that people enjoy being in.
2	0 No likely impact.	+ A mix of uses encourages residential developments with local service and facilities.
3	+ Policy requires a mix of tenure and type of houses that delivers adequate amenity space.	0 No likely impact.
4	+ Quality residential developments and environments help to raise quality of life.	0 No likely impact.
5	+ Quality residential developments and environments help to raise quality of life and improve natural surveillance.	+ A mix of uses encourages activity and natural surveillance at different times of the day and night.
6	N/A	N/A
7	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
8	+ Encouraging residential development within the KCAAP which is well served by public transport and has key facilities within walking distance.	+ Developments within the KCAAP which is well served by public transport and has key facilities within walking distance. Mixed uses also encourages sustainable lifestyle.
9	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.
10	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.

SA Objective	Policy 1: Sites for Housing		Policy 2: Mixed-Use	
11	+ Well designed residential developments can raise the quality of the landscape and townscape.		+ Well designed developments can raise the quality of the landscape and townscape.	
12	+ New development can provide the opportunity to enhance biodiversity and remediate contamination.		+ New development can provide the opportunity to enhance biodiversity and remediate contamination.	
13	+ New developments can raise the quality of the landscape and townscape and preserve the historic environment.		+ New developments can raise the quality of the landscape and townscape and preserve the historic environment.	
14	+ Supports residential development on brownfield land.		0 No likely impact.	
15	+ Potential regeneration of key town centre sites.		++ Potential regeneration of key town centre sites.	
16	0 No likely impact.		0 No likely impact.	
17	0 No likely impact.		0 No likely impact.	
18	N/A		N/A	
19	N/A		N/A	
20	N/A		+ Supports the development of tourism and associated leisure facilities.	
21	N/A		N/A	

Table F.0.22 A Good Place to Do Business

SA Objective	Policy 3: Retail Development	Policy 4: Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages	Policy 5: Outside of the Shopping Frontages	Policy 6: Edge of Centre and Out of Centre Retailing	Policy 7: Employment Development	Policy 8: Tourism Development	Policy 9: Leisure Development
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Supports the provision of new health care facilities	N/A

SA Objective	Policy 3: Retail Development	Policy 4: Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages	Policy 5: Outside of the Shopping Frontages	Policy 6: Edge of Centre and Out of Centre Retailing	Policy 7: Employment Development	Policy 8: Tourism Development	Policy 9: Leisure Development
2	++ Encourage the provision of retail facilities.	+ Encourage the provision of retail facilities.	++ Encourage flexible approach to uses within the retail area.	+ Encourages the provision of retail facilities within the town centre.	N/A	+ Encourages the provision of cultural facilities.	+ Encourages the provision of leisure facilities.
3	N/A	+ Supports provision of housing within the retail area.	+ Supports provision of housing within the retail area.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	+ A mix of uses encourages activity and natural surveillance at different times of the day and night.	+ A mix of uses encourages activity and natural surveillance at different times of the day and night.	N/A	+ Contribute to the provision of more job opportunities.	+ Encourages the provision of cultural facilities which can raise quality of life.	+ Encourages the provision of leisure facilities which can raise quality of life.
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.
8	++ Encouraging concentration of retail uses within the town centre which is well served by public transport.	++ Encouraging concentration of retail uses within the town centre which is well served by public transport.	++ Developments within the KCAAP which is well served by public transport and has key facilities within walking distance. Mixed uses also encourages sustainable lifestyle.	++ Encouraging concentration of retail uses within the town centre which is well served by public transport.	++ Promoting employment uses within the town centre which is well served by public transport.	++ Promotes tourism facilities within the town centre which is well served by public transport.	++ Promotes leisure facilities within the town centre which is well served by public transport.
9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.	<b>0</b> No likely impact.

SA Objective	Policy 3: Retail Development	Policy 4: Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages	Policy 5: Outside of the Shopping Frontages	Policy 6: Edge of Centre and Out of Centre Retailing	Policy 7: Employment Development	Policy 8: Tourism Development	Policy 9: Leisure Development
11	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	Well designed developments can raise the quality of the landscape and townscape.
12	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	New development can provide the opportunity enhance biodiversity.
13	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	N/A	New developments can raise the quality of the landscape and townscape and preserve the historic environment.
14	++	+	+	+	++	+	New developments can raise the quality of the landscape and townscape and preserve the historic environment.
15	++	Supports development on brownfield land.	Supports development on brownfield land.	Supports development on brownfield land.	++	Supports development on brownfield land.	Supports development on brownfield land.
16	0	Promotes Kidderminster as the retail centre of the District. Promotes vibrancy and vitality of the town centre.	Promotes vibrancy and vitality of the town centre.	Promotes concentration of retail in town centre as its vibrancy and vitality.	++	Promotes the diversification of the town's economy as well as its vibrancy and vitality.	Promotes Kidderminster as the tourism hub of the District.
17	0	No likely impact.	0	0	0	0	No likely impact.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	No likely impact.
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	Policy 3: Retail Development	Policy 4: Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages	Policy 5: Outside of the Shopping Frontages	Policy 6: Edge of Centre and Out of Centre Retailing	Policy 7: Employment Development	Policy 8: Tourism Development	Policy 9: Leisure Development
20	+ Retail facilities will add to the economy.	+ Retail facilities will add to the economy. Also supports the development of tourism and associated leisure facilities.	+ Supports the development of tourism and associated leisure facilities.	+ Retail facilities will add to the economy.	++ Promotes the diversification of the town's economy.	++ Promotes the development of the tourist industry.	+ Promotes the diversification of the town's economy.
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table F.0.23

