Site No. Site 001
Address Land off Lode Avenue, Waterbeach
Location Waterbeach
Category of site Minor Rural Centre

Site area 0.59

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| d & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | A small part of the site is within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - / | Development should be compatible with neighbouring uses. The east of the site is bounded by an operational railway line. The impact of existing noise / vibration on any future residential in this area is a material consideration. However it is likely that such railway noise and vibration transport sources can be abated to an acceptable level with careful noise mitigation. Mitigation may require land take, and this is already a very small site. It may reduce the available site below the threshold. |
| d Environm | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | +/0 | A small part of the site has agricultural buildings, in the north, and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). A majority of the development sites falls within the Waterbeach Level Internal Drainage District, which does not have any capacity to accept any direct discharge into its system above the green field run off rate. All surface water from the site would have to be balanced before it is released into the Boards system. We also have main drains adjacent to the site, therefore any works involving these drains would require the consent of the Board. |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. A footpath runs adjacent to the eastern boundary on the opposite site of the railway line, but this is a very small site and unlikely to improve access for many. |

| | | Will it maintain and | | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - To the east the village edge comprises |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and | enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | enclosed fields and paddocks, with well used footpaths to the banks of the River Cam. The site is a paddock to the rear of a number of residential properties, enclosed by hedgerow and trees, which creates a soft edge to the village. The site is bordered by railway line to the east on a slight embankment but the presence of the railway line to the east does not mean that the village should automatically expand outwards towards it. |
| Landscape, Townscape | townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site is a paddock to the rear of a number of residential properties, enclosed by hedgerow and trees, which creates a soft edge to the village. Development in this location would create an area of backland development which would not relate well to the existing built form. |
| wnscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | • | Minor Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - Adverse effecton the setting of a Grade II Listed Building due to loss of significant green edge for village on approach from riverside. The tower of St John's Church provides a distinctive landmark within Waterbeach, being visible from many viewpoints to the east and south of the village. The site is located to the east of the historic village core and to the north east of the site of nationally important Waterbeach Abbey (SAM52). Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | - | Flood Zone 2, drainage issues capable of being appropriately addressed. Approximately half the site, on the eastern side, is within Flood Zone 2. |
| Φ | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| alth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
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| Inclusive Communities | Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| | 끙 | decent, appropriate and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| | usir | housing | population? | | |
| ing | ŋg | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| F | | | Will it improve | | |
| | Inclusive | | accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post | 0 | Minor Rural Centre |
| | လိ | Improve the quality, range and | offices, pubs, sports | | |
| | mm | | facilities etc?) Sub-Indicator: | | 563m from the centre of the site to a point along Chapel Street. Services and |
| | niti | accessibility of services and facilities | Distance to centre | + | facilities clustered around surrounding area. |
| | Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| nd involving the co | d involving the co | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to | | |
| | mmunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | reach' groups? Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
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| | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 17.88 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 12 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +++/+ | Development can use existing capacity in utilities infrastructure. However, there is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient primary and secondary school capacity. |

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| | | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 14. |
| | | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 275m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (196 service). 599m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (9 service). |
| | | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | 196 service - less than hourly. 9 service - Hourly service. |
| | Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 196 service - 44 Minutes from Waterbeach to Cambridge. 9 service - 25 Minutes from Waterbeach to Cambridge. |
| | | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 8.56km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | - | Minor negative effects incapable of mitigation. Access constraints - The proposed site does not appear to have a direct link to the adopted public highway. The promoter makes reference to a ransom strip to be negotiated by the developer. If this would provide the necessary connection of the site to the public highway then access at the closest point to the western boundary would be acceptable, subject to design. On the whole, the in-fill sites are less likely to present an unacceptable pressure on the A14 given the majority of travel demand will be focused on Cambridge and credible alternatives to car travel could be available. | |
| | | the transport network. | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 002
Address Green End Farm, Longstanton
Location Longstanton
Category of site Group Village
Site area 2.39

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | The site includes one residential property. |
| | Minimise the | efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Ð. | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Site close to the B1050 bypass - potential for noise. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | Part of the site was formerly used for farm use and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination |
| l Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. A footpath lies to the south east of the site. |

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| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | 1 | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site is an enclosed paddock and filed creating a soft edge to the village. It is located in an exposed location where there is a clear edge to the village. However, it may be possible to integrate some development if the dense hedgerow were retained. |
| Landscape | landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site is an enclosed paddock and filed creating a soft edge to the village. It is located in an exposed location where there is a clear edge to the village. However, it may be possible to integrate some development if the dense hedgerow were retained. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | - | 1/4 of site within Flood Zone 3 (or other form of flood risk incapable of appropriate mitigation), but remainder Floos Zone 1. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| He | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health | | |
| Health | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | inequalities? Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| | and affordable housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| nmun | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: Distance to centre | 0 | 756m from the centre of the site to a point along Hattons Park, a central point in the village surrounded by services and facilities. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | + | New facilities or improved existing facilities are proposed of minor benefit. Proposes contributions towards community centre. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | + | New facilities or improved existing facilities are proposed of minor benefit. Proposes contributions towards community centre. |

| Economic Activity | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. | |
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| | П | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The assumption is that the local centre proposed will only be of a suitable scale to serve needs of new residents and will not impact on other centres. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 17.75 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 4 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places. | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The WWTW is operating close to capacity and the sewerage network is at capacity and both will require mitigation. |
| | communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. Insufficient primary and secondary school capacity. | |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 13. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 507m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 33 minutes from Longstanton to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 8.65km ACF from the centre of the site to St. Ives Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0/- | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. A14 cpacity issues. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 003
Address The Redlands, Oakington Road, Cottenham

Location Cottenham
Category of site Minor Rural Centre

Site area 2.87

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
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| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 1. |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Þ | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance. |
| vironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | A small part of the site was formerly used for market gardening and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination. |
| l Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local landscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| Landsc | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - incompatible with linear street pattern characteristic of approach roads into Cottenham. |
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| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Ф | | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |

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| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| ₹ | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| - Hous | decent, appropriate and affordable housing | Will it provide for housing for the ageing population? | | |
| ing | Housing | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Com | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | 0 | Minor Rural Centre |
| nmu | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | | 1,107m from the centre of the site to a point along the High Street / B1049. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequa | accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) Will improve relations | 0 | Services and facilities run a long way along Cottenham High Street No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| alities and | | between people from different backgrounds or social groups? Will it redress | | |
| ing inequalities and involving the community | | inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| munity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |

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|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | | |
| | Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 24.68 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. Only 1 employment area with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | investment in people, | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +++/+ | Development can use existing capacity in utilities infrastructure. However, there is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | + | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary school capacity. | |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 15. |
|-----------|--|---|---|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 474m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 Minute Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 37 Minutes from Cottenham to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 8.55km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. Assumption is that a fairly large proportion of trips might reasonably be accommodated by the A14, but limitations on the county's network could result in localised diversionary trips on the A14 and M11 and this in turn may limit the capacity of these routes to accommodate new development. Conversely, these settlements are reasonably likely to be able to be served by public transport or non-motorised modes. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | + | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in minor improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 004
Address Land adj (north) to 69 Long Road, Comberton
Location Comberton
Category of site Group Village
Site area 0.32

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|---|---|-------|---|
| | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | - | No previously developed land. |
| Land | | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2. |
| & Soil Resources | | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Þ | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0 | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. |
| nvironment | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater. Almost all of site included within a protection zone. |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

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| Lan | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local landscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. Development would have an adverse impact on Green Belt purposes regarding the setting, scale and character of Comberton by increasing the footprint of the village and so causing a loss of rural character. Development of this site would extend the linear estate housing of Long Road further to the north into open countryside with a strong rural character away from the village centre. Development would have some adverse effect on the landscape setting of Comberton but this is capable of mitigation given the small size of the site and its robust landscaping. |
| ndscape, Townsc | | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. Development unlikely to affect the townscape character of Comberton given the small size of the site and its robust landscaping. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Site in Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| ± | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing population? Will it provide for the bousing | | |
| | | housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Com | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
|) mc | | Sub-Indicator: | | 1,020m from the centre of the site to the main cross roads, a central point in the |
| <u> </u> | | Distance to centre | | village surrounded by services and facilities. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and invo | | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| equalities and | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| μį | Redress inequalities | Will it redress inequalities? | | |
| olving the community | related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| munity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |

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|-------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Econ | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | 0 | 33.06 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. No employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is at capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | + | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Current spare capacity at the local primary School. Secondary places deficit is being addressed by the construction of a new school at Cambourne to relieve Comberton VC. |
| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 13. |
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote more sustainable | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station Sub-indicator: | 0 | 622m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | transport choices. | Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 23 Minutes from Comberton to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.24km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. A junction located on Long Road would be acceptable to the Highway Authority. The proposed site is acceptable in principle subject to detailed design. |
| | transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 005
Address Land off Cambridge Road, Great Shelford
Location Great Shelford & Stapleford
Category of site Rural Centre
Site area 3.96

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|---|
| | Minimise the | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2. |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| 7 | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0/- | Development compatible with neighbouring uses, some possible issues with noise from training and competitive matches and entertainment events and artificial lighting at the adjacent Shelford Rugby Club. |
| vironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated. |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to effect water quality. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will be achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | + | Minor positive impact as there are some opportunities for enhancement and new features, including the planting of small copses and extending hedgerows into the site. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor negative impact (development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - development of this site would result in further encroachment of the built area into the transitional area of enclosed fields that provide a softer edge to the village. |

| | Landsc | townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor negative impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - development of this site would change the linear character of this area of village. |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Townscape | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | spaces and buildings that work well, wear | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | | |

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|---------------|----------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | Minimise impacts on | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | climate change | efficiency? | | |
| Climate Chang | | (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| | Climate Change | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Φ | | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Healt | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| | 5 | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing population? Will it provide for the | | |
| | | housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Com | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | + | Rural Centre. |
|) Mc | | Sub-Indicator: | | 1,549m ACF to Woollards Lane which is surrounded by a large number of |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and invo | | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| equalities and | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? Will it redress | | |
| involving the community | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it reduess inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to | | |
| ommunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | reach' groups? Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |

| Economic Activity | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
|-------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 18.52 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 6 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places. | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor utilities infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. Development of this site is likely to require local and upstream reinforcement of the electricity network. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity. |
| | praces, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 17. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 268m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 Minute Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 33 Minutes from Great Shelford to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 5.17km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | - | Minor negative effects incapable of mitigation. Access constraints - the access link to the public highway is unsuitable to serve the number of units that are being proposed. The promoter has advised that the existing access to the site would be upgraded as part of any development proposal. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | + | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in minor improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 006
Address Land off Clay Close Lane, Impington Location Histon & Impington
Category of site Rural Centre
Site area 0.59

