

**Bassett Neighbourhood Plan
Regulation 14 Consultation Draft**

**Strategic Environmental
Assessment/Sustainability
Appraisal and Habitat Regulations
Assessment Screening Report**

August 2014

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The purpose of the Draft Bassett Neighbourhood Plan (the Plan) is to guide future development and land use within the Plan area. A total of 12 policies and 2 recommendations have been published within the Plan to provide a focus on issues specific to the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. This Report has been completed as part of the Plan preparation process by providing information on the following;
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening and Sustainability Appraisal (SA); and
 - Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening
- 1.2 A summary of the relevant findings and conclusions for the SEA screening and additional work undertaken through the SA assessment are provided in Section 2. Appendix 1 includes the detailed assessment sheets relating to the SA assessments. The findings and conclusions for the HRA screening exercise provided in Section 3.

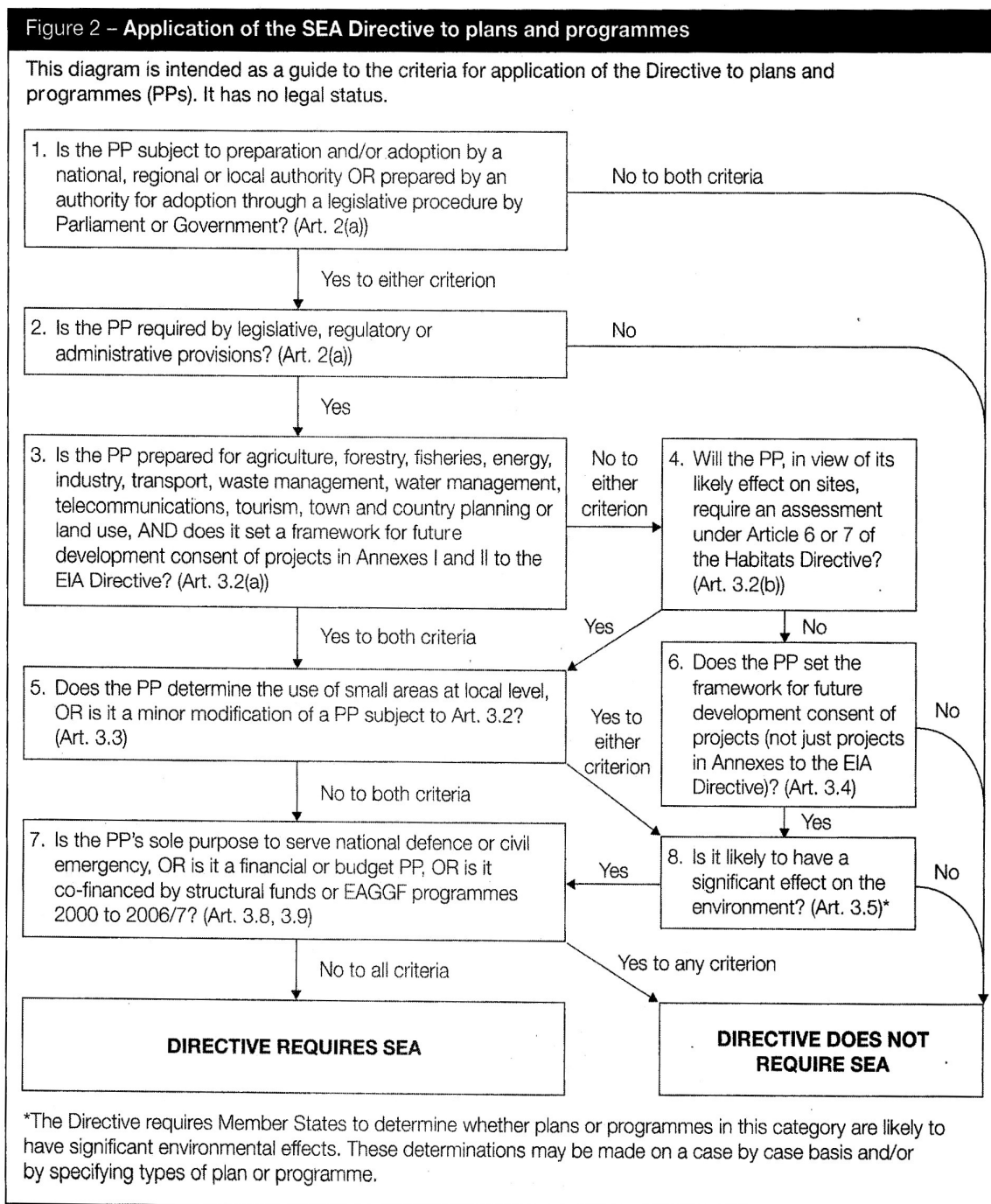
Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal

- 1.3 The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) legislation is European Directive 2001/42/EC and was transposed into English law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, or SEA Regulations. Detailed Guidance of these regulations can be found in the Government publication 'A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' (ODPM 2005).
- 1.4 The National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) states that there is no legal requirement for a neighbourhood plan to have a sustainability appraisal as set out in Section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. However, it is further noted that a qualifying body must demonstrate how its plan will contribute to achieving sustainable development. Therefore, as well as meeting the legal requirements of undertaking SEA screening in order to see if the Plan requires a full assessment, this Report also includes the findings of an SA assessment for each of the policies and recommendations that have been published.

The SEA/SA Process

- 1.5 The SEA process aims to ensure that likely significant sustainability and environmental effects arising from the Plan are identified, assessed, mitigated, communicated and monitored, and that opportunities for public involvement are provided. It enables environmental considerations to be accounted for in decision-making throughout the production of the Plan in an integrated way. The SA process further considers the social and economic as well as the environmental impacts of the Plan.

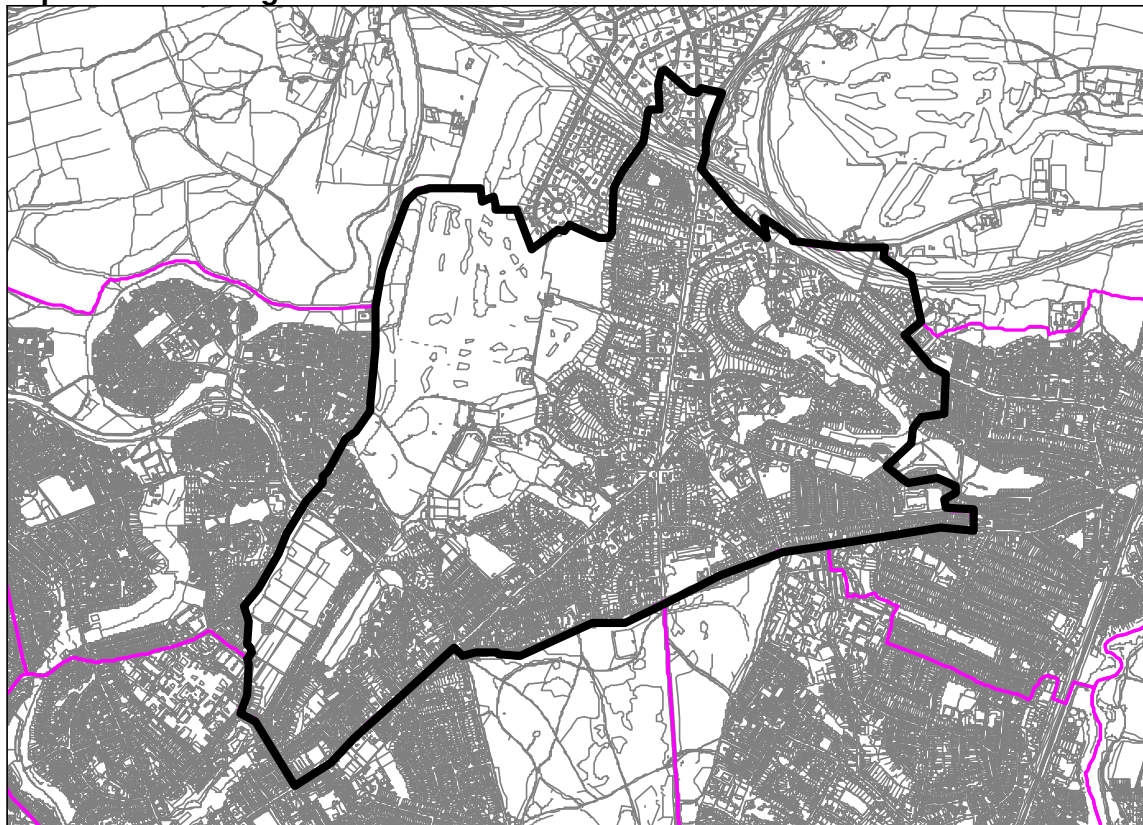
Figure 1: Application of the SEA Directive to Plans and Programmes



Bassett Neighbourhood Area

- 1.6 Map 1 below shows the boundary of the Bassett Neighbourhood Area which is subject to the SEA/SA screening process.