SA Objective	Policy 10: Sustainable Transport	Policy 11: Walkable Town
1	++ Promotes a well connected, accessible town thereby improving access to facilities.	++ Promotes a well connected, accessible town thereby improving access to facilities.
2	++ Promotes a well connected, accessible town thereby improving access to facilities.	++ Promotes a well connected, accessible town thereby improving access to facilities.
3	N/A	+ Seeks to provide well connected, accessible residential developments.
4	+ Promotes a well connected, accessible town thereby improving access to green space and other facilities.	+ Promotes a well connected, accessible town thereby improving access to green space and other facilities.
5	+ Promotes more walking and cycling which can provide vital natural surveillance.	+ Promotes more walking and cycling which can provide vital natural surveillance.
6	N/A	N/A
7	++ Promotes more walking, cycling and use of public transport.	++ Promotes more walking and cycling.
8	++ Promotes more walking, cycling and use of public transport.	++ Promotes more walking and cycling.
9	N/A	N/A
10	N/A	N/A
11	N/A	N/A

SA Objective	Policy 10: Sustainable Transport		Policy 11: Walkable Town	
12	N/A			N/A
13	N/A			N/A
14	N/A			N/A
15	++	Aids regeneration by making the town a more accessible place.	++	Aids regeneration by making the town a more accessible place.
16	0	No likely impact.	0	No likely impact.
17	0	No likely impact.	0	No likely impact.
18	N/A		N/A	N/A
19	N/A		N/A	N/A
20	+	Improved accessibility provides a more attractive location for businesses.	+	Improved accessibility provides a more attractive location for businesses.
21	+	Improved accessibility provides a more attractive location for businesses.	+	Improved accessibility provides a more attractive location for businesses.

Table F.0.24 A Unique Place

SA Objective	Policy 12: Urban Design Key Principles	Policy 13: Public Realm	Policy 14: Ring Road Framework	Policy 15: Ring Road Character Areas	Policy 16: Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	Policy 17: River Stour	Policy 18: Green Infrastructure
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+	+	+
2	++	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Notes: + indicates a positive impact; ++ indicates a significant positive impact; 0 indicates no likely impact; - indicates a negative impact; N/A indicates not applicable.

SA Objective	Policy12: Urban Design Key Principles	Policy 13: Public Realm	Policy 14: Ring Road Framework	Policy 15: Ring Road Character Areas	Policy 16: Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	Policy 17: River Stour	Policy 18: Green Infrastructure
4	+ Promotes accessibility and legibility in developments.	+ Promotes quality public realm to improve accessibility.	+ Promotes surface level crossings over the ring road.	+ Promotes surface level crossings over the ring road.	+ Improved access to the canal can improve quality of life.	+ Improved access to the river can improve quality of life.	+ Increased green infrastructure can improve quality of life.
5	+ States that development should reduce opportunities for crime.	+ Promotes more walking and cycling which can provide vital natural surveillance.	+ Increase frontages on the ring road, improving natural surveillance.	+ Increase frontages on the ring road, improving natural surveillance.	+ Promotes development that fronts the canal to provide natural surveillance.	+ Promotes development that has a positive relationship will the river - improving natural surveillance.	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	++ Promotes more walking and cycling.	++ Promotes more walking and cycling.	++ Promotes more walking and cycling.	++ Promotes more walking and cycling.	++ Improvement of canalside public realm can encourage walking and cycling.	++ Promotes development that has a positive relationship to the river.	N/A
9	N/A	N/A	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X Potential flood risk if developing next to the river.	N/A
11	++ Promotes high quality design and local distinctiveness.	++ Promotes high quality public realm and open spaces.	++ Promotes the improvement of the ring road as a boulevard.	++ Promotes the improvement of the ring road as a boulevard.	++ Policy promotes high quality development that respects the canal conservation area.	++ Promotes development which has a positive relationship to the river.	+ Increased green infrastructure can improve sense of place.
12	++ States that development must respect the town's blue and green infrastructure.	N/A	+ Promotes increased street.	+ Promotes increased street.	+ Could provide opportunities to improve the biodiversity value of the canal.	++ Policy requires the enhancement of the biodiversity value of the river.	++ Policy promotes the enhancement of green infrastructure and biodiversity habitats.
13	++ Promotes high quality design and local distinctiveness.	+ Promotes the creation of locally distinct public realm.	+ Improve the ring road environment which is adjacent to some heritage assets.	+ Improve the ring road environment which is adjacent to some heritage assets.	++ Policy requires new development to respect the canal conservation area.	0 No likely impact.	0 No likely impact.

SA Objective	Policy12: Urban Design Key Principles	Policy 13: Public Realm	Policy 14: Ring Road Framework	Policy 15: Ring Road Character Areas	Policy 16: Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal	Policy 17: River Stour	Policy 18: Green Infrastructure
14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
17	No likely impact.	No likely impact.	No likely impact.	No likely impact.	No likely impact.	No likely impact.	No likely impact.
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	+ Improved public realm and event spaces can make the town more attractive to tourists.	+ Improved public realm and event spaces can make the town more attractive to tourists.	+ Improved public realm and event spaces can make the town more attractive to tourists.	+ Improved public realm and event spaces can make the town more attractive to tourists.	+ Improved the canal can increase the amount of boating tourism.	+ Improving and opening riverside areas can make the town more attractive to tourists.	+ Improving green infrastructure can make the town more attractive to tourists.
21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A