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0 | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | Site contains an area of filled land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - this part of the village is an extremely sensitive location with a distinctly rural character, and an Important Countryside Frontage has been designated to the south west to protect the rural character that sweeps into the village in this location. |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Landscap | landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - site forms an important part of the setting of the Grade I Listed church, Conservation Area, and the historic core of the village. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - site forms an important part of the setting of the Grade I Listed church, Conservation Area, and the historic core of the village. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Ф | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| ĬĦ | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Showpeople? Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | + | Rural Centre |
| Communities | | Sub-Indicator: Distance to centre | | 1,028m ACF to a point on High Street (Histon) which is surrounded by a large number of services and facilities. There is a smaller range of services and facilities within 1000 located in Impington, but the High Street, Histon represents the main centre of Histon and Imington. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and | | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| involving the community | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| ity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related | | |
|-------------------|---|--|-------|---|
| m | | particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | +++ | 8.80 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 7 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +++/+ | Development can use existing capacity in utilities infrastructure. However, there is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | + | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | +++ | Total score of 22. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 340m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 Minute Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | +++ | 17 Minutes from Impington to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | +++ | 4.91km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | + | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in minor improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 007 Address Land rear of 38 Mill Road, Over

Location Over
Category of site Group Village
Site area 1.42

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2 (1.42 ha.) |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Approximately 1/3 of the site within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Þ | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| ll Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds) |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Development of this site would create another large housing estate, which would be out of character with the adjoining linear development to the north. It would have a detrimental impact on the rural character and further erode the soft edge on the eastern side of the village. |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site is an enclosed paddock and filed creating a soft edge to the village. It is located in an exposed location where there is a clear edge to the village. However, it may be possible to integrate some development if the dense hedgerow were retained. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | - | Minor Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) — site forms an important part of the setting of a Grade II Listed Building. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| 5 | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
| | | | | |

| | | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities | Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for | | |
| | 높 | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| | isuc | housing | population? | | |
| | g | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| | Inclusive C | | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports | - | Group Village |
| | òmr | Improve the quality, range and | facilities etc?) | | |
| | nun | accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: Distance to centre | 0 | 637m from the centre of the site to a point along The Lanes, a central point in the village surrounded by services and facilities. |
| | Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | nd involving the co | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | nmunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| П | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The assumption is that the local centre proposed will only be of a suitable scale to serve needs of new residents and will not impact on other centres. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 18.79 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 2 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. Insufficient primary and secondary school places. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 124m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly Service |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 51 minutes from Over to Cambridge; 28 minutes from Over to St. Ives |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.55km ACF from the centre of the site to St. Ives Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | | Access constraints - The access link to the public highway is unsuitable to serve the number of units that are being proposed. A14 capacity issues. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 008
Address Land adj to 79 Middlewatch, Swavesey
Location Swavesey
Category of site Group Village
Site area 0.26

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|---|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| d & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Þ | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Possible noise from nearby business centre to south, but no history of complaints and existing premises at similar distances. Minor to moderate adverse noise / odour risk and may require assessment. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | | | | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor |
|--------------------------------|---|--|----|---|
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The village has a strong linear form on a north-south road. As it extends southwards the village 'thins out' into linear development along the main street. The site is in an area described as having a virtually continuous boundary of buildings interspersed with tree clumps, and enclosed pasture with some groups of farm buildings. There is open farmland with large arable fields offering long views across to distant hills and windmill to the east. |
| Landscape, Townscape | townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The village has a strong linear form on a north-south road. As it extends southwards the village 'thins out' into linear development along the main street. Development of this site would have a detrimental impact on the linear and rural character. A PVAA lies to the west. |
| ownscape and Cultural Heritage | designated for their | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | /- | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - The site is adjacent to three Grade II Listed Buildings to the south and wraps around the rear of two others, and forms part of their setting. It may be possible to mitigate impact through a smaller development? Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Φ | | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| Ē | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| | housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| Jumur | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | - | 865m ACF to The White Horse pub which is surrounded by a cluster of other services and facilities within the village. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| nmunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| Economic Activity | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. Site adjacent to a business centre, but should be compatible uses |
|-------------------|---|--|-----|--|
| | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 20.55 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 3 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +++ | Development can use existing capacity in utilities infrastructure. However, there is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - / | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient primary and large deficit in secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|---|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 68m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 23 Minutes from Swavesey to St. Ives. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 5.17km ACF from the centre of the site to St. Ives Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | | Significant negative effects incapable of mitigation. Access constraints - the Highway Authority has concerns in relationship to the provision of suitable inter vehicle visibility splay for this site. The HIghways Agency comment that most of the sites identified within this group are small in-fills, closely associated with existing settlements. It is realistic to assume that a substantial proportion of such sites could be accommodated in the short to medium term but it would be difficult to see more than a quarter of the identified capacity being deliverable. |
| | ensure the safety or the transport network. | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 009
Address Scutches Farm, High Street, Whittlesford
Location Whittlesford
Category of site Group Village Site area 11.39

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site mostly Grade 2, some Grade 3. (11.39 ha.) |
| 1 & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0/- | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Immediately adjacent to the United Reform Church and Community Hall on Duxford Road which may hold entertainment type events such as music and theatre / plays. |
| Environmen | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | Site was formerly used for agricultural / farm use and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contaminationhave contaminated land. |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater, |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). The pond in the north-western corner of the site is surrounded by protected trees. There are protected trees within the gardens of 11 and 13 High Street, which border onto the site. There is an oak and an ash tree protected which are alongside the access point of the site with the High Street. The frontage of 27 High St has protected trees – this is to the south of the access point. Along the opposite side of the High Street from the site there are a number of groups of protected trees. There are also protected trees within gardens of properties in Duxford Road (The Shrubberies; nos. 52, 54, 56 and 58) and all along the edge of the playing fields to the opposite side of Duxford Rd. |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Development of this large site is out of scale with the existing village and would create a large backland development in a sensitive location which is characterised by largely linear development. The northern part of the site creates a soft edge to the village and forms an important part of the setting of the Conservation Area and numerous Grade II Listed Buildings which it would not be possible to mitigate. Also adjacent to a Protected Village Amenity Area. |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Landscape, Townso | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Development of this large site is out of scale with the existing village and would create a large backland development in a sensitive location which is characterised by largely linear development. The northern part of the site creates a soft edge to the village and forms an important part of the setting of the Conservation Area and numerous Grade II Listed Buildings which it would not be possible to mitigate. Also adjacent to a Protected Village Amenity Area. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - site forms an important part of the setting of the Grade II* and II Listed Buildings, Conservation Area, and the historic core of the village. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| E F | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|-----|---|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for | | | |
| | 높 | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| | isuc | housing | population? | | |
| | Br | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| | Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| | JMI. | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | +++ | 348m from the centre of the site to Whittlesford Post Office, a central point in the |
| | Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | village surrounded by services and facilities. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | ımunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| п | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 25.04 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. Only 1 employment area with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | - | Major utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. The electricity, mains water, gas and sewerage systems will need reinforcement to increase capacity. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | + | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 11. |
|-----------|---|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 190m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly Service |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | | 51 minutes from Whittlesford to Cambridge |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 10.78km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | +++ | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in a significant improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities |

Site No. Site 010
Address Rear of 104 West Drive, Caldecote
Location Caldecote
Category of site Group Village
Site area 3.25

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|---|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect the best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Þ | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0/- | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0/+ | The site would require investigation due to its agricultural and military use. Potential for benefits through remediation of any contamination. |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to effect water quality. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will be achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0/- | Minor negative impact on protected sites and species. The site is less than 25 metres from the Bucket Hill Plantation CWS. |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The land falls away to the south so longer views into the site may be possible. |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Landsca | landscape and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ge | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. There are no suitable surface water drainage facilities, however this could be addressed through the provision of a new drain. |
| U | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
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|---|--|--|-----|--|
| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing population? Will it provide for the housing | | |
| | | accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Com | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
|)muni | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: Distance to centre | +++ | 398m ACF from the centre to Caldecote Primary School, central in relation to the services and facilities within the village. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| ₃qualities and | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| d involvino | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to | | |
| g the com | assignment race, faith, location and income | influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| munity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

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|-------------------|------------------|---|--|-----|--|
| Economic Activity | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
| | п | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | 0 | 34.77 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. No employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +/- | Major utilities infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is no spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone. The WwTW is operating at capacity and will require new consent limits and major capital expenditure to accommodate development of this site. The sewerage network is at capacity and a developer impact assessment will be required to ascertain the required upgrades necessary. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 13. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | | 1,247m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (Citi 4). 400m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (14 Service). |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 minute service (Citi 4). Less than hourly service (14 Service). |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | +++ | 20 Minutes from Caldecote to Cambridge (Citi 4). Minutes from Caldecote to Cambridge (14 Service). |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 10.15km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | - | Minor negative effects incapable of mitigation. Safe access to the highway can be achieved, however development could have an impact on A428 with potential capacity issues at the Cambourne Junction and on the corridor between Cambridge and St. Neots / Bedford, particularly junctions at either end of this section. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 011
Address Rear of 10 West Drive, Caldecote
Location Caldecote
Category of site Group Village
Site area 0.81

| Them e | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|---|---|-------|---|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and productive agricultural holdings | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2. |
| & Soil Resources | | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| ⊳ | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | /- | Significant negative impacts to or as a result of the development that are incapable of mitigation. The site is close to industrial units and offsite mitigation is likely to be required. |
| vironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0/+ | The site would require assessment due to its location adjacent to current industrial / commercial uses. Potential for benefits through remediation of any contamination. |
| ll Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. Assumptions for neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will be achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites or species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - All nearby development has been built over recent years and is of a suburban nature. If the site were to be developed this would be impact on the character of the surrounding countryside. |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Landsca | landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. There are no suitable surface water drainage facilities, however this could be addressed through the provision of a new drain. |
| 9 | | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| alth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
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| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing population? Will it provide for the housing | | |
| | | accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Com | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| numr | | Sub-Indicator: Distance to centre | - | 815m ACF from the centre to Caldecote Primary School, central in relation to the services and facilities within the village. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| qualities and | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| d involving t | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to | | |
| he com | faith, location and income | influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| nmunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|-----|--|
| | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 20.67 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 7 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +/- | Major utilities infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is no spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone. The WwTW is operating at capacity and will require new consent limits and major capital expenditure to accommodate development of this site. The sewerage network is at capacity and a developer impact assessment will be required to ascertain the required upgrades necessary. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | +++ | Total score of 20. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 398m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (Citi 4). 589m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (14 Service) |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 minute service (Citi 4). Less than hourly service (14 Service). |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | +++ | 20 minutes from Caldecote to Cambridge (Citi 4). 54 minutes from Caldecote to Cambridge (14 Service). |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 9.67km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | - | Minor negative effects incapable of mitigation. Safe access to the highway can be achieved, however development could have an impact on A428 with potential capacity issues at the Cambourne Junction and on the corridor between Cambridge and St. Neots / Bedford, particularly junctions at either end of this section. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 012
Address Land between 12 & 22 Shepreth Road, Barrington
Location Barrington
Category of site Group Village
Site area 0.38