Map 1: Bassett Neighbourhood Area



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SECTION 2: SEA SCREENING OPINION AND SA ASSESSMENT FINDINGS FOR THE DRAFT BASSETT NEIGHBOURHOOD LPAN

SEA Screening

- 2.1 European Union Directive 200142/EC requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment to be undertaken for certain types of plans or programmes that would have a significant environmental effect. Southampton City Council (on behalf of the Bassett Neighbourhood Forum) has helped to determine whether an SEA is required. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the regulations) require that this is determined by a screening process, which should use a specified set of criteria (set out in Schedule 1 of the Regulations). The results of this process must be set out in an SEA Screening Statement, which must be publicly available. Before the Council make a formal determination, there is a requirement to consult three statutory consultation bodies designated in the regulations (English Heritage, Environment Agency & Natural England) on whether an environmental assessment is required.
- 2.2 Table 1 provides the Screening Determination of the need to carry out a Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan. This has been made in accordance with the regulations and will be subject to consultation before Southampton City Council (on behalf of the Bassett Neighbourhood Forum) makes its determination on the necessity for a full Strategic Environmental Appraisal of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Table 1: The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004: Schedule 1 – Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likely to have significant environmental effects	Summary of significant effects
1(a)the degree to which the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources;	No	There are no significant environmental effects arising from the policies in the Plan that are likely to trigger full environmental assessment since it does not directly influence the location, nature and scale of development proposals further to the development allocations which have already been identified in the Amended Local Plan Review (2010).
1(b)the degree to which the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy;	No	The Bassett Neighbourhood Plan will respond to rather than influence other plans or programmes. It is at the lower end of the planning policy hierarchy which consists of higher level plans such as the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and Adopted Core Strategy (2010).
1(c)the relevance of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development;	No	The policies of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan are not considered to have a significant environmental impact on the integration of environmental considerations.
1(d)environmental problems relevant to the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan;	No	The policies of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan are unlikely to present any environmental problems.
1(e)the relevance of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).	No	The policies of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan are not considered to be relevant to the implementation of EC legislation.
2(a)the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan;	No	The policies of the Plan will be unlikely to have any irreversible damaging environmental impacts.
(b)the cumulative nature of the effects of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan;	No	The policies of the Plan will have no significant cumulative environmental effects.

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likely to have significant environmental effects	Summary of significant effects
(c)the transboundary nature of the effects of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan;	No	The policies of the Plan are not anticipated to have any significant environmental effects upon the Bassett Neighbourhood Area or upon other parts of the city including the adjacent Wards.
(d)the risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents) of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan;	No	The policies of the Plan will have no significant risks to human health or the environment.
(e)the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);	No	The policies of the Plan will not have any significant environmental impacts that would affect the existing population or that beyond the Bassett Neighbourhood Area.
(f)the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: (i)special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; (ii)exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or (iii)intensive land-use; and	No	The policies of the Plan will not have any significant environmental effects upon these factors.
g)the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status	No	No significant environmental impact identified with there not being any sites of national, Community or international protection status within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area.

SEA Screening Outcome

- 2.3 The assessment shown in Table 1 identifies no significant negative effects arising from the draft Bassett Neighbourhood Plan and as such, will not require a full SEA to be undertaken. This determination is pending the findings of consultation and the formal views of the statutory environmental bodies. One of the key factors relating the view of there being no significant negative effects can be attributed to there being no set development quantum within the Draft Bassett Plan. This view is also based on how the policies seek to reinforce and do not go outside or deviate from the remit of the existing Core Strategy and Local Plan policies whilst other policies provide a specific focus upon protection and enhancement.

Sustainability Appraisal Assessment

- 2.4 Following on from paragraph 1.4, the concept of undertaking a Sustainability Appraisal is considered to be good practice so that a fuller range of social and economic factors can be considered against any environmental effects identified through the SEA screening. The SA screening exercise included in this Report is therefore intended to better inform decision makers on the sustainability aspects of the Plan and to ensure its full impact on sustainability is understood.

The SA framework

- 2.5 The SA framework consists of a series of objectives which have been used to further assess the policies of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan (see Figure 2 below). The objectives were originally derived from those set out in the South East Regional Sustainability Framework and are considered to be consistent with the themes set out in Annex I of the SEA Directive that the SA should seek to address in terms of the impact upon them from implementation of the Plan.

Figure 2: Sustainability Appraisal Objectives used to assess proposals in the Draft Bassett Neighbourhood Plan

1	Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent, well designed, sustainably constructed and affordable home.
2	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.
3	Improve the health and well-being of the population and reduce inequalities in health.
4	Reduce poverty and social exclusion and close the gap between the most deprived areas of the City and the rest of the region.
5	Facilitate educational achievement levels across the City. Develop opportunities for everyone to acquire the skills needed to find and remain in work, to support long-term competitiveness of the City.
6	Create and sustain vibrant communities with reduced crime and fear of crime.
7	Improve accessibility to and enhance services and facilities.
8	Encourage increased engagement in cultural activity across all sections of the City's community. Support cultural events and sporting activities in the City's parks, commons and open spaces.
9	Improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including re-use of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance and improvements in townscape.
10	Reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve.
11	Address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and ensure that the City is prepared for its impacts.
12	Conserve and enhance the City's biodiversity.
13	Reduce road congestion and pollution levels by improving travel choice, promoting sustainable travel and reducing the need for travel by car/lorry.
14	Encourage sustainable consumption and production by promoting sustainably produced local products.
15	Reduce waste generation and achieve the sustainable management of waste.
16	Maintain and improve the water quality of river, estuary, coastal and groundwater, and achieve sustainable water resources management.
17	Increase energy efficiency, and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the City.
18	Facilitate high and stable levels of employment so everyone can benefit from economic growth and stimulate economic revival in priority regeneration areas.

19	Develop a dynamic, diverse and knowledge-based economy that excels in innovation with higher value, lower impact activities.
20	Protect, enhance and make accessible for enjoyment, the City's green spaces and historic environment.

Consideration of Alternative Options

- 2.6 Alternative options are largely considered in the context of the existing Development Plan through the policies of the current Amended Local Plan (2010), Core Strategy (2010) and other supporting documents where necessary with justification provided for why the preferred options have been chosen. Some of the alternatives have not been drawn from existing plan policies or have no specific protection of an existing use where this is considered to be necessary in drawing out a key issue. Table 3 provides an overview of how the alternatives and preferred options have been considered.

Table 2: Consideration of Alternative Options

Bassett Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Summary of Preferred Option	Summary of Alternative Option 1	Summary of Alternative Option 2
Policy BAS 1 – New Development (informed by the Preferred Option)	To support the development of family houses, including large family houses in areas identified for low residential densities. New developments other than those detailed in the SHLAA, or any development of existing garden land will be required to undertake consultation with and to take note of the views, of the local community prior to the submission of a planning application.	Policy CS 16 of the Core Strategy also promotes a wider housing mix. Reference is also made to family homes being 3 or more bedrooms in Policy CS 16. This differs to the 4+ bedrooms definition for family homes within the preferred option.	
Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 1: The preferred option is considered to be locally distinctive and will help to meet an identified requirement for family homes within the PUSH sub region as identified in the South Hampshire Strategy (October 2012). The definition of family homes being four bedrooms is also based on the South Hampshire Strategy as recent evidence.			
Policy BAS 2 – Windfall Sites (informed by the Preferred Option)	To support windfall sites provided they conform to the density and character of the area and surrounding property as per policies BAS 3, BAS 4 and Policies CS 5 and CS 16 of the Core Strategy.	No alternative options considered.	
Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 2: The preferred option is considered to be in accordance with the approach of Policy CS 4 of the Core Strategy. It is also considered that the policy approach reflects the NPPF and that no further alternative options need to be tested in this instance.			

Bassett Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Summary of Preferred Option	Summary of Alternative Option 1	Summary of Alternative Option 2
Policy BAS 3 – Character and Design (informed by the Preferred Option)	To ensure that new development takes account of the existing character within the context of the street scene by meeting a number of set criteria. This approach would be similar to that of Policies SDP 6 Urban Design Principles and SDP 7 Context of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010). It is also similar to elements of Policy CS 13 – Fundamentals of Design of the Core Strategy.	No alternative options considered.	
Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 3: The preferred option is considered to be in general accordance with policies in the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and Policy CS 13 of the Core Strategy. It is also justified in this instance since it would allow for locally distinctive issues to be addressed. It is also considered that the policy approach reflects the NPPF and that no further alternative options need to be tested in this instance.			
Policy BAS 4 – Housing Density (informed by the Preferred Option)	<p>To outline the following densities to be applied to new development within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low density - below 35 dwellings per hectare • Medium density - 35 to 50 dwellings per hectare • High density - Over 50 dwellings per 	<p>Policy CS 5 Housing Density of the Core Strategy (2010) has higher density levels to that proposed in the preferred option:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low density = 35 – 50 dwellings per hectare (applicable to much of the Bassett Ward currently) • Medium density – 50 to 100 	

Bassett Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Summary of Preferred Option	Summary of Alternative Option 1	Summary of Alternative Option 2
	hectare	dwellings per hectare • High density – Over 100 dwellings per hectare	
Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 4: The preferred option is justified in that it will be more locally distinctive towards dealing with residential densities within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. It is considered that it will particularly help towards maintaining the supply of some of the larger detached family homes for which there is an identified demand not just within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area but throughout the city and wider PUSH sub region as a whole.			
Policy BAS 5 – Houses of Multiple Occupation (informed by the Preferred Option)	To state that changes of use to houses in multiple occupation (HMO) will only be permitted where a number of criteria are met. This approach would be similar to that of Policy H 4 Houses of Multiple Occupation of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) in relation to inclusion of the character and amenity criteria. It is also in accordance with Policy CS 16 – Housing Mix and Type of the Core Strategy (2010) and the HMO SPD (2012).	Apply the 10% threshold to the entire Bassett Neighbourhood Area.	
Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 5: The preferred option is considered to be in accordance with the approach of Policy H4 of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and the HMO SPD (2012). The alternative option of applying the 10% threshold to the entire Bassett Neighbourhood Area (rather than to residential properties where their curtilage lies wholly or partly within a 40 metre radius from the application site or alternatively for a minimum of 10 residential properties nearest the application site located on all frontages of the street (with the same street address) is not considered to be appropriate as it could restrict opportunities for some sections of the			

Bassett Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Summary of Preferred Option	Summary of Alternative Option 1	Summary of Alternative Option 2
population from living in a decent and affordable home.			
Policy BAS 6 – Highways and Traffic (informed by the Preferred Option)	To include reference to proposals to protect and mitigate against the impact of traffic within residential areas and that they will be supported in accordance with a number of suggested measures. This approach would generally conform with principles that are included in Policy SDP 11 of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and Policy CS 18 of the Core Strategy (2010). The preferred approach would also restrict vehicular access points onto specifically named roads as a road safety measure.	Policy TI 2 Vehicular Access of the Local Plan is a more general policy for preventing vehicular access from specifically named roads to the preferred option which identifies specific roads onto which vehicular access points would be restricted.	
Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 6: The preferred option is considered to be in general accordance with the approach of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and Core Strategy. It is also considered to be more locally distinctive in terms of identifying streets with particular traffic problems.			
Policy BAS 7 –Bassett Green Village	To retain the status and character of this Conservation Area with any development being sympathetic to the design and character of the surrounds. This approach would generally be in line with Policy HE 1 of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010).	No alternative options considered.	

Bassett Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Summary of Preferred Option	Summary of Alternative Option 1	Summary of Alternative Option 2
Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 7: The preferred option considered to be in general accordance with the approach of Policy HE1 of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010). It is also considered that the policy approach reflects the NPPF and that no further alternative options need to be tested in this instance.			
Policy BAS 8 – Trees	Policy BAS 8 protects and retains trees. This approach is generally in line with Policies SDP 12 Landscape and Biodiversity and NE 6 Protection / Improvement of Character of the Local Plan	No alternative options considered.	
Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 8: The preferred option consolidates upon the approach of Policies SPD 12 and NE 6 of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010). It is also considered that the policy approach reflects the NPPF and that no further alternative options need to be tested in this instance.			
Policy BAS 9 –Grass Verges	Policy BAS 9 protects and retains grass verges	Alternative is to not consider the specific protection of grass verges with these not being given direct consideration in the Local Plan and Core Strategy.	
Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 9: The preferred option is considered to expand upon existing Local Plan and Core Strategy policies and will help to maintain local environmental quality and contribute to retaining the green fabric of the area. The alternative for not protecting grass verges is therefore not considered to be appropriate in this instance in respect of maintaining the quality of the local environment and local distinctiveness.			

Bassett Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Summary of Preferred Option	Summary of Alternative Option 1	Summary of Alternative Option 2
Policy BAS 10 – Local Shops	Policy BAS 10 will maintain local shops in Copperfield Road as a local amenity.	The identification of Copperfield Road in Policy BAS 10 expands upon Policy REI 6 of the Local Plan and Policy CS 3 – Town, district and local centres, community hubs and community facilities of the Core Strategy with this parade of shops not previously being identified for protection.	
<p>Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 10: The preferred option would allow for the protection of the existing shops and services within the Copperfield Road local shopping parade for meeting the needs of local residents. The nearest protected shopping centre for the purposes of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and Core Strategy (2010) is located over 800 metres walking distance from the parade of shops. The approach is also considered to be justified in terms of the high occupancy rate. Maintaining the current approach in this instance in not protecting this local shopping parade could therefore potentially result in the loss of shops and services which are of value to local people. However, any policy for protecting the shops and services will need to be considered against the Government’s changes to permitted development rights which currently allow changes of use from retail to residential under a new Class IA and from retail to banks and building societies under a new class CA.</p>			
Policy BAS 11 – Business and Industry	To retain Hollybrook Industrial Estate as an employment site. This would follow on from the approach of Policy REI 11 of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and Policy CS 7 of the Core Strategy.	To not protect Hollybrook as an employment site.	
<p>Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 11: The preferred option consolidates upon policy CLT 8 of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010). A recent survey also shows how the industrial estate has a high occupancy rate which would justify the continued protection of</p>			

Bassett Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Summary of Preferred Option	Summary of Alternative Option 1	Summary of Alternative Option 2
this industrial estate. The alternative option for not protecting this site for employment is therefore not considered to be appropriate.			
Policy BAS 12 – Southampton Sports Centre and Southampton City Golf Course	To protect Southampton Outdoor Sports Centre and Southampton City Golf Course as well as retain the public open space. Any proposal for development of sports and related facilities will need to be subject to rigorous, City-wide public consultation. This approach would follow on from Policy CLT 8 Southampton Sports Centre (including Municipal Golf Course) of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) through the safeguarding of Southampton Outdoor Sports Centre and Southampton City Golf Course and allowing proposals which would upgrade the existing sports facilities	No not protect the sports ground.	
Preferred Option Justification for Policy BAS 12: The preferred option is in accordance with the approach of Policy CLT 8 of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010). The approach for not protecting the sports ground is not considered to be appropriate since it could potentially result in the loss of a valuable community facility which serves a city wide catchment area.			

Overview of Effects Identified through the Sustainability Appraisal Assessment

- 2.7 Table 3 provides a summary of the effects identified through the SA process for each of the proposed policies and for the two recommendations. A detailed assessment of each policy against the sustainability objectives of the Sustainability Appraisal Framework (as shown in Figure 2 on page 8) is included in Appendix 1.

Table 3: Compatibility of the Proposed Bassett Neighbourhood Plan Policies against the Sustainability Objectives

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Sustainability Objectives																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BAS 1	+			?		+			+											+
BAS 2						?	?		+											
BAS 3	+					+			?											
BAS 4													?							?
BAS 5	+			+		+														
BAS 6										+	+		+							
BAS 7									+											+
BAS 8		+								+		+								+
BAS 9		+								+		+								+
BAS 10							+						+							
BAS 11				+		+	+						+					+	+	
BAS 12			+			+		+				+								+
BASR 1	+	+				+			+			+	?							+
BASR 2		+																		

Compatibility of Proposed Bassett Plan Policies against the Sustainability Objectives - Summary of Key Findings

- 2.8 Table 3 shows that the plan will have a number of positive effects against the sustainability objectives of the Sustainability Appraisal Framework. It also shows a number of uncertain effects. A summary of the key findings for each policy is now provided below and are also included as part of the detailed assessments which form Appendix 1. Mitigation and enhancement measures where these are considered to be necessary are also further included in Appendix 1.

BAS 1 – New Development

- 2.9 The policy would encourage a decent residential environment and would be in line with the PUSH strategy in delivering family housing which is defined as having 4 or more bedrooms. The main concern of this policy relates to the uncertainty identified through a potential gentrification of communities. Further to the mitigation provided by Policies CS 15 and CS 16 of the Core Strategy, it may be necessary for alternative policies or policy criteria to be included in the Plan to take account of a wider range of housing needs.

BAS 2 – Windfall Sites

- 2.10 The policy is continuing along the lines of the Core Strategy whereby windfall sites are promoted as an acceptable contribution towards the overall housing supply within the city. It is not known how many opportunities could come forward over the period of the Plan further to those sites which have been identified through the 2013 SHLAA. However, should such opportunities arise, they should be planned for appropriately, with sites coming forward in the medium and higher density areas being allowed to cater for the recommended density range in these areas if considered appropriate against other planning considerations. It should also be noted that the uncertain effects identified above can be appropriately eliminated for through the noted mitigation measures (i.e. other policies of the Local Plan, Core Strategy and this Plan).

BAS 3 – Character and Design

- 2.11 The policy will help towards achieving developments which are well designed and take account of the character of the existing neighbourhood. However, it will be necessary to ensure that criteria c would not prevent appropriate development proposals for medium and high density developments in these areas as noted above.

BAS 4 – Housing Density

- 2.12 It is acknowledged that the identified low density areas will help towards retaining the character of existing neighbourhoods in relation to Policy BAS 3 Character and Design. However, it will be important for the Policy BAS 4 Residential Density to counter balance the requirement for lower densities in the lower density areas through higher density developments being permitted in the higher density areas. This will help towards ensuring that the Plan takes account of its share of residential development in the northern part of the city over the Plan period.

BAS 5 – Houses of Multiple Occupation

- 2.13 The policy is considered to be similar to Policy H 4 Houses of Multiple Occupation of the Local Plan in respect of the amenity and character related criteria. It is acknowledged that the application of the thresholds allows for a fine balance in allowing HMOs proposals in circumstances where these (as also applied through the HMO SPD) are met and for the vibrancy of existing communities to be sustained in respect of continued pressures for this particular type of housing. Overall, the policy is considered to strike a

good balance and is therefore considered to have positive effects. However, it is important to note that the policy would score negatively if criteria e or any other of the criteria within the policy was used as a tool to refuse all HMO proposals irrespective of the thresholds.

BAS 6 – Highways and Traffic

- 2.14 Traffic congestion and related environmental impacts are noted to be a particular issue during the morning and evening peak rush hour periods along the main routes running through the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. It is considered that the policy, particularly with reference to criteria e and sustainable travel plans being promoted to the staff at Southampton General Hospital and The University of Southampton would help towards reducing private car use. However, the traffic calming and traffic mitigation proposals included in the policy may not be significant enough to ameliorate these traffic related issues on their own without public transport measures and behavioural changes. However, it is acknowledged that behavioural change is a wider issue to that which the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan will be able to deal with.

BAS 7 – Bassett Green Village

- 2.15 The policy would continue the approach of the Local Plan and Core Strategy through providing continued protection to the Conservation Area status of Bassett Green Village. Positive effects have therefore been identified through the SA assessment.