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|---|---|-------|---|
| | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land efficiently? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2 (0.38 ha.). |
| & Soil Resources | | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Þ. | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | Site close to old quarry and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination. |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | -/0 | Minor Negative Impact (Existing features unlikely to be retained in their entirety, impacts cannot be fully mitigated). Small site but likely to be rich in biodviersity. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | and distinctiveness of landscape and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Development of this site has previously been adjudged by independent planning inspectors to be harmful to the open and rural appearance and character of this part of the village. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Landsca | | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Development of this site has previously been adjudged by independent planning inspectors to be harmful to the open and rural appearance and character of this part of the village. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | - | Minor Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) — The site forms an important part of the setting of several Grade II Listed Buildings and the Conservation Area. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
|)e | | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| ith | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| ousing | | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| Jmur | range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Sub-Indicator: | 0 | 771m ACF to the Village Hall, central to the village and other services and |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | facilities within the village. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| qualities ar | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| າd involving the com | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| mmunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| Economic Activity | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | П | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | 0 | 31.73 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. No employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is at capacity and both will require mitigation. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | + | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 14. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 287m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | | Less than hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 30 Minutes from Barrington to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 9.33km ACF from the centre of the site to Royston Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 013
Address Land rear of 59 & 61 Cottenham Road, Histon Location Histon & Impington
Category of site Rural Centre

Site area 1.72

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - whole site Grade 2 |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | -/ | Development may be incompatible with neighbouring uses. Unwins Industrial Estate to north east with medium to large sized industrial type units / uses including light industrial and warehouse type uses. Noise from activities and vehicle movements are material considerations with significant negative impact potential in terms of health and well being and a poor quality living environment and possible noise nuisance. It is unlikely that mitigation measures on the proposed development site alone can provide an acceptable ambient noise environment. |
| onmental F | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated. |
| ollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - this part of the village is an extremely sensitive location with a distinctly rural character. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Landsc | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - the site has only a tenuous link to village framework and would directly impact on the setting of two Grade II cottages. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) – site forms an important part of the setting of the adjacent two Grade II Listed cottages. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ge | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Φ | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| alth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| | Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| | Ä | decent, appropriate and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| | isuc | housing | population? | | |
| | ng | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| | Inclusive Com | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | + | Rural Centre |
| | ng. | | Sub-Indicator: | - | 835m ACF to a point on High Street which is surrounded by a large number of |
| | ાities - Redressing ine | | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | Services and facilities. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | ımunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|-----|---|
| | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | +++ | 11.67 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 2 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | 0 | Development can use existing capacity in utilities infrastructure. However, there is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | + | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 18. |
|-----------|---|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 183m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 Minute Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 23 Minutes from Histon to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.11km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | - | Minor negative effects incapable of mitigation. Access constraints - the access link to the public highway is unsuitable to serve the number of units that are being proposed. |
| | infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 014
Address Arcadia Gardens, Oakington
Location Oakington
Category of site Group Village
Site area 0.79

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land | | |
| | irreversible loss of | efficiently? Will it protect and | | |
| Land | undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| ⊳ | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | - | Development could impact on air quality, with minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation. A sewage pumping station is adjacent to the south western edge of |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional off-site road traffic noise generation. |
| าvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| l Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| Landsc | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Arcadia Gardens is an area of backland residential development and development of this site would create a further area of backland development that would not relate well to the largely linear character of the village. The paddocks between the village and brook, along the eastern edge of Oakington, create a soft edge and rural character to the village, which would be lost if developed Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Arcadia Gardens is an area of backland residential development and development of this site would create a further area of backland development that would not relate well to the largely |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| аре, Т | | townscape character? | | linear character of the village. The paddocks between the village and brook, along the eastern edge of Oakington, create a soft edge and rural character to the village, which would be lost if developed |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | designated for their | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | climate change | efficiency? | | |
| | (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | | Flood Zone 3 (or other form of flood risk incapable of appropriate mitigation) - the whole site is within Flood Zone 3a. |
| Ф | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| E F | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
|---|--|---|-----|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| lousing | housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co. | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| ımur | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | +++ | 358m ACF to the Post Office, a central point in the village which is surrounded by |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| nd involving the cor | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| nmunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. | |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The assumption is that the local centre proposed will only be of a suitable scale to serve needs of new residents and will not impact on other centres. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 19.46 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 8 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. | |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The WWTW is operating close to capacity and the sewerage network is at capacity and both will require mitigation. | |
| | | places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | + | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 18. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 168m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 Minute Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 21 Minutes from Oakington to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.85km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | | Insufficient capacity or access constraints that cannot be adequately mitigated. The proposed site does not appear to have a direct link to the adopted public highway |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 015 Address 1 Horseheath Road, Linton

Location Linton

Category of site Minor Rural Centre

Site area 0.28

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. The site includes one residential property. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| d & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance. Should be possible to mitigate. |
| Environme | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated. Site is adjacent to former industrial/ commercial land. Requires assessment. Can be conditioned |
| ntal Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within GroundwaterSource Protection Zone 2 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | • | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local landscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Landsca | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - an adverse effect on the townscape of Linton by intensifying the residential use of the site with the resultant reduction in the current garden setting with a single property. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | - | Minor Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) –Adverse effect due to prominence of site and loss of significant open green space, trees and hedged frontage on approach and in foreground of views of listed buildings. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ge | , | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed |
| U | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| alth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|-----|--|
| | Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| | Ä | decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| | isuc | housing | population? | | |
| (| ng | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Inclusive Con | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | 0 | Minor Rural Centre |
| | nmu | | Sub-Indicator: | +++ | 368m ACF to the High Street - location chosen as representation of central point |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | nities - Redressing ine | | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | of these services and facilities. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | ıd involving the com | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | ımunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| п | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 26.53 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 2 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewage network is approaching capacity. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|---|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 160m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | 0 | 30 Minute Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 31 Minutes from Linton to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 8.81km ACF from the centre of the site to Saffron Walden Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | + | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in minor improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 016
Address The Grain Store, Lodge Road, Thriplow
Location Thriplow
Category of site Group Village
Site area 1.84

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|---|---|-------|--|
| | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. Site includes an MOT repair centre. |
| Land | | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) |
| & Soil Resources | | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Þ | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | Site in commercial use so may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. Small part of site in Ground Water Source Protection Zone 3 Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - would be loss of mature hedging fronting the site and could be a reduction in the rural character of this approach into the village along Fowlmere Road. Within fields that separate the village from Fowlmere. |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Landsca | landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Potential to enhance setting of some listed buildings. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| Je | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| alth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
| _ | . — — | | | • |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| | | Travelling | | |
| Inclusive Con | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of | Showpeople? Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| nmun | | Sub-Indicator: Distance to centre | + | 484m ACF to the village hall which is central to the surrounding services and facilities within the village. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| qualities and | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| d invo | Redress inequalities related to age, | Will it redress inequalities? | | |
| olving the com | disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| ımunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | , | Development would have a minor negative effect on employment opportunities, as a result of the loss of existing employment land. Impact on MOT centre on site and farms using agricultural builidings. |
|--|-------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | Economic Activity | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | 0 | 40.33 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. No employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is at capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 12. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 362m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | | Less than hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | - | 45 Minutes from Thriplow to St. Ives. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 9.66km ACF from the centre of the site to Royston Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact |

Site No. Site 017
Address Land off Randalls Lane, Over
Location Over
Category of site Group Village
Site area 1.06

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | Minimise the | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land efficiently? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? Will it avoid the | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2 (1.06 ha.) |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Approximately 1/2 of the site within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| A: | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| l Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds) |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). A large area of protected trees lie to the north of the site. |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. A footpath runs along the eastern edge of the site and joins other footpaths crossing land to the north |

| | 1 | | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Development on this site has previously been adjudged to be harmful to the countryside and character to this rural part of the village by independent planning inspectors. Development on this site would be harmful to the character of the village and the Conservation Area, constituting back land development, poorly related to the existing built-up part of the village. |
| Landscape, Towns | | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Development on this site has previously been adjudged to be harmful to the countryside and character to this rural part of the village by independent planning inspectors. Development on this site would be harmful to the character of the village and the Conservation Area, constituting back land development, poorly related to the existing built-up part of the village. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - It would not be possible to mitigate any impact on the historic environment as the site forms an important part of the setting of a Grade I Listed church, several Grade II Listed Buildings and the Conservation Area. Development would be contrary to the single depth development predominating the area and would result in the loss of the wooded backdrop and relationship with the rural countryside. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |

| Health | Maintain and enhance human health Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
|--|--|---|-----|--|
| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| s - Hot | decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| sing | housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redress | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| muni | | Sub-Indicator: Distance to centre | +++ | 323m from the centre of the site to a point along The Lanes, a central point in the village surrounded by services and facilities. |
| ties - Redressing ine | | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| qualities and i | Dodrosa inagualitica | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? Will it redress | | |
| ing inequalities and involving the community | disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| munity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |

| | | _ | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Economic Activity | п | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The assumption is that the local centre proposed will only be of a suitable scale to serve needs of new residents and will not impact on other centres. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 15.92 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 3 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. Insufficient primary and secondary school places. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 114m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly Service |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 51 minutes from Over to Cambridge; 28 minutes from Over to St. Ives |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.06km ACF from the centre of the site to St. Ives Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | / 0 | Access constraints - unclear whether appropriate access can be achieved. A14 capacity issues. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 018 Address Town End, Duck End, Girton Location Girton Category of site Group Village Site area 0.37

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | The site includes one residential property. |
| | Minimise the | efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| A | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0 | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some potential for traffic noise from A14, but should be possible to mitigate. The site is to the east of the A14 and prevailing winds from the south west. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated. |
| I Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and | | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local landscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. The site is characterised as being within an area of enclosed arable fields and mature hedgerows, which provide a soft village edge and transition to open arable farmland. Small fields and well defined hedgerows form a transition and buffer between the village and Huntingdon Road. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Landscape, T | townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Significant adverse impact on Green Belt purposes and functions - will erode the buffer that currently exists between the edge of the village and Huntingdon Road, small scale and intimate character of Duck End. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - Access between two Grade II cottages in need of upgrade. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Ф | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| 5 | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| | housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| Jumur | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | 0 | 604m from the centre of the site to the village hall (Cotton Hall), central to the |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | other services and facilities within the village. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| Economic Activity | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | П | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 19.20 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 5 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | 0/-? | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The WWTW is operating close to capacity and the sewerage network is at capacity and both will require mitigation. |
| | places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed | |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | +++ | Total score of 20. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 461m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 minute service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | +++ | 16 minutes from Girton to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | +++ | 4.40km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | - | Minor negative effects incapable of mitigation. Access constraints - The Highway Authority has concerns in relationship to the provision of suitable inter vehicle visibility splay for this site. Access can only be achieved between two Listed Buildings. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 019
Address Land adj to 35 Burgess Road, Waterbeach
Location Waterbeach