BAS 8 – Trees

- 2.16 The policy would expand upon the approach of Policies NE 6 Protection / Improvement of Character and SDP 12 Landscape and Biodiversity of the Local Plan with specific coverage to the protection of trees of good arboricultural and amenity value throughout the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. It will be important for this policy to be considered alongside these Local Plan and Core Strategy policies in order to ensure maximum protection to the natural green environment and its assets.

BAS 9 – Grass Verges

- 2.17 The policy would expand upon the approach of Policies NE 6 Protection / Improvement of Character and SDP 12 Landscape and Biodiversity of the Local Plan by providing specific coverage to the protection of grass verges throughout the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. However, it is important to note that the policy will only be beneficial where grass verges are included within the red line boundary of any submitted planning application. It will be important for this policy to be considered alongside these Local Plan and Core Strategy policies in order to ensure maximum protection to the natural green environment and its assets.

BAS 10 – Local Shops

- 2.18 The protection of local shops in Copperfield Road would expand upon the approaches of Policy REI 6 Local Centres of the Local Plan and Policy CS 3 – Town, district and local centres, community hubs and community facilities of the Core Strategy. This is because Copperfield has not previously been identified as a local shopping centre within the existing statutory planning framework. However, it is important to note that whilst the benefits of retaining the local shops in Copperfield Road are recognised, this also needs to be considered against changes to permitted development rights being made at the national level. This is because change to the Use Class Order which have applied since 6th April 2014 allow permitted development rights for retail (under 150 m²) to be changed to residential use under a new Class IA and to other uses such as B1a. However, there is further uncertainty as to how permanent these measures will be with it being possible

that these recent changes to the use class order could be changed again over the course of the Plan period.

BAS 11 – Business and Industry

- 2.19 The retention of Hollybrook Industrial Estate will be important for the local economy with this being the only such protected employment site within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. Its retention will help to provide a wider range of jobs such as for those in skilled and manufacturing trades. The policy will need to be considered alongside REI 11 Light Industry of the Local Plan (where it is referred to as Northbrook Industrial Estate) and Policy CS 7 Safeguarding Employment Sites of the Core Strategy and the associated criteria of this policy.

BAS 12 – Southampton Sports Centre and Southampton City Golf Course

- 2.20 The retention of the Southampton Sports Outdoor Centre and Southampton City Golf Course would help towards the continued protection of an important facility which serves the wider community within the city as well as residents within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. The policy is considered to be positive in this respect especially when taking into account previous objections made through the Local Plan Review consultation prior to its adoption in 2006 whereby enabling residential development was proposed on part of the site.

BASR 1 – South Hill Reservoir

- 2.21 The redevelopment of the South Hill Reservoir site would have positive effects particularly in relation to the provision of additional housing within the area. This is considered to be a particularly important site in contributing towards housing delivery within the northern part of the city. The site has been identified in the 2013 SHLAA for an indicative total of 70 dwellings over the 2022-2026 period. However, there is underlying uncertainty regarding the deliverability of the site over the period of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan. Future updates made to the SHLAA will reflect the latest position regarding whether the site will be deliverable within the current anticipated timeframe.

BASR 2 – Drainage

- 2.22 The recommendation would help towards the ensuring the provision of adequate drainage infrastructure for new residential development within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area.

Cumulative Effects

- 2.23 It is considered that the cumulative impact of the Plan's policies and proposals should not give rise to any significant environmental effects against the identified sustainability objectives. Positive effects of a cumulative nature are however identified such as through Sustainability Objective 20 whereby a number of policies will in combination help to protect and enhance green and open spaces within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area.

Overall Summary of Findings

- 2.24 Pending the uncertain effects being dealt with, the Plan is mostly sustainable and will contribute towards a number of sustainable development objectives.

SECTION 3: HABITAT REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING ASSESSMENT

HRA Process

3.1 The HRA process is generally divided into three stages as outlined below;

- 1 – Screening
- 2 – Appropriate Assessment
- 3 – Mitigation Measures

3.2 The initial screening stage determines if there are any likely significant effects possible as a result of the implementation of the plan and if an appropriate assessment is needed. It should provide a description of the plan and an identification of the Natura 2000 sites which may be affected by the plan and assess the significance of any possible effects on the identified sites.

Relevant Natura 2000 sites

3.3 There are a number of Special Protection Areas (SPA)/RAMSAR and Special Area of Conservation (SAC) designated sites which have been considered within the scope of the Core Strategy and Core Strategy Partial Review HRA work. These include;

- Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA/Ramsar site
- Emer Bog SAC
- New Forest SAC/SPA/Ramsar
- Portsmouth Harbour SPA/Ramsar
- River Itchen SAC
- Solent Maritime SAC
- Solent and Southampton Water SPA/Ramsar

3.4 The HRA screening assessment therefore needs to identify if any likely significant effects will be caused on any of the identified Natura 2000 sites by the implementation of the policies in the Draft Bassett Neighbourhood Plan. Details of the habitats and typical species present within each of the identified Natura 2000 sites are provided below.

Chichester and Langstone SPA

Breeding

- Little Tern *Sterna albifrons*
- Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*
- Sandwich Tern *Sterna sandvicensis*

Overwintering

- Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*
- Pintail *Anas acuta*
- Shoveler *Anas clypeata*
- Eurasian Teal *Anas crecca*
- Wigeon *Anas penelope*
- Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*
- Dark-bellied Brent Goose *Branta bernicla bernicla*
- Sanderling *Calidris alba*
- Dunlin *Calidris alpina alpina*
- Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula*
- Red-breasted Merganser *Mergus serrator*

- Eurasian Curlew *Numenius arquata*
- Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*
- Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*
- Redshank *Tringa totanus*

Bird Assemblage

- Over winter the area regularly supports 93,230 individual waterfowl (5yr peak mean 1998)

Chichester and Langstone Ramsar

Criterion 1

- Two outstanding estuarine basins, the site includes intertidal mudflats, saltmarsh, sand and shingle spits and sand dunes

Criterion 5

- Winter assemblage of 76,480 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1998/99 - 2002/03)

Criterion 6

Breeding

- Little Tern *Sterna albifrons albifrons*

Overwintering

- Dark-bellied Brent Goose *Branta bernicla bernicla*
- Dunlin *Calidris alpina alpina*
- Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*
- Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*

On passage

- Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula*
- Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa islandica*
- Common Redshank *Tringa totanus totanus*

Emer Bog SAC

Annex I Habitat

- Transition mires and quaking bogs.

New Forest Ramsar

Criterion 1

Valley mires and wet heaths are found throughout the site and are of outstanding scientific interest. The mires and heaths are within catchments whose uncultivated and undeveloped state buffer the mires against adverse ecological change. This is the largest concentration of intact valley mires of their type in Britain

Criterion 2

Diverse assemblage of wetland plants and animals including several nationally rare species. Seven species of nationally rare plant are found on the site, as are at least 65 British Red Data Book species of invertebrate

Criterion 3

The mire habitats are of high ecological quality and diversity and have undisturbed transition zones. The invertebrate fauna of the site is important due to the concentration of rare and scarce wetland species. The whole site complex, with its examples of semi-natural habitats is essential to the genetic and ecological diversity of southern England

New Forest SACAnnex I Habitat

- Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (*Littorelletalia uniflorae*)
- Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea*
- Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*
- European dry heaths
- *Molinia* meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*)
- Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*
- Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with *Ilex* and sometimes also *Taxus* in the shrublayer (*Quercion robori-petraeae* or *Ilici-Fagenion*)
- *Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests
- Old acidophilous oak woods with *Quercus robur* on sandy plains
- Bog woodland *
- Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion*, *Alnion incanae*, *Salicion albae*) *
- Transition mires and quaking bogs.
- Southern damselfly *Coenagrion mercuriale*
- Stag beetle *Lucanus cervus*
- Great crested newt *Triturus cristatus*

New Forest SPABreeding

- Nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*
- Woodlark *Lullula arborea*
- Honey Buzzard *Pernis apivorus*
- Dartford Warbler *Sylvia undata*

Overwintering

- Hen Harrier *Circus cyaneus*

Portsmouth Harbour RamsarCriterion 3

- *Species assemblage of importance to maintaining biogeographic biodiversity*

Criterion 6Overwintering

- Dark-bellied Brent Goose *Branta bernicla bernicla*

Portsmouth Harbour SPAOverwintering

- Dark-bellied Brent Goose *Branta bernicla bernicla*
- Dunlin *Calidris alpina alpina*
- Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa islandica*
- Red-breasted Merganser *Mergus serrator*

River Itchen SACAnnex I Habitat

- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation

Annex II Species

- White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes*
- Southern damselfly *Coenagrion mercuriale*
- Bullhead *Cottus gobio*
- Brook lamprey *Lampetra planeri*
- Otter *Lutra lutra*
- Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar*.