Category of site Minor Rural Centre

Site area 4

| Them e | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|--|-------|---|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the irreversible loss of | Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and | | |
| Land | undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but approximately 1/3 of the site, in the north eastern corner, is Grade 1. |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | A large proportion of the site is within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development should be compatible with neighbouring uses. The east of the site is bounded by an operational railway line. The impact of existing noise / vibration on any future residential in this area is a material consideration - it is likely that such railway noise and vibration transport sources can be abated to an acceptable level with careful noise mitigation. Some minor to moderate additional off-site road traffic noise generation on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance. Hall Crest Farm & Workshop in close proximity to the east - possible noise and malodour as proposals would be closer than existing residential, but no history of complaints. Minor to moderate adverse noise / odour risk. |
| vironmental | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | +/0 | A small part of the site has agricultural buildings, in the south, and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination. |
| Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). A majority of the development sites falls within the Waterbeach Level Internal Drainage District, which does not have any capacity to accept any direct discharge into its system above the green field run off rate. All surface water from the site would have to be balanced before it is released into the Boards system. We also have main drains adjacent to the site, therefore any works involving these drains would require the consent of the Board. |

| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. A footpath runs to the south east on the opposite site of the railway line and it may be possible to provide a link to this. |
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - To the east the village edge comprises enclosed fields and paddocks, with well used footpaths to the banks of the River Cam. The site is located in an area with an irregular boundary with occasional hedgerows and woodland / paddocks abutting low density housing provides a soft edge and rural setting for the village. This part of Waterbeach is characterised by woodland and paddocks. The presence of the railway line to the east does not mean that the village should automatically expand outwards towards it. |
| Landscape, Townsca | | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - To the east the village edge comprises enclosed fields and paddocks, with well used footpaths to the banks of the River Cam. The site is located in an area with an irregular boundary with occasional hedgerows and woodland / paddocks abutting low density housing provides a soft edge and rural setting for the village. Development in this location would create an area of backland development which would not relate well to the existing built form. This site is situated alongside the railway line, and does not relate well to the built part of the village except at the Burgess Road frontage. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | - | Minor Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - The site is located to the east of the historic village core and to the north of the site of nationally important Waterbeach Abbey. The tower of St John's Church provides a distinctive landmark within Waterbeach, being visible from many viewpoints to the east and south of the village. Adverse effecton the setting of a Grade II Listed Building due to loss of significant green edge for village on approach from riverside. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |

| | Minimise impacts on climate change | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
|---------------------------------|---|--|-----|---|
| | | Will it promote energy efficiency? | | |
| | (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | - / | Flood Zones 2 and 3 (or other form of flood risk incapable of appropriate mitigation) -approximately 2/3 of the site is within Flood Zones 2 & 3. |
| o o | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| : t | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing population? | | |
| າຍ | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |

| Inclusive Communities | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | 0 | Minor Rural Centre |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| muni | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: Distance to centre | 0 | 683m from the centre of the site to a point along Chapel Street. Services and facilities clustered around surrounding area. |
| | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| id invo | Redress inequalities | Will it redress inequalities? | | |
| and involving the community | related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| ımunity | | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| _ | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. | |
| | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 22.04 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 8 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +++/+ | Development can use existing capacity in utilities infrastructure. However, there is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient primary and secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 13. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | 0 | 545m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (196 service). 697m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (9 service). |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | 196 service - less than hourly. 9 service - Hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 196 service - 44 Minutes from Waterbeach to Cambridge. 9 service - 25 Minutes from Waterbeach to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 8.83km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | - / | Minor negative effects incapable of mitigation. Access constraints - The Highway Authority has severe concerns due to the access being located in such close proximity to the existing level crossing for this number of dwellings and would recommend that the Local Planning Authority contact Rail Track before progressing this site. On the whole, the in-fill sites are less likely to present an unacceptable pressure on the A14 given the majority of travel demand will be focused on Cambridge and credible alternatives to car travel could be available. |
| | ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 020
Address Land adjacent to Petersfield Primary School, off Hurdleditch Road, Orwell

Location Orwell

Category of site Group Village
Site area 3.14

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| | irreversible loss of | Will it protect and | | |
| Land | undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2). |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| ⊳ | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate noise and light nuisance possible from adjacent MUGA. |
| nvironment | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation). Development of this site would extend the village out into the open countryside in a location with an existing soft green edge. It would have an adverse effect on the landscape setting of Orwell. This impact could be mitigated over time by new hedgerows or tree belts. |
|--|---|---|----|--|
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation). Development of this site would extend the village out into the open countryside in a location with an existing soft green edge. Orwell is a linear High Street village which retains a historic street pattern. To the north of the village is the chalk ridge of Toot Hill, which overshadows the village. Behind the frontage housing of the High Street are long back gardens and paddocks. Most of the village is bordered by large open arable fields, with some small fields on the edge forming a transition. |
| | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | -/ | Most of site in Flood Zone 2, drainage issues capable of being appropriately addressed. Remainder of site in Zone 3 flood risk incapable of appropriate mitigation. |
| Ф | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| I t | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |

| | | Will it support the | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----|--|
| <u> </u> | | provision of a range of | | |
| 입 | | housing types and | | |
| SN. | | sizes, including | | |
| e C | | affordable and key | | |
| β | | worker housing, to | | |
| 1 1 | | meet the identified | | |
| Ę | Ensure all groups | needs of all sectors of | | |
| <u>₹</u> | have access to | the community? | | |
| SS | decent, appropriate | Will it provide for | | |
| 主 | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| 2 | housing | population? | | |
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | nousing | Will it provide for the | | |
| g | | housing | | |
| | | accommodation needs | | |
| | | of Gypsies and | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| | | Travellers and | U | INO effect of pitch of piot provision. |
| | | | | |
| | | Travelling | | |
| - | | Showpeople? | | |
| | | Will it improve | | |
| | | accessibility to key | | |
| = | | local services and | | |
| <u>ડ</u> | | facilities, including | - | Group village |
| us. | | health, education and | | |
| é | | leisure (shops, post | | |
| ဂ္ဂ | Improve the quality, | offices, pubs, sports | | |
| ĕ | range and | facilities etc?) | | |
| 1 2 | accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | +++ | 337m from the centre of the site to the Post Office. Services and facilities |
| n <u>e</u> i | services and facilities | Distance to centre | | clustered around surrounding area. |
| es | (e.g. health, | Will it improve quality | | |
| 70 | transport, education, | and range of key local | | |
| ec | training, leisure | services and facilities | | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the |
| <u></u> | opportunities) | including health, | 0 | development. |
| SS. | opportunities) | education and leisure | | development. |
| ρſ | | (shops, post offices, | | |
| ine | | pubs etc?) | | |
| u ģu | | Will improve relations | | |
| a≕ | | between people from | | |
| ies | | different backgrounds | | |
| <u>a</u> | | or social groups? | | |
| Jd : | Deduces in the 200 | Will it redress | | |
| Š | Redress inequalities | inequalities? | | |
| <u>o</u> ≤. | related to age, | Will it increase the | | |
| ing | disability, gender | ability of people to | | |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | assignment race, | influence decisions, | | |
| | faith, location and | including 'hard to | | |
| òη | income | reach' groups? | | |
| Ĭ | Encourage and | | | |
| <u>⊆</u> . | enable the active | Will it encourage | | |
| ₹ | involvement of local | engagement with | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the |
| | | community activities? | | development. |
| | activities | , | | |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| п | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | - | 46.53 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. No employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | - | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is at capacity and will require mitigation. Electricity supply is ikely to require local and upstream reinforcement. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 13. |
|-----------------------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 329m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | | Less than hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 35 minutes from Orwell to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 9.64km ACF from the centre of the site to Royston Market. |
| i (1 i (| Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact |

Site No. Site 021 Address Land to the rear of 69 High Street, Cottenham

Location Cottenham Category of site Minor Rural Centre

Site area 0.76

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|-------------------------|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | + | Approximately 1/3 of the site is previously developed land - this includes a residential property on the street frontage and the yard to the rear. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| l & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and E | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | improve air quality? Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | + | Development would remove various industrial / commercial type uses that creates nuisance, resulting in minor benefits in the local noise climate. |
| Environmental Pollution | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | A small part of the site was formerly used as a yard and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination. |
| Il Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | • | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - loss of significant green backdrop. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Landsc | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - backland development contrary to single depth development on this part of village, harming the historic linear settlement pattern, and would result in the loss of significant green backdrop. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | - | Minor Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - site is within the Conservation Area and close to several Grade II Listed Buildings along High Street. Loss of green backdrop will have a significant impact on their setting. |
| ige | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Φ | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| l th | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| usir | housing | population? | | |
| າg | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | 0 | Minor Rural Centre |
| ПЩ | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | + | 738m from the centre of the site to a point along the High Street / B1049. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | Services and facilities run a long way along Cottenham High Street No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | - | Assumption that the yard is in use for business use, which would mean that development would have a minor negative effect on employment opportunities, as a result of the loss of existing employment land. |
|-------------------|--|--|-------|---|
| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 20.91 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. Only 1 employment area with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places. | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +++/+ | Development can use existing capacity in utilities infrastructure. However, there is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | + | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 14. |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | 0 | 88m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (X8). 692m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (Citi 8). |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | X8 - less than hourly service. Citi 8 - 20 Minute Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | X8 - 34 Minutes from Cottenham to Cambridge. Citi 8 - 37 Minutes from Cottenham to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 9.83km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. Assumption is that a fairly large proportion of trips might reasonably be accommodated by the A14, but limitations on the county's network could result in localised diversionary trips on the A14 and M11 and this in turn may limit the capacity of these routes to accommodate new development. Conversely, these settlements are reasonably likely to be able to be served by public transport or non-motorised modes. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 022
Address Land rear of 28 The Green, Eltisley
Location Eltisley
Category of site Group Village
Site area 1.53

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|---|
| | Minimise the | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land efficiently? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and productive | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? Will it avoid the | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2 (1.53 ha.). |
| & Soil Resources | agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | will tavoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| A: | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | | Will create significant negative impacts to, or as a result of, the development, incapable of adequate mitigation. Unliklely to be able to mitigate noise from pub and A428 adequately. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination from agricultural buildings. |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. A bridleway lies approximately 15m to the west |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The northern part of Eltisley in particular is linear in character. Development of this site will create a substantial backland development which would be out of scale and character with and harmful to, the rural and historic environment of this part of the village. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Landscape, | landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The northern part of Eltisley in particular is linear in character. Development of this site will create a substantial backland development which would be out of scale and character with and harmful to, the rural and historic environment of this part of the village. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - site adjacent to four Grade II Listed Buildings and the Conservation Area, and forms a very important part of the setting of a Grade II* Listed church. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| ılth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
|---|--|--|-----|--|
| | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for | | |
| 높 | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| isuc | housing | population? | | |
| sing | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | | Group Village |
| Ē | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | +++ | 233m ACF to The Green - location chosen as representation of central point of |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The assumption is that the local centre proposed will only be of a suitable scale to serve needs of new residents and will not impact on other centres. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 21.65 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 2 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places. | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is close to capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 133m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 23 Minutes from Eltisley to St. Neots |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 8.82km ACF from the centre of the site to St. Neots Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | /- | Insufficient capacity or access constraints that cannot be adequately mitigated. Highway Authority concerns over local junctions onto the A428. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 023
Address Land between 66 & 68 Common Lane, Sawston
Location Sawston
Category of site Rural Centre Site area 0.5

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site is within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0/- | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. Sewage Pumping Station nearby to north east corner, so |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0 | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. |
| Environmen | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0/+ | Possible storage of unknown materials in south of site and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination |
| tal Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 2 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater. |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). TPO to north-western corner of the site. |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Development of this site would have an adverse impact on the landscape setting of Sawston by introducing built development into a small enclosed field where it would be partly visible from the A1301. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| | landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | - | Flood Zone 2, drainage issues capable of being appropriately addressed. |
| U | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| H ₆ | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| Health | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
| | | | | · |

| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| - Ho | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| usir | housing | population? | | |
| ŋ | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | + | Rural Centre. |
| mu | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | 0 | 626m ACF from the centre of the site Sawston High Street -a cluster of services |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | and facilities within the village. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 25.22 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. Only 1 employment area with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | - | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | + | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 14. |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | 0 | 611m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 minute service to Cambridge. Hourly service to Saffron Walden. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 39 Minutes from Sawston to Cambridge. 29 Minutes from Sawston to Saffron Walden. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 9.79km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 024
Address Land north of Bourn Bridge Road (land west of 20 Bourn Bridge Road), Little Abington
Location Little Abington
Category of site Group Village

Site area 9.92

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|---|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2 |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Concerns from Environmental Health since site close to A11 and busy Cambridge Road - impact of noise. Also close to close to Travelodge and Comfort Cafe which could generate noise issues. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance |
| Environmen | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| tal Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site partly within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 2 and 3 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater, |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | | Will it maintain and | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| | • | enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - significant adverse effect on the landscape setting of Little Abington by the loss of land providing a rural approach to the village. |
| Landsc | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) Major adverse effect on setting of Temple Farm due to loss of openness and rural context. Abington Hall (Grade II*) to south of the site (680metres) - Some adverse effect on setting and approach to listed building within the Repton designed landscape to Abington Hall due to loss of openness and rural approach to North Avenue and the garden. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ige | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities | Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| | 높 | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| | isu | housing | population? | | |
| | ng | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| | Inclusive Com | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| | пЩ | | Sub-Indicator: | | 807m ACF from the centre of the site to Church Lane, central in relation to |
| | Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | Services and facilities within the village. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| nd involving the cor | ıd involving the com | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | munity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|---|---|
| п | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 19.56 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 4 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The WWTW is close to capacity and the sewerage network is approaching capacity and both will require mitigation. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 14. |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 456m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | 0 | 30 minute service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 26 Minutes from Little Abington to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 11.23km ACF from the centre of the site to Saffron Walden Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | | Insufficient capacity or access constraints that cannot be adequately mitigated. Highway Authority has concerns about accident record of the A1307 and therefore before the proposed scheme comes forward a detailed analysis of access points onto the A1307 and A11 will need to be completed. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact |

Site No. Site 025
Address Land south of Bourn Bridge Road (land west of 23 Bourn Bridge Road), Little Abington
Location Little Abington
Category of site Group Village

Site area 21.64

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2 |
| d & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | | Will create significant negative impacts to, or as a result of, the development, incapable of adequate mitigation - Environmental Health object to site - concerns about noise impact from industrial and transport neighbours - Welding Institute at Granta Park (welding research & development) is considered a statutory nuisance; A11 very close and noise could be mitigated. |
| Environmen | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| tal Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 2 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater, |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - significant adverse effect on the landscape setting of Little Abington by the loss of land providing a rural approach to the village.Loss of open landscape, North Avenue and the wooded shelter belt forming part of the Repton designed landscape to Abington Hall which incorporated the Churches. |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Landscape | · · | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) Major impact on the setting of a number of listed buildings including the Parish Churches of Little Abington and Great Abington as well as Great Abington Hall which are all Grade II*. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. Part of site in zone 2. |
| U | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| alth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| | housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| nmur | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | 0 | 770m ACF from the centre of the site to Church Lane, central in relation to |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| and involving the cor | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| nmunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. | |
|--|-------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | П | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 19.83 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 3 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The WWTW is close to capacity and the sewerage network is approaching capacity and both will require mitigation. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 14. |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 532m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | 0 | 30 minute service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 26 Minutes from Little Abington to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 10.97km ACF from the centre of the site to Saffron Walden Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | | Insufficient capacity or access constraints that cannot be adequately mitigated. Highway Authority has concerns about accident record of the A1307 and therefore before the proposed scheme comes forward a detailed analysis of access points onto the A1307 and A11 will need to be completed. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact |

Site No. Site 026

Address Land south west of Little Abington (land south west of St Marys Church, Church Lane, Little Abington)

Location Little Abington
Category of site Group Village
Site area 8.28

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | | Will create significant negative impacts to, or as a result of, the development, incapable of adequate mitigation - Environmental Health object to site - concerns about noise impact from industrial and transport neighbours - Welding Institute at Granta Park (welding research & development) is considered a statutory nuisance. |
| Environment | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| tal Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 2 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater, |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | - | Minor negative impact on protected sites and species incapable of mitigation. River Granta is County Wildlife site. Development of site could impact river habitat. |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Existing features unlikely to be retained in their entirety, impacts cannot be fully mitigated) - loss of woodland along river |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | | Will it maintain and | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with londecone share-the with |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - significant adverse effect on the landscape setting of Little Abington |
| Landscap | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - site forms an important part of the setting of the Grade II* Listed church and the historic core of the village. Development would result in loss of the historic visual link between Abington Hall and Churches in Little and Great Abington. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) Major impact on the setting of a number of listed buildings including the Parish Churches of Little Abington and Great Abington as well as Great Abington Hall which are all Grade II*. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ē | that work well, wear | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it promote energy efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | | Flood Zone 3 (or other form of flood risk incapable of appropriate mitigation) - half of site with some zone 2 |
| Ψ | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| i th | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for | | |
| P H | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| using | housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | | Group Village |
| JMI . | range and | Sub-Indicator: | + | 424m ACF from the centre of the site to Church Lane, central in relation to |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | services and facilities within the village. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| п | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 20.92 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 3 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 14. |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 539m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | 0 | 30 minute service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 26 Minutes from Little Abington to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 10.59km ACF from the centre of the site to Saffron Walden Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | | Insufficient capacity or access constraints that cannot be adequately mitigated. Highway Authority has concerns about accident record of the A1307 and therefore before the proposed scheme comes forward a detailed analysis of access points onto the A1307 and A11 will need to be completed. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact |

Site No. Site 027
Address Land east of Great Abington (land east of 17 Pampisford Road, Great Abington)
Location Great Abington
Category of site Group Village
Site area 15.71

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | efficiently? | | |
| | irreversible loss of | Will it protect and | | |
| Land | undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but majority Grade 2. |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Environmental Health has concerns about traffic noise from busy Linton Rd and from dog kennels nearby that can generate unpredictable noise Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance |
| Environmen | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated. Previous agricultural use can be mitigated. |
| tal Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 2 and 3 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater, |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | • | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - prominent site on this approach into the village and development would result in the loss of openness and the rural character of this area. |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Landsca | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) Major impact on the setting of a number of listed buildings and Conservation Area. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ige | | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| U | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| # | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| | and affordable housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| numr | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | + | 486m ACF to the village Post Office - location represents of central point in |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| | Ш | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 20.98 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 3 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. | |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places. | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require mitigation. | |
| | | communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 17. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 365m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | 0 | 30 Minute Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 26 minutes from Great Abington to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 9.82km ACF from the centre of the site to Saffron Walden Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | | Insufficient capacity or access constraints that cannot be adequately mitigated. Highway Authority has concerns about accident record of the A1307 and therefore before the proposed scheme comes forward a detailed analysis of access points onto the A1307 and A11 will need to be completed. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact |

Site No. Site 028
Address Bancroft Farm, Church Lane, Little Abington
Location Little Abington
Category of site Group Village
Site area 0.42

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|---|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2. |
| d & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0 | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. |
| Environ men | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated. Previous agricultural use can be mitigated. |
| tal Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater, |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | - | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) Site has a distinctly rural character and would result in the loss of an open space within the village |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Landsc | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) -Major adverse effect on Conservation Area due to potential loss of buildings and loss of rural context to Bancroft Farm. If the farm buildings were removed the setting of Church Lane would lose its intimate rural backdrop. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) Major impact on the setting of a number of listed buildings including the Parish Church of Little Abington and properites in Church Lane. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ige | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Je | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|-----|--|
| | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| F H | and affordable housing | housing for the ageing population? | | |
| using | liousing | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| ПЩ | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | +++ | 197m ACF from the centre of the site to Church Lane, central in relation to |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | Services and facilities within the village. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 16.99 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 4 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 256m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | 0 | 30 minute service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 26 Minutes from Little Abington to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 10.85km ACF from the centre of the site to Saffron Walden Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact |

Site No. Site 029
Address Land to east of Bancroft Farm, Church Lane, Little Abington Location Little Abington
Category of site Group Village
Site area 3.96

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2. |
| δο | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance |
| Environmen | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated. Previous agricultural use can be mitigated. |
| tal Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater, |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The loss of this open space |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | landscape character? Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | | would have a significant impact on the setting of the village. Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - If the farm buildings were removed the setting of Church Lane would lose its intimate rural backdrop. |
| | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | townscape character? Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) Major impact on the setting of a number of listed buildings including the Parish Church of Little Abington and properites in Church Lane. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| зде | | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Φ | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| 5 | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|-----|---|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| | housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Cor | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| mu | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | +++ | 82m ACF from the centre of the site to Church Lane, central in relation to services |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | and facilities within the village. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| munity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| Economic Activity | | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | Ш | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 17.52 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 4 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 253m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | 0 | 30 minute service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 26 Minutes from Little Abington to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 10.89km ACF from the centre of the site to Saffron Walden Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | | Insufficient capacity or access constraints that cannot be adequately mitigated. Highway Authority has concerns about accident record of the A1307 and therefore before the proposed scheme comes forward a detailed analysis of access points onto the A1307 and A11 will need to be completed. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact |

Site No. Site 030
Address 180 High Street, Harston
Location Harston
Category of site Group Village
Site area 0.24

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | +++ | The whole of the site is previously developed land comprising a restaurant and car park. |
| | Minimise the | efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Þ | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Noise from High St / London Rd junction but can be mitigated by design and layout, which may influence density. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). There are protected trees in the front garden of 167 High Street which on the opposite side of the road west of the site. |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | | M/III it manimatoin and | | Novited inspect (managed), competited on complete of being mode competited with |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local landscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. Site is within the built up area. |
| Landsc | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | + | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The scale of development on this site would be out of character with the surrounding low density, where properties are set back from the road in large plots. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ige | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Ф | | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| ∄ | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for | | |
| 높 | decent, appropriate and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| usir | housing | population? | | |
| Ŋ | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | | Group Village |
| DML | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | 0 | 1,148m ACF to the Pemberton Arms pub - location chosen as representation of |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| nd involving the com | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| nmunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | - | Development would have a minor negative effect on employment opportunities, as a result of the loss of existing employment land. Loss of restaurant. |
|-------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 18.02 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 5 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places. | including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is close to capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | + | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 75m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 20 Minutes from Harston to Cambridge; 21 Minutes from Harston to Royston. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.98km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 031
Address The Railway Tavern, Station Road, Great Shelford Location Great Shelford & Stapleford
Category of site Rural Centre
Site area 0.12