Solent Maritime SAC**Annex I Habitat**

- Estuaries
- *Spartina* swards (*Spartinion maritimae*)
- Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*)
- Sandbanks - slightly covered by sea water all the time
- Mudflats and sandflats not submerged at low tide
- Annual vegetation drift lines
- Perennial vegetation of stony banks
- *Salicornia* and other annuals colonising mud and sand
- Shifting white dunes with *Ammophila arenaria*
- Coastal lagoons

Annex II Species

- Desmoulin's whorl snail *Vertigo moulinsiana*

Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar**Criterion 1**

- Several outstanding wetland habitat types, including unusual double tidal flow, a major sheltered channel, saline lagoons, saltmarshes, estuaries, intertidal flats, shallow coastal waters, grazing marshes, reedbeds, coastal woodland and rocky boulder reefs

Criterion 2

- Nationally rare species assemblage

Criterion 5

- Winter assemblage of 51,343 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 02/03)

Criterion 6**Breeding**

- Sandwich Tern *Sterna sandvicensis*
- Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*
- Little Tern *Sterna albifrons*
- Roseate Tern *Sterna dougallii*

Overwintering

- Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa islandica*
- Dark-bellied Brent Goose *Branta bernicla bernicla*
- Teal *Anas crecca*

Solent and Southampton Water SPA**Breeding**

- Little Tern *Sterna albifrons*
- Sandwich Tern *Sterna sandvicensis*
- Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*

- Mediterranean Gull *Larus melanocephalus*
- Roseate Tern *Sterna dougallii*

Overwintering

- Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa islandica*
- Dark-bellied Brent Goose *Branta bernicla bernicla*
- Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula*
- Teal *Anas crecca*

Bird Assemblage

- Over winter the area regularly supports 51,361 individual waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1998)

3.5 Before going on to look at the impact of the draft Plan policies on the identified Natura sites, a summary of the identified effects arising from the Core Strategy is provided in Table 4. This provides a background to HRA work undertaken previously for Southampton which also therefore covers the Bassett Neighbourhood Area.

Table 4: Summary of Impacts and Likely Significant Effects (alone and in combination with other plans) for International Sites identified through the Policies of the Adopted Core Strategy

International Site	Nature of impact	Likely significant effects as a result of Core Strategy policies	Mitigation needed as a result of Core Strategy policies?
Solent and Southampton Water SPA	Recreation Disturbance	Uncertain	Yes
	Coastal Squeeze	Uncertain	Yes
	Water Quality Impacts	No	Precautionary mitigation required
	Water resource availability	No	Precautionary mitigation required
	Disturbed flight lines / ecological connectivity	Unknown	Precautionary mitigation required
	Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)	Unknown	Precautionary mitigation required
Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar	Recreation Disturbance	Uncertain	Yes
	Coastal Squeeze	Uncertain	Yes
	Water Quality Impacts	No	Precautionary mitigation required
	Water resource availability	No	Precautionary mitigation required
	Disturbed flight lines / ecological connectivity	Uncertain	Precautionary mitigation required
	Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)	Uncertain	Precautionary mitigation required

International Site	Nature of impact	Likely significant effects as a result of Core Strategy policies	Mitigation needed as a result of Core Strategy policies?
Solent Maritime SAC	Recreation Disturbance	Uncertain	Yes
	Coastal Squeeze	Uncertain	Yes
	Water Quality Impacts	No	Precautionary mitigation required
	Water resource availability	No	Precautionary mitigation required
	Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)	Uncertain	Yes
River Itchen SAC	Water resource availability (flow levels)	Uncertain	Yes
	Water quality impacts	Uncertain	Yes
	Pollution (noise, light, air and dust)	Uncertain	Yes
New Forest SAC	Recreation disturbance	Uncertain	Yes
	Air pollution	Uncertain	Precautionary mitigation required
New Forest SPA	Recreation disturbance	Uncertain	Yes
	Air pollution	Uncertain	Precautionary mitigation required
New Forest Ramsar	Recreation disturbance		
	Air pollution	Uncertain	Precautionary mitigation required
Emer Bog SAC	Recreation	No	Precautionary mitigation required
	Air pollution	Uncertain	Precautionary mitigation required
	Hydrology	No	No

3.6 Further to Table 4, HRA screening has been undertaken on the Core Strategy Partial Review whereby revised policies relating to office and retail targets have been assessed to have an effect, but with the likelihood of there being no significant effect upon European sites either alone or in combination with other elements of the same plan, other plans or projects.

HRA Screening Assessment

- 3.7 Table 5 considers each of the policies within the draft Bassett Neighbourhood Plan and assesses whether there is a likely significant impact, direct or indirect (e.g. through construction and use of development such as increases in noise, light and dust pollution, water quality and resources and increased recreational disturbance) from these policies on each of the identified Natura 2000 sites listed on pages 22 to 26.

Table 5: HRA Screening Assessment

Policy	Comment	Nature of Impact	Likely Significant Effect on identified SAC, SPA and Ramsar Sites	Mitigation Needed?
BAS 1	Policy is based on qualitative criteria relating to new (residential) development.	Recreational Disturbance	No identified effects	None required
		Coastal Squeeze		
		Water Quality Impacts		
		Water Resource Availability		
		Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity		
		Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)		
BAS 2	Policy is based on qualitative criteria relating to the delivery of windfall sites.	Recreational Disturbance	No identified effects	None required
		Coastal Squeeze		
		Water Quality Impacts		
		Water Resource Availability		
		Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity		
		Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)		
BAS 3	Policy is based on qualitative criteria relating to the character and design of new	Recreational Disturbance	No effect identified	None required

Policy	Comment	Nature of Impact	Likely Significant Effect on identified SAC, SPA and Ramsar Sites	Mitigation Needed?
	development.	Coastal Squeeze Water Quality Impacts Water Resource Availability Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)		
BAS 4	The policy identified areas of low, medium and high density further to that which has been identified in Policy CS – Housing Density within the Core Strategy.	Recreational Disturbance Coastal Squeeze Water Quality Impacts Water Resource Availability Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)	No identified effects	None required
BAS 5	Policy is based on qualitative criteria relating to changes of use to HMOs. Criteria e has a quantitative element with reference to the 10% threshold limit (Article 4 Direction) which also applies through the implementation of the HMO SPD (2012).	Recreational Disturbance Coastal Squeeze Water Quality Impacts Water Resource Availability Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity	No identified effects	None required

Policy	Comment	Nature of Impact	Likely Significant Effect on identified SAC, SPA and Ramsar Sites	Mitigation Needed?
		Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)		
BAS 6	Policy is based on qualitative criteria relating to the proposals for protecting and mitigating the impact of traffic within residential areas.	Recreational Disturbance	No identified effects	None required
		Coastal Squeeze		
		Water Quality Impacts		
		Water Resource Availability		
		Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity		
		Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)		
BAS 7	Policy is qualitative whereby the objective is for Bassett Green Village to be retained as a Conservation Area with the village green maintained as amenity space.	Recreational Disturbance	No identified effects	None required
		Coastal Squeeze		
		Water Quality Impacts		
		Water Resource Availability		
		Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity		
		Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)		
BAS 8 and BAS 9	Policy is qualitative whereby the objective is for ancient trees or trees of good arboricultural and amenity value to be protected and for grass verges to be protected in relation to new development	Recreational Disturbance	No identified effects	None required
		Coastal Squeeze		
		Water Quality Impacts		
		Water Resource Availability		

Policy	Comment	Nature of Impact	Likely Significant Effect on identified SAC, SPA and Ramsar Sites	Mitigation Needed?
	or re-development proposals.	Availability Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)		
BAS 10	Policy is qualitative whereby the objective is for local shops (Class A use) in Copperfield Road to be maintained as a local amenity.	Recreational Disturbance Coastal Squeeze Water Quality Impacts Water Resource Availability Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)	No identified effects	None required
BAS 11	Policy is qualitative whereby the objective is to retain Hollybrook Industrial Estate.	Recreational Disturbance Coastal Squeeze Water Quality Impacts Water Resource Availability Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)	No identified effects	None required
BAS 12	Policy is based on qualitative criteria whereby the objective is to retain the	Recreational Disturbance	No identified effects	None required

Policy	Comment	Nature of Impact	Likely Significant Effect on identified SAC, SPA and Ramsar Sites	Mitigation Needed?
	existing lands within the boundaries of Southampton Outdoor Sports Centre and Southampton City Golf Course as open space and for any proposal for development within the grounds to be subject to consultation.	Coastal Squeeze Water Quality Impacts Water Resource Availability Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)		
BASR 1	Recommendation is based on qualitative criteria. It does not allocate any further development quantum to that which has been identified previously through the Local Plan and Core Strategy.	Recreational Disturbance Coastal Squeeze Water Quality Impacts Water Resource Availability Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)	No identified effects	None required
BASR 2	Recommendation is qualitative. No new land use allocations or development quantum has been identified.	Recreational Disturbance Coastal Squeeze Water Quality Impacts Water Resource Availability Disturbed Flight Lines / Ecological Connectivity	No identified effects	None required

Policy	Comment	Nature of Impact	Likely Significant Effect on identified SAC, SPA and Ramsar Sites	Mitigation Needed?
		Pollution (chemical, noise, light, air and dust)		

HRA Screening Outcome

- 3.8 The assessment in Table 6 shows that there are unlikely to be any significant environmental effects arising from the Draft Bassett Neighbourhood Plan further to those which were covered by the HRA undertaken for the Core Strategy. The main reason for this is because none of the policies relate to new land use designations or changes in development quantum further to what has been identified through the Local Plan and Core Strategy. Therefore, it is considered that a full Appropriate Assessment is not required. This screening opinion is pending consideration from the statutory consultation bodies¹.
- 3.9 Further to the above screening opinion being formally determined and based on initial work undertaken by the Solent Disturbance Mitigation Project Group (SDMP), Southampton City Council has recently published a procedure note to accompany a Draft Unilateral Undertaking for SDMP Contributions. It is important to note that this will apply to all residential units that are built within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area and the rest of the city. The only exception to this charge will be one bedroom flats within the city centre. Further details relating to this charge are included in the Southampton City Council website: <http://www.southampton.gov.uk/s-environment/policy/solent%20disturbance%20and%20mitigation%20project.aspx>

¹ In England, the consultation bodies are English Heritage, Natural England and the Environment Agency.