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|---|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | +++ | The whole site is previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect the best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0/- | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some possible noise and vibration from adjacent railway line which should be possible to mitigate. Also potential noise from neighbouring office buildings that would require investigation and may require offsite mitigation. |
| าvironment | mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | The site has previously been subject to a preliminary contamination assessment and would require further site investigation. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination. |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to effect water quality. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will be achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity | | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local landscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | and distinctiveness of landscape character? | 0 | appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| Landsc | landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Some impact on the setting of the Conservation Area. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ige | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| ₹ | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| Inclusive Communities | | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|-----|--|
| | Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for | | |
| | 당 | decent, appropriate and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| | usir | housing | population? | | |
| sing | ŋg | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| | Inclusive Com | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | + | Rural Centre. |
| | Ш | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | + | 426m ACF to Woollards Lane which is surrounded by a large number of services |
| | niti | services and facilities | Distance to centre | ' | and facilities. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | es - Redressing ine | (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0/- | Development would result in the loss of existing facilities, minor negative impact. The site has planning permission for residential development, the pub has been closed since 2009 and there are other local pubs. |
| | qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | d involving the com | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | ımunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| Economic Activity | | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 15.24 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 7 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor utilities infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 18. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 152m ACF from the centre of the site to nearest bus stop (Citi 7). 114m ACF from the centre of the site to train station. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Bus has a 20 minute service. Train has an 30 minute to hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | +++ | Bus service takes 33 minutes from Great Shelford to Cambridge. Train service takes 5-11 minutes from Great Shelford to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.50km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | + | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in minor improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 032
Address Land to south of Horseheath Road, Linton (land south of Wheatsheaf, Horseheath Road, Linton)

Location Linton

Category of site Minor Rural Centre

Site area 3.96

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|---|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| d & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance. Likely to be traffic noise from A1307 since it adjacent to the southern boundary of the site. The impact of existing noise on any future residential in this area is a material consideration in terms of health and well-being and providing a high quality living environment. Should be possible to mitigate. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated. |
| l Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within GroundwaterSource Protection Zone 2 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation). The site is part of the open undulating farmland that extends eastwards from the village that is an important part of the landscape setting of Linton. |

| Landsc | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Prominent site on approach to modern part of village. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ge | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed |
| Ф | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| Ho | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| ousing | housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Cc | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | 0 | Minor Rural Centre |
| nmı | range and | Sub-Indicator: | 0 | 813m ACF to the High Street - location chosen as representation of central point |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | of these services and facilities. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 27.49 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 2 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places. | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | - | addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewage network is approaching capacity. The demand for electricity from the development is likely to trigger local 11,000 volt reinforcement. As the proposed site is for more than |
| | communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 272m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (13/A/B/X13). |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | 0 | 30 Minute Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 31 Minutes from Linton to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 8.91km ACF from the centre of the site to Saffron Walden Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact |

Site No. Site 033
Address Land east of Bar Lane, Stapleford (land north east of 34 Bar Lane, Stapleford)
Location Great Shelford & Stapleford
Category of site Rural Centre

Site area 1.91

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| l & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0 | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | The site is used as allotments so may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination |
| ll Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process. e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - the site is an important area of open green space used for allotments that reflects the rural character of the village and its separate farmsteads. |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Landsc | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Some adverse impact on setting of listed buildings. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ge | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed |
| Ф | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| 5 | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive C | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | + | Rural Centre |
| ommunities | | Sub-Indicator: Distance to centre | | 1,395m ACF to Woollards Lane, Stapleford which is surrounded by a large number of services and facilities. There is a smaller and more limited cluster of services and facilities in Stapleford closer to the site (~500m). |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and inv | | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | / | Development would result in loss of existing facilities, major negative impact. Loss of well used allotments. May be possible to mitigate if replacement site found. |
| alities and i | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| involving the community | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| _ | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. | |
| | П | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 17.89 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 5 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewage network is approaching capacity. |
| | places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed | |

| _ | T | 1 | | |
|-----------|--|---|---|---|
| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 15 |
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 154m ACF from the centre of the site to nearest bus stop (31 service). 500m ACF from the centre of the site to nearest bus stop (Citi 7 service). |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 31 service - 4 buses a day. Citi 7 - 20 minute service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 31 bus service takes 19 minutes from Shelford to Cambridge. Citi 7 bus service takes 36 minutes from Shelford to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 7.14km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in minor improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 034
Address Land west of West Wratting Road, Balsham (land west of Frog Hall, West Wratting Road, Balsham)

Location Balsham
Category of site Group Village Site area 1.34

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | efficiently? | | |
| Land & | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2. |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some noise from Balsham Recreation Ground - minor to moderate noise issues. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance |
| Environmen | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| tal Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater, |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site is an enclosed paddock characteristic of the village. Presence of the recreation ground along with small fields in this part of the village in combining with strong hedgerows and tree groups to create a soft edge to the historic core. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Landscap | landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site is part of a distinct townscape adjacent to the church and listed buildings where landscape combines to create an intimate village feel very different from the surrounding countryside. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - Adverse impact on setting of the adjacent Grade I Listed church and rectory and setting of historic core of village, which it would not be possible to mitigate. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process |
| v | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Chang | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Ф | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|-----|---|
| | Ensure all groups have access to | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| 높 | decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| isuc | housing | population? | | |
| sing | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| ımuı | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | +++ | 366m ACF to the Black Bull pub, which is central to the village, surrounded by |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | 0 | 38.24 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. No employment areas with 2000+ employees can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 14. |
|-----------|---|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 290m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | | Less than hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 20 Minutes from Balsham to Haverhill |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 9.86km ACF from the centre of the site to Haverhill Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | • | Minor negative effects incapable of mitigation. Access constraints - The Highway Authority has concerns in relationship to the provision of suitable inter vehicle visibility splay for this site. |
| | infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 035
Address Land south of St Neots Road, Eltisley (land south and west of St John the Baptist Church, St Ne Location Eltisley
Category of site Group Village
Site area 2.22

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - part of site Grade 2 (2.22 ha.). |
| l & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| A | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance. The Baptist Church on The Green may be an issue if bell ringing regular and mitigation options feasibility etc. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| ll Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. A footpath lies along the western boundary of the site and a bridleway lies approximately 50m to the north east. |

| | 1 | T | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The northern part of Eltisley in particular is linear in character. Development of this site will create a substantial backland development which would be out of scale and character with and harmful to the setting of the Listed church and wider historic environment of this part of the village. |
| Landscape, Townscape | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The northern part of Eltisley in particular is linear in character. Development of this site will create a substantial backland development which would be out of scale and character with and harmful to the setting of the Listed church and wider historic environment of this part of the village. Important Countryside Frontage along the northern boundary of the site, and continues along the St Neots Road frontage to the east |
| ownscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - adjacent to a Grade II* and II Listed Buildings and Conservation Area, part of the setting of a several Grade II Listed Buildings and is located in the historic core of the village with important archaeology. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| alth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
|--|--|--|-----|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| | | Travelling Showpeople? | | |
| Inclusive Con | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| nmu | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | +++ | 355m ACF to The Green - location chosen as representation of central point of |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involv | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| nd involving the community | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |

| Economic Activity | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| | П | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The assumption is that the local centre proposed will only be of a suitable scale to serve needs of new residents and will not impact on other centres. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 20.74 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 2 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is close to capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. | |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 127m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 23 Minutes from Eltisley to St. Neots |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 8.63km ACF from the centre of the site to St. Neots Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | / - | Insufficient capacity or access constraints that cannot be adequately mitigated. Highway Authority concerns over local junctions onto the A428. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 037

Address Land at Fulbourn Old Drift (south of Cambridge Road and north of Shelford Road), Fulbourn

Location Fulbourn Category of site Rural Centre Site area 76.78

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|---|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | | Significant loss (20 hectares or more) of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - the whole site is Grade 2 (over 76.78ha.) |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | -/0 | Development could impact on air quality, with minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation. Despite this proposal not being adjacent to an Air Quality |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | -/ | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Possible noise and malodour from nearby Highfield Farm and a Livery Yard etc. at Windmill View. Might be possible to coexist but possible off-site noise and odour impacts or statutory nuisances from farm and these have not been quantified so off-site mitigation may be required and no guarantee this can be secured, but overall in terms of adverse farm noise impact- low to medium risk. The north of the site is bounded by the busy Cambridge Road and to the south Shelford Road. Traffic noise will need assessment. However residential use is likely to be acceptable with careful noise mitigation. |
| onmental Po | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated. |
| ollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within Groundwater Source Protection Zones 1, 2 and 3 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater. |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The landscape would be unable to accommodate development of the proposed type and scale in this location without very significant and adverse character change. The development conflicts directly with the Landscape Character. |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Landsca | landscape and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The development's scale and location and would extend existing settlements in a way that would have a very significant adverse effect on existing settlements. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - the site surrounds the Grade II Listed windmill and would have a major adverse effect on its setting due to a loss of its significant countryside setting. Fulbourn Hospital Conservation Area lies immediately to the north and Fulbourn Conservation Area further to the north east. Adverse effect due to loss of important countryside setting to village and Conservation Areas and due to slope of land. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| je | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| alth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | + | Development would create minor opportunities for new public open space as the promoter includes open space as part of the development. |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities | Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| | 문 | decent, appropriate and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| | isi. | housing | population? | | |
| | ng O | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travellers Chauses 12 | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| - | | | Showpeople? Will it improve | | |
| | Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports | + | Rural Centre |
| | omn | | facilities etc?) Sub-Indicator: | | Over 1000m ACF from the centre of the site Fulbourn High Street -a cluster of |
| | Jun. | accessibility of | Distance to centre | | services and facilities within the village. |
| | Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| nd involving the cc | d involving the co | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to | | |
| | nmunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | reach' groups? Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The assumption is that the local centre proposed will only be of a suitable scale to serve needs of new residents and will not impact on other centres. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | 0 | 31.99 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. No employment areas with 2000+ employees can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Major utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. The electricity, mains water, gas and sewerage systems will need reinforcement to increase capacity. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary and primary school places. |

| _ | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 13. |
| | | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | 0 | 690m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 Minute Service |
| | Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | - | 50 Minutes from Fulbourn to Cambridge. |
| | | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.25km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | -/0 | Minor negative effects incapable of mitigation. Capacity constraints - The Highway Authority believes that access to local road network will potentially have capacity and safety constraints (e.g. Hospital Roundabout at Cherry Hinton is a cluster site). Cherry Hinton Road, Limekiln Hill Road and Granhams Road / Babraham Road junction likely to need improvements to accommodate development traffic. |
| | | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | +++ | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in a significant improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 038
Address Land north of Cambridge Road, Fulbourn
Location Fulbourn

Category of site Rural Centre Site area 11.08

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|---|---|-------|---|
| | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - site is all Grade 2 (11.08 ha.). |
| d & Soil Resources | | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. The South of the site is bounded by the busy Cambridge Road and to the North Fulbourn Old Drift. Traffic noise will need assessment. However residential use is likely to be acceptable with careful noise mitigation. There are also industrial / commercial type units to north at Ida Darwin but these are a low to moderate risk in terms of adverse noise and cooking odour impact as it is understood that the Ida site will be developed in near future. |
| vironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0/+ | Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination. Site is adjacent to current industrial / commercial use and may need investigation. |
| l Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within Groundwater Source Protection Zones 2 and 3 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater. |
| | ineginnated sites and | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The landscape would be unable to accommodate development of the proposed type and scale in this location without very significant and adverse character change. The development conflicts directly with the Landscape Character. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Landscape, | enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The development's scale and location and would extend existing settlements in a way that would have a very significant adverse effect on existing settlements. Although adjacent to the Fulbourn Hospital site, to the west, the site is removed from the western edge of Fulbourn. The proposed development would not, therefore, relate at all well to the built area of Fulbourn. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | - | Minor Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) — The site forms an important part of the setting of the two Conservation Areas. However, with careful design it may be possible to mitigate any impact on the wider historic environment with a smaller scale of development. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Ф | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| th | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | + | Development would create minor opportunities for new public open space as the promoter includes open space as part of the development. |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities | Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| | 문 | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| | isi. | housing | population? | | |
| | ng O | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travellers Chauses 12 | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| - | | | Showpeople? Will it improve | | |
| | Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports | + | Rural Centre |
| | omn | | facilities etc?) Sub-Indicator: | | Over 1000m ACF from the centre of the site Fulbourn High Street -a cluster of |
| | Jun. | accessibility of | Distance to centre | | services and facilities within the village. |
| | Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| nd involving the co | d involving the co | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to | | |
| | nmunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | reach' groups? Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| Economic Activity | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The assumption is that the local centre proposed will only be of a suitable scale to serve needs of new residents and will not impact on other centres. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 25.59 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 3 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Major utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. The electricity, mains water, gas and sewerage systems will need reinforcement to increase capacity. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary and primary school places. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 189m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 Minute Service |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | - | 50 Minutes from Fulbourn to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 5.86km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | +++ | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in a significant improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 039
Address Land at Frog End, Great Wilbraham (land north of 22 Frog End, Great Wilbraham)
Location Great Wilbraham
Category of site Group Village
Site area 1.73

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|---|---|-------|---|
| | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land efficiently? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2 (1.73 ha.). |
| & Soil Resources | | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Ą. | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination as part of the site is allotments. |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). A group of protected trees runs along the southern and eastern edges of the site. A further group lies approximately 35m to the north. |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. A group of protected elms lies along the north western edge, and another on the south eastern edge. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. A footpath runs along the northern edge and runs along the eastern boundary. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and | | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site forms an important part of the setting of a number of Listed Buildings along Frog End and development would result in the loss of significant rural character and functional countryside setting. The western road frontage is designated Important Countryside Frontage to protect the rural character Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Landscape, | townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site forms an important part of the setting of a number of Listed Buildings along Frog End and development would result in the loss of significant rural character and functional countryside setting. The western road frontage is designated Important Countryside Frontage to protect the rural character |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - Site forms part of the setting of several Grade II Listed Buildings and the Conservation Area, and is important for archaeology. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. A very small part of the site is within the Flood Zones 2 and 3. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health | | |
| alth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | inequalities? Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| 높 | decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| usir | housing | population? | | |
| ng Di | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co. | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | | Group Village |
| ngu | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | + | 471m from the centre of the site to the Post Office. Services and facilities |
| nities - Redressing ine | accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |

| Economic Activity | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The assumption is that the local centre proposed will only be of a suitable scale to serve needs of new residents and will not impact on other centres. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | 0 | 34.60 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. No employment areas with 2000+ employees can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The WWTW and sewerage network is at capacity and both will require mitigation. |
| | praces, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 12. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 197m ACF from the centre of the site to nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | | Less than hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | - | 45 minutes from Great Wilbraham to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 9.84km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 040
Address Land north of High Street, Hauxton (land east of 33 High Street, Hauxton)

Location Hauxton
Category of site Group Village
Site area 3

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but half Grade 2 (3 ha.). |
| & Soil Resources | | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| <u>≥</u> | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Will create minor negative impacts to, or as a result of, the development, with minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation. East of the site bounds the M11. Requires high level of mitigation. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | A small part of the site is in use as allotments and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site does not relate well the built form of the village, as there is only sporadic development on the northern side of High Street comprising mainly farm buildings. The site will need a high level of noise mitigation, which is likely to have a detrimental impact on the landscape and townscape character in this rural location. |
|--------------------------------|---|--|-----|--|
| Landscape, Townscape | landscape and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site does not relate well the built form of the village, as there is only sporadic development on the northern side of High Street comprising mainly farm buildings. The site will need a high level of noise mitigation, which is likely to have a detrimental impact on the landscape and townscape character in this rural location. |
| ownscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | - | Minor Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) – site forms a part of the setting of a Grade 2 Listed Building. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | / - | Flood Zone 3 (or other form of flood risk incapable of appropriate mitigation) - northern half of the site is in Flood Zone 3b with a small middle section in Flood Zone 2 |
| Φ | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| . S | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. Loss of allotments. |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| ousing | housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| numr | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | + | 437m from the centre of the site to the village hall. Services and facilities |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| nmunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| Economic Activity | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 26.37 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 2 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places. | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is close to capacity and will require mitigation. |
| | communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. Large deficit in primary and secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 13. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 123m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | | Less than hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 31 Minutes from Hauxton to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.37km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 041

Address Land between Hinton Way & Mingle Lane, Stapleford (land south east of 90-134 Hinton Way, St Location Great Shelford & Stapleford

Category of site Rural Centre

Site area 16.93

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site including Grade 2. |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| ≥ . | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | -/0 | Development could impact on air quality, with minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation. The site is of a significant size and there is a potential for an |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0/- | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance - Mingle Lane / Station Road. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated. |
| ll Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to effect water quality. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will be achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0/- | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of | | Significant Negative Impact (development conflicts with landscape character, significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - development of this site would result in further encroachment of the built area into the strongly rolling chalk |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | landscape character? | | hills rising from the village edge. |
| Landsc | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor negative impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - development of this site would change the linear character of this area of village. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | | Significant negative impact on historic assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - the site is part of the settings of listed buildings and the Great Shelford Conservation Area. Archaeological potential will require further information but it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ige | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it promote energy efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Φ | | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| alth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| 높 | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| usir | housing | population? | | |
| ายู | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | + | Rural Centre. |
| ВШ | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | | 1,286m ACF to Woollards Lane, Stapleford which is surrounded by a large |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | + | New facilities or improved existing facilities are proposed of minor benefit. Allotments are proposed as part of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

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|---|-------------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
| | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 17.60 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 4 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | - | Major utilities infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. Development of this site is likely to require reinforcement of the gas network. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. Development of this site is likely to require local and upstream reinforcement of the electricity network. The sewerage network is approaching capacity. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 13 |
|-----------|--|---|---|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | - | 393m ACF from the centre of the site to nearest bus stop (31 service). 878m ACF from the centre of the site to nearest bus stop (Citi 7 service). |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 31 service - Less than hourly service. Citi 7 - 20 minute service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 31 bus service takes 19 minutes from Shelford to Cambridge. Citi 7 bus service takes 36 minutes from Shelford to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.41km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | + | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in minor improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 043
Address Land north of Glebe Road, Waterbeach (land north west of 1 Glebe Road, Waterbeach)

Location Waterbeach Category of site Minor Rural Centre Site area 5.35

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2. |
| I & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | A large proportion of the site is within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality a | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development should be compatible with neighbouring uses. The A10 lies close to the east and traffic noise will need assessment but residential use is likely to be acceptable with careful noise mitigation. Some minor to moderate additional offsite road traffic noise generation on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance. |
| nd Environr | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | +/0 | A small part of the site is used as allotments and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). A majority of the development sites falls within the Waterbeach Level Internal Drainage District, which does not have any capacity to accept any direct discharge into its system above the green field run off rate. All surface water from the site would have to be balanced before it is released into the Boards system. We also have main drains adjacent to the site, therefore any works involving these drains would require the consent of the Board. |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). There is a protected Ash tree situated in rear garden of 43 Vicarage Close, approximately 40m to the east. |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. A footpath runs to the south east on the opposite site of the railway line and it may be possible to provide a link to this. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - / | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - To the west enclosed fields provide an important landscape setting for the village. Public footpaths lead out from The Green into the countryside around this site. As an undeveloped green wedge coming in almost to the heart of the village, the site provides an important amenity area. It forms a semi-rural transition area between the village and the countryside beyond, and retains the rural character of the local footpaths. Appeal inspectors considering development on adjoining land to the west felt the introduction of development would be harmful to the rural attributes. |
|--|---|--|-----|---|
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - To the west enclosed fields provide an important landscape setting for the village. Public footpaths lead out from The Green into the countryside along the site boundaries. As an undeveloped green wedge coming in almost to the heart of the village, the site provides an important amenity area. It forms a semi-rural transition area between the village and the countryside beyond, and forms part of the setting of the Conservation Area and Listed Buildings. Appeal inspectors considering development on adjoining land to the west felt the introduction of development would be harmful to the rural attributes. |
| and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 1 | Minor Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - The site is located to the east of the historic village core and to the north of the site of nationally important Waterbeach Abbey. To the west enclosed fields provide an important landscape setting for the village. Public footpaths lead out from The Green into the countryside along the site boundaries. As an undeveloped green wedge coming in almost to the heart of the village, the site provides an important amenity area. It forms a semi-rural transition area between the village and the countryside beyond, and forms part of the setting of the Conservation Area and Listed Buildings. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |

| | | Will it promote good | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| alth | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| Housi | and affordable housing | housing for the ageing population? | | |
| ing | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Con | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | 0 | Minor Rural Centre |
| nmur | | Sub-Indicator: | + | 461m from the centre of the site to a point along Chapel Street. Services and |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | facilities clustered around surrounding area. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| d invo | Redress inequalities related to age, | Will it redress inequalities? | | |
| olving the comr | disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| nunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
|-------------------|---|--|-------|---|
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 24.75 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 4 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +++/+ | Development can use existing capacity in utilities infrastructure. However, there is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - / | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient primary and secondary school capacity. |

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|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 14. |
| | | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 409m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly service. |
| | Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 25 Minutes from Waterbeach to Cambridge. |
| | | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 8.15km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | - / | Minor negative effects incapable of mitigation. Access constraints - The Highway Authority has concerns in relationship to the provision of suitable inter vehicle visibility splay for this site. The access link to the public highway is unsuitable to serve the number of units that are being proposed. On the whole, the in-fill sites are less likely to present an unacceptable pressure on the A14 given the majority of travel demand will be focused on Cambridge and credible alternatives to car travel could be available. | |
| | | ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | + | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in minor improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 044