APPENDIX 1: DETAILED SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL ASSESSMENT MATRICES

Policy BAS 1 – New Development SA Objective		Assessment of Effect					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
1	Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent, well designed, sustainably constructed and affordable home.	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	<p>The focus of the policy upon family homes, including the provision of large detached family homes would be in line with the PUSH strategy in delivering family housing which is defined as having 4 or more bedrooms.</p> <p><i>Policies CS 15 – Affordable Housing and CS 16 – Housing Mix and Type of the Core Strategy will help to ensure that a wide range of homes are delivered. It will be important for the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan to take account of the wider range of housing needs in order to ensure everybody has the opportunity to live in a decent, well designed, sustainably constructed and affordable home.</i></p>

Policy BAS 1 – New Development SA Objective		Assessment of Effect					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>	
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale			Performance
4	Reduce poverty and social exclusion and close the gap between the most deprived areas of the City and the rest of the region.	?	?	?	High	Local	Permanent	The focus of the policy on the provision of large detached family homes could lead to uncertain effects relating to social exclusion. Only those with greater capital expenditure would be able to afford these properties which in turn could lead to a potential gentrification of communities.	<i>Policies CS 15 – Affordable Housing and CS 16 – Housing Mix and Type of the Core Strategy will help to ensure that a wide range of homes are delivered. It will also be important for a wider range of housing needs to be considered within alternative policies or policy criteria in the Plan.</i>
6	Create and sustain vibrant communities with reduced crime and fear of crime	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The provision of large detached family homes is likely to attract those with greater capital expenditure which in turn could have an indirect positive effect upon creating and sustaining vibrant communities.	

Policy BAS 1 – New Development SA Objective		Assessment of Effect					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
9	Improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including re-use of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance and improvements in townscape	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The policy would allow for the development of sites which are identified in the 2013 SHLAA. This would have a direct benefit upon improving efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land at the South Hill Reservoir site, Chamberlain Halls / Bassett House and 446 – 448 Winchester Road and Abingdon Gardens sites.
19	Develop a dynamic, diverse and knowledge-based economy that excels in innovation with higher value, lower impact activities	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Permanent	The policy could have an indirect positive effect upon supporting a dynamic knowledge based economy with those who have higher level qualifications and skills being more likely to afford large detached family homes.
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20								

Policy BAS 1 – New Development	Assessment of Effect						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure
SA Objective	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		<i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
<p>Summary: The policy would encourage a decent residential environment and would be in line with the PUSH strategy in delivering family housing which is defined as having 4 or more bedrooms. The main concern of this policy relates to the uncertainty identified through a potential gentrification of communities. Further to the mitigation provided by Policies CS 15 and CS 16 of the Core Strategy, it may be necessary for alternative policies or policy criteria to be included in the Plan to take account of a wider range of housing needs.</p>								

Policy BAS 2 – Windfall Sites		Assessment of Effect						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
6	Create and sustain vibrant communities with reduced crime and fear of crime	?	?	?				It is uncertain as to whether the provision of windfall sites would satisfy this objective. This would depend upon how well new housing that is delivered on windfall sites is integrated into existing neighbourhoods within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area.	<i>Policy CS 13 Fundamentals of Design within the Core Strategy along with the urban design policies of the Local Plan will help to ensure that new development is well designed to ensure that it has a benefit upon sustaining vibrant communities with a reduced risk of crime and fear of crime. Policy BAS 3 – Design and Character will also help towards achieving good design.</i>

Policy BAS 2 – Windfall Sites		Assessment of Effect					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
7	Improve accessibility to and enhance services and facilities	?	?	?				<p>It is uncertain as to whether additional windfall sites would potentially place an additional strain on existing services and facilities within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. This would largely depend on the number of windfall sites that could come forward for development. The potential number of windfall sites that could come forward is considered to be uncertain.</p> <p><i>Policies in both the Core Strategy and the Local Plan will help towards maintaining and improving the provision of services and facilities within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. Policy BAS 10 – Local Shops will also retain the local shops in Copperfield Road in terms of existing service provision.</i></p> <p>The above is also dependent on changes that have been made to the Use Class Order and permitted development rights which could have potential impacts on the provision of services and facilities.</p>

Policy BAS 2 – Windfall Sites		Assessment of Effect						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
9	Improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including re-use of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance and improvements in townscape	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Permanent	The provision of windfall sites could have positive effects upon this objective. This would particularly be the case in areas identified for medium and higher residential densities since they would offer the greatest opportunities for improving efficiency in land use.	
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20									
<p>Summary: The policy is continuing along the lines of the Core Strategy whereby windfall sites are promoted as an acceptable contribution towards the overall housing supply within the city. It is not known how many opportunities could come forward over the period of the Plan further to those sites which have been identified through the 2013 SHLAA. However, should such opportunities arise, they should be planned for appropriately, with sites coming forward in the medium and higher density areas being allowed to cater for the recommended density range in these areas if considered appropriate against other planning considerations. It should also be noted that the uncertain effects identified above can be appropriately eliminated for through the noted mitigation measures (i.e. other policies of the Local Plan, Core Strategy and this Plan).</p>									

Policy BAS 3 – Character and Design		Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
1	Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent, well designed, sustainably constructed and affordable home.	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The focus of the policy upon the character and design of new development will help to ensure the provision of decent and well-designed homes.	
6	Create and sustain vibrant communities with reduced crime and fear of crime	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The focus of the policy upon the character and design of new development would help towards creating and sustaining vibrant communities and designing out crime.	

Policy BAS 3 – Character and Design		Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
9	Improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including re-use of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance and improvements in townscape	?	?	?				Although the policy would have positive effects upon many elements of this sustainability objective, there are uncertain effects identified through criteria c and improving efficiency in land use. Taking account of the relevant density of surrounding properties could potentially prevent medium and higher density developments from being permitted in areas identified for medium and high density developments which may otherwise be acceptable on the consideration of other design factors.	It is noted in the supporting text to Policy BAS 3 that there is a need for the character and design as per Policy BAS 3 and the housing density as per Policy BAS 4 to be considered in a balanced way to prevent one taking precedence over the other. This will therefore help towards ensuring that criteria c would not prevent medium and high density developments from being permitted in areas identified for medium and high density developments.
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20									
Summary: The policy will help towards achieving developments which are well designed and take account of the character of the existing neighbourhood. However, it will be necessary to ensure that criteria c would not prevent appropriate development proposals for medium and high density developments in these areas as noted above.									

Policy BAS 4 – Housing Density		Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
9	Improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including re-use of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance and improvements in townscape	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Whereas the identified low density areas would have a lower density to the low densities which apply to much of the Bassett Ward through Core Strategy Policy CS 5 – Housing Density (i.e. 35-50 dwellings per hectare), the proposed high densities are higher than these low densities that currently apply through the Core Strategy. Neutral effects are therefore identified.	Consider whether further high density areas could be identified on within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area in support of Policy BAS 4 Housing Density. This would help to further improve efficiency in land use.

Policy BAS 4 – Housing Density		Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
13	Reduce road congestion and pollution levels by improving travel choice, and reducing the need for travel by car/lorry	?	?	?				<p>There is a degree of uncertainty as to whether the policy would help towards reducing the need to travel by car. This is in respect of much of the Bassett Ward being located within an area of low accessibility in relation to the low densities which currently apply through Core Strategy Policy CS 5 – Housing Density (and the Public Transport Accessibility Map which forms Appendix 2 to the Core Strategy). However, this uncertainty may not be significant with most of the Bassett Neighbourhood Area falling within a 10 minute walking distance of a bus route and with regular services running along routes such as Bassett Avenue, Burgess Road and Winchester Road.</p> <p><i>Policy CS 18 – Transport: Reduce – Manage – Invest of the Core Strategy includes reference to improving public transport provision and links in order to encourage a modal shift. This will help towards promoting patterns and forms of development that reduce the need to travel, especially by car and also help to increase walking and cycling.</i></p> <p>Consider whether there could be scope for the Plan to include a policy or criteria in an existing policy which provides a focus for public transport, walking and cycling within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area (e.g. in Policy BAS 6 – Highways and Traffic).</p>	

Policy BAS 4 – Housing Density		Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
20	Protect, enhance and make accessible for enjoyment, the City’s green spaces and historic environment	?	?	?				The provision of higher densities in the areas identified for the proposed higher densities could lead to some uncertainty upon increasing pressures for developing open and green spaces in these areas.	<i>Policy CS 21 – Protecting and Enhancing Existing Open Space of the Core Strategy and Policy CLT 3 Protection of Open Spaces of the Local Plan will help to ensure that open spaces which are already identified on the Local Plan Proposals Map will be given continued protection.</i>
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19									
<p>Summary: It is acknowledged that the identified low density areas will help towards retaining the character of existing neighbourhoods in relation to Policy BAS 3 Character and Design. However, it will be important for the Policy BAS 4 Residential Density to counter balance the requirement for lower densities in the lower density areas through higher density developments being permitted in the higher density areas. This will help towards ensuring that the Plan takes account of its share of residential development in the northern part of the city over the Plan period.</p>									

Policy BAS 5 – Houses of Multiple Occupation		Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
1	Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent, well designed, sustainably constructed and affordable home	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The policy will have positive benefits upon ensuring that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent, sustainably constructed and affordable home. This is because it would take account of HMO SPD and the set thresholds which would therefore allow a wider range of housing groups to live within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area where these thresholds are met.	
4	Reduce poverty and social exclusion and close the gap between the most deprived areas of the City and the rest of the region	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The policy will have positive benefits upon reducing social exclusion. This is because it would take account of HMO SPD and the set thresholds which would therefore allow a wider range of housing groups to live within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area where these thresholds are met.	

Policy BAS 5 – Houses of Multiple Occupation		Assessment of Effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
6	Create and sustain vibrant communities with reduced crime and fear of crime	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The policy will have positive benefits upon helping to maintain mixed and sustainable communities. This is because the set thresholds would allow for a wider range of housing needs to be catered for where these are met. This is also because the applied thresholds for new HMO proposals would help to prevent new concentrations of HMOs from establishing and thus encouraging a more even distribution.
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20								
<p>Summary: The policy is considered to be similar to Policy H 4 Houses of Multiple Occupation of the Local Plan in respect of the amenity and character related criteria. It is acknowledged that the application of the thresholds allows for a fine balance in allowing HMOs proposals in circumstances where these (as also applied through the HMO SPD) are met and for the vibrancy of existing communities to be sustained in respect of continued pressures for this particular type of housing. Overall, the policy is considered to strike a good balance and is therefore considered to have positive effects. However, it is important to note that the policy would score negatively if criteria e or any other of the criteria within the policy was used as a tool to refuse all HMO proposals irrespective of the thresholds.</p>								

Policy BAS 6 – Traffic in Residential Areas		Assessment of Effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
10	Reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve.	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	<p>It is considered that the policy could have some success upon discouraging the use of the private car which in turn could help to reduce air pollution/ improve air quality through the inclusion of criteria e which includes reference to sustainable travel plans being promoted to the staff at Southampton General Hospital and the University of Southampton.</p> <p><i>Policy CS 18 – Transport: Reduce – Manage – Invest of the Core Strategy includes references to improving public transport provision and links in order to encourage a modal shift. This will also help towards promoting patterns and forms of development which in turn could have benefits upon reducing air pollution.</i></p>

Policy BAS 6 – Traffic in Residential Areas		Assessment of Effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
11	Address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and ensure that the City is prepared for its impacts	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	<p>It is considered that the policy could have some success upon discouraging the use of the private car which in turn could help to reduce emissions of greenhouse gas emissions through the inclusion of criteria e which includes reference to sustainable travel plans being promoted to the staff at Southampton General Hospital and the University of Southampton.</p> <p><i>Policy CS 18 – Transport: Reduce – Manage – Invest of the Local Plan includes references to improving public transport provision and links in order to encourage a modal shift. This will help towards promoting patterns and forms of development which in turn could help towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</i></p>

Policy BAS 6 – Traffic in Residential Areas		Assessment of Effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
13	Reduce road congestion and pollution levels by improving travel choice, and reducing the need for travel by car/lorry	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	<p>It is considered that the policy could have some success upon discouraging the use of the private car through the inclusion of criteria e which includes reference to sustainable travel plans being promoted to the staff at Southampton General Hospital and the University of Southampton. However, it is considered that some of the traffic calming measures proposed would not have a greater effect upon reducing the impact of traffic to that of parked vehicles which can act as an effective traffic calming measure on busy through routes.</p> <p><i>Policy CS 18 – Transport: Reduce – Manage – Invest of the Core Strategy includes reference to improving public transport provision and links in order to encourage a modal shift. This will help towards promoting patterns and forms of development that reduce the need to travel, especially by car and also help to increase walking and cycling.</i></p>
<p>Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20</p> <p>Summary: Traffic congestion and related environmental impacts are noted to be a particular issue during the morning and evening peak rush hour periods along the main routes running through the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. It is considered that the policy, particularly with reference to criteria e and sustainable travel plans being promoted to the staff at Southampton General Hospital and The University of Southampton would help towards reducing private car use. However, the traffic calming and traffic mitigation proposals included in the policy may not be</p>								

Policy BAS 6 – Traffic in Residential Areas	Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure
SA Objective	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		<i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
	significant enough to ameliorate these traffic related issues on their own without public transport measures and behavioural changes. However, it is acknowledged that behavioural change is a wider issue to that which the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan will be able to deal with.							

Policy BAS 7 – Retention of Bassett Green Village		Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
9	Improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including re-use of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance and improvements in townscape	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of Bassett Green Village as a Conservation Area with the village green being maintained as an open space will help towards maintaining the quality of the townscape within this part of the Bassett Neighbourhood Area.	
20	Protect, enhance and make accessible for enjoyment, the City's green spaces and historic environment	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of Bassett Green Village as a Conservation Area with the village green being maintained as an open space will help towards the continued protection of the historic environment and green spaces within this part of the Bassett Neighbourhood Area.	
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19									
Summary: The policy would continue the approach of the Local Plan and Core Strategy through providing continued protection to the Conservation Area status of Bassett Green Village. Positive effects have therefore been identified through the SA assessment.									

Policy BAS 8 – Trees		Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
2	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of trees could have a secondary benefit upon reducing the risk of surface water flooding. This is because they can provide for effective natural drainage and soak up surface water run off.	

Policy BAS 8 – Trees		Assessment of Effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
10	Reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve.	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of trees of good arboricultural and amenity value would help to maintain a provision of 'green lungs' which can aid towards improvements in air quality.

Policy BAS 8 – Trees		Assessment of Effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
SA Objective		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance	
12	Conserve and enhance the City's biodiversity	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of trees of good arboricultural and amenity value could have positive benefits upon the continued protection of local biodiversity value.

Policy BAS 8 – Trees		Assessment of Effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
SA Objective		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance	
20	Protect, enhance and make accessible for enjoyment, the City's green spaces and historic environment	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	<p>The retention of trees of good arboricultural and amenity value could have wider positive benefits upon the protection of open spaces within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area particularly where trees form a significant part of the character to any particular open space.</p> <p><i>Policies NE 6 Protection / Improvement of Character and SDP 12 Landscape and Biodiversity of the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) also help towards the protection for trees, hedgerows and grassed areas.</i></p>
<p>Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19</p>								
<p>Summary: The policy would expand upon the approach of Policies NE 6 Protection / Improvement of Character and SDP 12 Landscape and Biodiversity of the Local Plan with specific coverage to the protection of trees of good arboricultural and amenity value throughout the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. It will be important for this policy to be considered alongside these Local Plan and Core Strategy policies in order to ensure maximum protection to the natural green environment and its assets.</p>								

Policy BAS 9 – Grass Verges		Assessment of Effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
2	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	+	+	+	Likely	Local	Permanent	The retention grass verges could have a secondary benefit upon reducing the risk of surface water flooding. This is because they can provide for effective natural drainage and soak up surface water run off.
10	Reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve.	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of grass verges would help to maintain a provision of ‘green lungs’ which can aid towards improvements in air quality.

Policy BAS 9 – Grass Verges		Assessment of Effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
12	Conserve and enhance the City's biodiversity	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of trees of grass verges in some instances could have positive benefits upon the continued protection of local biodiversity value.
20	Protect, enhance and make accessible for enjoyment, the City's green spaces and historic environment	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	<i>Policies NE 6 Protection / Improvement of Character and SDP 12 Landscape and Biodiversity of the Local Plan also help towards the protection for trees, hedgerows and grassed areas.</i>

Policy BAS 9 – Grass Verges	Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
SA Objective	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19								
<p>Summary: The policy would expand upon the approach of Policies NE 6 Protection / Improvement of Character and SDP 12 Landscape and Biodiversity of the Local Plan by providing specific coverage to the protection of grass verges throughout the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. However, it is important to note that the policy will only be beneficial where grass verges are included within the red line boundary of any submitted planning application. It will be important for this policy to be considered alongside these Local Plan and Core Strategy policies in order to ensure maximum protection to the natural green environment and its assets.</p>								

Policy BAS 10 – Local Shops		Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
7	Improve accessibility to and enhance services and facilities	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of the local shops on Copperfield Road will have positive benefits upon maintaining accessibility to local services and facilities within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area.	
13	Reduce road congestion and pollution levels by improving travel choice, and reducing the need for travel by car/lorry	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of the local shops on Copperfield Road will have some positive benefits upon reducing the need to travel by car and upon increasing walking and cycling.	
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20									
<p>Summary: The protection of local shops in Copperfield Road would expand upon the approaches of Policy REI 6 Local Centres of the Local Plan and Policy CS 3 – Town, district and local centres, community hubs and community facilities of the Core Strategy. This is because Copperfield has not previously been identified as a local shopping centre within the existing statutory planning framework. However, it is important to note that whilst the benefits of retaining the local shops in Copperfield Road are recognised, this also needs to be considered against changes to permitted development rights being made at the national level. This is because change to the Use Class Order which have applied since 6th April 2014 allow permitted development rights for retail (under 150 m2) to be changed to residential use under a new Class IA and to other uses such as B1a. However, there is further uncertainty as to how permanent these measures will be with it being possible that these recent changes to the use class order could be changed again over the course of the Plan period.</p>									

Policy BAS 11 – Business and Industry		Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
4	Reduce poverty and social exclusion and close the gap between the most deprived areas of the City and the rest of the region.	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Permanent	The retention of Hollybrook Industrial Estate for business and industry will help towards maintaining social inclusion through the continued provision of jobs.	
6	Create and sustain vibrant communities with reduced crime and fear of crime	+	+	+	Medium	Local/ City side	Permanent	The retention of Hollybrook Industrial Estate for business and industry will have secondary positive effects in helping towards sustaining vibrant communities through employees having more disposable income which could be spent both within the local and wider area.	

Policy BAS 11 – Business and Industry		Assessment of Effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
7	Improve accessibility to and enhance services and facilities	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Permanent	The retention of Hollybrook Industrial Estate for business and industry could have direct benefits upon the retention of services and facilities for local residents.
13	Reduce road congestion and pollution levels by improving travel choice, and reducing the need for travel by car/lorry	+	+	+	Medium	Local	Permanent	The retention of Hollybrook Industrial Estate for business and industry will have benefits upon maintaining jobs which would be accessible to local residents which would therefore help towards reducing congestion and the need to travel by less sustainable transport modes.

Policy BAS 11 – Business and Industry		Assessment of Effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
18	Facilitate high and stable levels of employment so everyone can benefit from economic growth and stimulate economic revival in priority regeneration areas	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of Hollybrook Industrial Estate for business and industry will help towards maintaining stable levels of employment through the continued provision of jobs.	
19	Develop a dynamic, diverse and knowledge-based economy that excels in innovation with higher value, lower impact activities	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of Hollybrook Industrial Estate for business and industry could have potential benefits upon the development of a diverse and knowledge based economy.	
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20									
<p>Summary: The retention of Hollybrook Industrial Estate will be important for the local economy with this being the only such protected employment site within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. Its retention will help to provide a wider range of jobs such as for those in skilled and manufacturing trades. The policy will need to be considered alongside REI 11 Light Industry of the Local Plan (where it is referred to as Northbrook Industrial Estate) and Policy CS 7 Safeguarding Employment Sites of the Core Strategy and the associated criteria of this policy.</p>									

Policy BAS 12 – Sports Centre and Golf Course		Assessment of effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
3	Improve the health and well-being of the population and reduce inequalities in health.	+	+	+	High	Local/ City wide	Permanent	The retention of the Southampton Outdoor Sports Centre and Southampton City Golf Course would have positive effects upon helping to improve the health and well-being of the population. This is due to the recreational benefits they provide. This benefit would be both local and city wide due to the large catchment area of these facilities.
6	Create and sustain vibrant communities with reduced crime and fear of crime	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of the Southampton Outdoor Sports Centre and Southampton City Golf Course would have positive effects upon sustaining a vibrant local community.

Policy BAS 12 – Sports Centre and Golf Course		Assessment of effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
8	Encourage increased engagement in cultural activity across all sections of the City's community. Support cultural events and sporting activities in the City's parks, commons and open spaces.	+	+	+	High	Local/ City wide	Permanent	The retention of the Southampton Outdoor Sports Centre and Southampton City Golf Course would have positive effects upon facilitating engagement in sporting activities. This benefit would be both local and city wide due to the large catchment area of these facilities.	
12	Conserve and enhance the City's biodiversity	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of the Southampton Outdoor Sports Centre and Southampton City Golf Course would have positive benefits upon protecting local biodiversity value which may be present within the wider area.	

Policy BAS 12 – Sports Centre and Golf Course		Assessment of effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
20	Protect, enhance and make accessible for enjoyment, the City's green spaces and historic environment	+	+	+	High	Local	Permanent	The retention of the Southampton Outdoor Sports Centre and Southampton City Golf Course, open space and amenity woodland would have positive benefits upon protecting a significant green space.
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19								
<p>Summary: The retention of the Southampton Outdoor Sports Centre and Southampton City Golf Course would help towards the continued protection of an important facility which serves the wider community within the city as well as residents within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. The policy is considered to be positive in this respect especially when taking into account previous objections made through the Local Plan Review consultation prior to its adoption in 2006 whereby enabling residential development was proposed on part of the site.</p>								

Development Recommendations for BR1 South Hill Reservoir		Assessment of effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
1	Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent, well designed, sustainably constructed and affordable home.			+	Uncertain	Local	Permanent (if developed)	The redevelopment of South Hill Reservoir would have a positive effect upon ensuring housing delivery. However, it is currently uncertain as to whether the site would be developed over the period of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan.
								<i>If the site is redeveloped over the Plan period, Core Strategy policies CS 15 Affordable Housing and Policy CS 16 Housing Mix and Type would help towards ensuring that the site would accommodate a mix of housing types and more sustainable balanced communities. This would help to ensure a wide mix of the population would have the opportunity to live in the area.</i>

Development Recommendations for BR1 South Hill Reservoir		Assessment of effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
2	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.			+	Uncertain	Local	Permanent (if developed)	The redevelopment of the South Hill Reservoir site would have a positive effect upon reducing the risk of surface water flooding with it being stated that any water run off created by development of higher land must be dealt with by efficient drainage plans. However, it is currently uncertain as to whether the site would be developed over the period of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan.

Development Recommendations for BR1 South Hill Reservoir		Assessment of effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
4	Reduce poverty and social exclusion and close the gap between the most deprived areas of the City and the rest of the region.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<i>If the site is redeveloped over the Plan period, Policies CS 15 Affordable Housing and CS 16 Housing Mix and Type would help towards ensuring that the site would accommodate a mix of housing types and more sustainable balanced communities. This would help towards ensuring social inclusion amongst the wider population.</i>

Development Recommendations for BR1 South Hill Reservoir		Assessment of effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
6	Create and sustain vibrant communities with reduced crime and fear of crime.			+	Uncertain	Local	Permanent (if developed)	

Development Recommendations for BR1 South Hill Reservoir		Assessment of effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
7	Improve accessibility to and enhance services and facilities.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	If the site is redeveloped over the Plan period, consider whether the recommendation could make reference to the site accommodating small scale retail and service facilities. This would help to ensure accessibility to such new facilities for prospective residents and for this particular area within the ward.

Development Recommendations for BR1 South Hill Reservoir		Assessment of effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
9	Improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including re-use of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance and improvements in townscape.			+	Uncertain	Local	Permanent (if developed)	The redevelopment of the South Hill Reservoir site could help towards the re-use of previously developed land with the Glen Eyre Road site being categorised as a brownfield site. However, it is currently uncertain as to whether the site would be developed over the period of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan.	
10	Reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	If the site is redeveloped over the Plan period, consider whether the recommendation could make reference to the planting of additional trees if any were to be lost through redevelopment. This would help towards maintaining and improving local air quality.

Development Recommendations for BR1 South Hill Reservoir		Assessment of effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
12	Conserve and enhance the City's biodiversity.			+	Uncertain	Local	Permanent (if developed)	<p>The protection of woodland within the South Hill Reservoir site could have a positive benefit upon protecting and enhancing biodiversity. However, it is currently uncertain as to whether the site would be developed over the period of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p><i>Core Strategy Policy CS 22 will help towards ensuring that new development seeks to produce a net gain in biodiversity by designing in provisions for wildlife and ensuring that any unavoidable impacts are appropriately mitigated.</i></p>

Development Recommendations for BR1 South Hill Reservoir		Assessment of effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
13	Reduce road congestion and pollution levels by improving travel choice, promoting sustainable travel and reducing the need for travel by car/lorry.			?	Uncertain	Local	Permanent (if developed)	<p>The redevelopment of the South Hill Reservoir site could lead to uncertain impacts upon local road traffic and associated congestion. However, it is currently uncertain as to whether the site would be developed over the period of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p><i>Core Strategy Policy CS 19 Car and Cycle Parking will help towards ensuring that parking for all development must have regard to the Council's maximum car parking and minimum cycle parking standards.</i></p> <p>Also consider whether the design and layout of the site could allow for a legible environment which would promote opportunities for walking and cycling as well as reducing potential impacts upon local road congestion.</p>

Development Recommendations for BR1 South Hill Reservoir		Assessment of effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
15	Reduce waste generation and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	If the site is redeveloped over the Plan period, consider whether the recommendation could make reference to ensuring that development proposals would help towards reducing waste generation and towards achieving the sustainable management of waste.

Development Recommendations for BR1 South Hill Reservoir		Assessment of effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
17	Increase energy efficiency, and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the City.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<p><i>Core Strategy Policy CS 20 Tackling and Adapting to Climate Change will help towards ensuring that new development will take account of standards relating to energy efficiency and renewable energy.</i></p> <p>New development will also be required to meet the relevant national or local standards which may be in place at the time development proposals come forward.</p>

Development Recommendations for BR1 South Hill Reservoir		Assessment of effects						Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale	Performance		
20	Protect, enhance and make accessible for enjoyment, the City's green spaces and historic environment.			+	Uncertain	Local	Permanent (if developed)	The redevelopment of the South Hill Reservoir site would help to preserve existing woodland on the site.	
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19									
<p>Summary: The redevelopment of the South Hill Reservoir site would have positive effects particularly in relation to the provision of additional housing within the area. This is considered to be a particularly important site in contributing towards housing delivery within the northern part of the city. The site has been identified in the 2013 SHLAA for an indicative total of 70 dwellings over the 2022-2026 period. However, there is underlying uncertainty regarding the deliverability of the site over the period of the Bassett Neighbourhood Plan. Future updates made to the SHLAA will reflect the latest position regarding whether the site will be deliverable within the current anticipated timeframe.</p>									

Development Recommendations for BR2 Drainage		Assessment of effects					Evidence and Reference	Suggested Mitigation and Enhancement Measure <i>(those in italics are already proposed in the Plan or within the Amended Local Plan Review (2010) and/or Adopted Core Strategy (2010))</i>
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Likelihood	Scale		
2	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	+	+	+	Likely	Local	Permanent (if developed)	The drainage recommendation would have a positive effect upon reducing the risk of surface water flooding within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area. This could particularly be the case within nearby proximity to Holly Brook as well as within the South Hill Reservoir site where drainage issues are more problematic.
Neutral Effects Anticipated from SA Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20								
Summary: The recommendation would help towards the ensuring the provision of adequate drainage infrastructure for new residential development within the Bassett Neighbourhood Area.								