Address Land to south of Mill Lane, Sawston (land south of 106 & 108 Mill Lane, Sawston)

Location Sawston Category of site Rural Centre Site area 6.57

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| Land | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| 3 & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF (sand and gravel) but development would not have a negative impact. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0 | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. |
| Environmen | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | 0 | Development not on land likely to be contaminated |
| tal Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Development unlikely to affect water quality. The site within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 2 which does not rule out development but may influence land use or require pollution control measures. Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process and will mitigate any impact on groundwater. |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | + | Minor positive impact as there are some opportunities for habitat linkage/enhancement/restoration including woodland planting, retention of ditches/watercourses and some grassland. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation). Loss of land in Green Belt would have an adverse impact on Green Belt purposes. A strong belt of trees to north of site continues to the immediate south of the Mill Lane onto this site, the whole helping to form a distinctive soft green edge to the village. Development of this site would have an significant adverse impact on the landscape setting of Sawston by introducing built development into open fields to the west of the |
|--|---|---|----|---|
| Landscape, To | | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | 0 | village where it would adjoin the A1301. The current open green setting and soft edge to the village to the west would be lost. Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (generally compatible, or capable of being made compatible with local townscape character). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy efficiency? | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | -/ | Most of site in Flood Zone 2, drainage issues capable of being appropriately addressed. Remainder of site in Zone 3 flood risk incapable of appropriate mitigation. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| # | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |

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| | | Will it support the | | |
| Inc | | provision of a range of | | |
| l ii | | housing types and | | |
| <u>₹</u> | | sizes, including | | |
| Č | | affordable and key | | |
| òn | | worker housing, to | | |
| l ă | | meet the identified | | |
| <u> </u> | Ensure all groups | needs of all sectors of | | |
| ±i e | have access to | the community? | | |
| S | decent, appropriate | Will it provide for | | |
| ᅵᆽ | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | housing | population? | | |
| ing | - | Will it provide for the | | |
| - | | housing | | |
| | | accommodation needs | | |
| | | of Gypsies and | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| | | Travellers and | | |
| | | Travelling | | |
| | | Showpeople? | | |
| | | Will it improve | | |
| | Improve the quality, range and | accessibility to key | | |
| | | local services and | + | Rural Centre. |
| Д | | facilities, including | | |
| <u> </u> | | health, education and | | |
| <u>₹</u> . | | leisure (shops, post | | |
| 0 | | offices, pubs, sports | | |
| òn | | facilities etc?) | | |
| 1 3 | | Sub-Indicator: | | 879m ACF from the centre of the site Sawston High Street -a cluster of services |
| ₫. | accessibility of | Distance to centre | - | and facilities within the village. |
| lieg. | services and facilities | Will it improve quality | | |
| <u>'</u> | (e.g. health, | and range of key local | | |
| ₽ e | transport, education, | services and facilities | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the |
| d de | training, leisure | including health, | | |
| SS | opportunities) | education and leisure | | development. |
| ing | | (shops, post offices, | | |
| <u> </u> | | pubs etc?) | | |
| equ | | Will improve relations | | |
| ali | | between people from | | |
| tie | | different backgrounds | | |
| <u>a</u> | | or social groups? | | |
| nd | B 1 | Will it redress | | |
| ΙŅ | Redress inequalities | inequalities? | | |
| 앙 | related to age, | Will it increase the | | |
| ing | disability, gender | ability of people to | | |
| - | assignment race, | influence decisions, | | |
| е с | faith, location and | including 'hard to | | |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | income | reach' groups? | | |
| l ğ | Encourage and | J. T. P. T. | | |
| un <u>i</u> | enable the active | Will it encourage | | No facilities last and as pour facilities prepared directly as a grant of the |
| ₹ | involvement of local | engagement with | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the |
| | people in community | community activities? | | development. |
| | activities | | | |
| | | | | |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| п | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | 0 | 30.22 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. No employment areas with 2000+ employees can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | - | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is at capacity and will require mitigation. Electricity supply is ikely to require local and upstream reinforcement. |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - | School capacity not sufficient, but significant issues can be adequately addressed. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 13. |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | 1 | 884m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | + | 20 minute service to Cambridge. Hourly service to Saffron Walden. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | 39 Minutes from Sawston to Cambridge. 29 Minutes from Sawston to Saffron Walden. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 9.53km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact |

Site No. Site 045
Address Land east of Rockmill End, Willingham (land east of 39-65 Rockmill End, Willingham)
Location Willingham
Category of site Minor Rural Centre
Site area 3.41

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | - | Minor loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2) - small site but all Grade 2. |
| d & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | A small part of the site within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Þ | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | A small part of the site is in use for allotments and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination. |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |
| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Nearer to Willingham, the setting is more enclosed with smaller fields, paddocks, horticulture, orchards, glasshouses and a caravan park. These transition areas between the village and more open Fen Edge landscape beyond form an intricate patchwork setting and also contain numerous trees along hedgelines and in groups. The site forms part of the 'transition' area between the village and the open countryside. |

| l _ | townscape character | | | Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Landscape, To | townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The village has a very skeleton road framework formed from the historic background of horticulture which has led to considerable linear development within the village. Development of this site is incompatible with the linear street pattern characteristic of approach roads into Willingham. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Conservation Area lies approximately 150m to the south west, containing several Grade II Listed Buildings. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| W . | | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| ΪŦ | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing | | |
| | housing | population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | 0 | Minor Rural Centre |
| nmur | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | | 830m ACF to the High Street - location chosen as representation of central point |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | of these services and facilities. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. | |
|-------------------|------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 22.03 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 3 employment areas with 2000+ employees can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +++ | Development can use existing capacity in utilities infrastructure. However, the sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 13. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 579m ACF from the centre of the site to nearest bus stop (Citi 5). |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Citi 5 has an hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | Citi 5 Bus service takes 41 minutes from Willingham to Cambridge. Citi 5 Bus service takes 38 minutes from Willingham to St. Ives |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 9.59km ACF from the centre of the site to St. Ives Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | / - | Insufficient capacity or access constraints that cannot be adequately mitigated. The Highways Agency comment that this site is in an area heavily reliant on the A14 for strategic access. It is difficult to see more than a small proportion of these sites being deliverable prior to major improvements to the A14, and even this could require substantial mitigation measures. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 046
Address Land at SCA Packaging Ltd, Villa Road, Impington
Location Histon & Impington
Category of site Rural Centre

Site area 2.25

| Them e | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | +++ | The whole site is previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| l & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0 | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some potential for traffic noise from A14, but should be possible to mitigate. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | Site was formerly used for industrial / commercial use and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | and distinctiveness of landscape and | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | + | Minor Positive Impact (Development would relate to local landscape character and offer opportunities for landscape enhancement). The site is currently in employment use and redevelopment would remove the substantial industrial buildings and areas of hardstanding that remain and present an opportunity to improve the site and its setting. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Landsca | | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | + | Minor Positive Impact (Development would relate to local townscape character and offer opportunities for enhancement. The site is currently in employment use and redevelopment would remove the substantial industrial buildings and areas of hardstanding that remain and present an opportunity to improve the site and its setting. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| ē | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Most of the site is Flood Zone 1 and a small part (in the south western corner) is within flood zones 2 and 3. There are no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| He | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| Health | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
| | • | • | | |

| | | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| Inclusive Communities | Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| | 녽 | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| | ùsir | housing | population? | | |
| | g | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| | Inclusive Com | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | + | Rural Centre |
| | nmu | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | - | 860m ACF to a point on High Street (Histon) which is surrounded by a large |
| | Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | accessibility or services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | ıd involving the com | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | ımunity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | - | Development would have a minor negative effect on employment opportunities, as a result of the loss of existing employment land. The site is not currently in use (ceased May 2011) and has not been marketed for 12 months. |
|-------------------|--|--|-----|---|
| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | +++ | 3.52 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 8 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places. | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | + | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | + | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | +++ | Total score of 22. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|---|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 309m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop (Citi 8). 403m ACF from the centre of the site to a Guided Busway Stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | +++ | Citi 8 - 20 Minute Service. Guided Busway - 10 Minute Service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | +++ | Citi 8 - 17 Minutes from Impington to Cambridge. Guided Busway - 17 Minutes from Impington to Cambridge. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | +++ | 4.44km ACF from the centre of the site to Cambridge Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | -/0 | Minor negative effects incapable of mitigation. Access constraints - The proposed site does not appear to have a direct link to the adopted public highway. The Highway Authority are in communication with the landowner at present to provide a connection to the public highway. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | + | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in minor improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 047
Address Land to the south of Over Road, Willingham
Location Willingham
Category of site Minor Rural Centre
Site area 1.84

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|---|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | The site includes a small area used for storage. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| 3 & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Will create minor negative impacts to, or as a result of, the development, with minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation. Noise, odour and dust from Aspinalls Builders Yard are obvious material considerations with significant negative impact potential in terms of health and well being and a poor quality living environment and possible nuisance. It is unlikely that mitigation measures on the proposed development site alone can provide an acceptable ambient noise environment |
| ironmental | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | A small part of the site is in use for commercial and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination. |
| Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Nearer to Willingham, the setting is more enclosed with smaller fields, paddocks, horticulture, orchards, glasshouses and a caravan park. These transition areas between the village and more open Fen Edge landscape beyond form an intricate patchwork setting and also contain numerous trees along hedgelines and in groups. The site forms part of the 'transition' area between the village and the open countryside. |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Landscape, Town | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (development conflicts with townscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - Approximately half of the site, closest to the Over Road frontage, is within Flood Zone 3. This would result in development being located to the rear of the site, closest to the surrounding countryside. Development in this location would be poorly related to existing development and the road frontage, and will be at odds with the largely linear pattern of development in the immediate area. It would therefore have a detrimental impact on the rural character of this part of Willingham. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). There are 4 Grade II Listed Buildings fronting the High Street approximately to the north. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | | Flood Zone 3 (or other form of flood risk incapable of appropriate mitigation) - approximately 2/3 of the site is within Flood Zones 2 and 3. This would result in development being located to the rear of the site, closest to the surrounding countryside, poorly related to existing development and the road frontage. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? Will it reduce actual | | |
| | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for | | |
| | and affordable housing | housing for the ageing population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | 0 | Minor Rural Centre |
| nmu | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | + | 439m ACF to the High Street - location chosen as representation of central point |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | of these services and facilities. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. Part of the site was formerly used for horticultural and storage (but use ceased in 2005). | |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 20.29 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 4 employment areas with 2000+ employees can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places. | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +++ | Development can use existing capacity in utilities infrastructure. However, the sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | - | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient secondary school capacity. | |

| | | | , | | , |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 15. |
| | | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 152m ACF from the centre of the site to nearest bus stop. |
| | | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly service. |
| | Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | 0 | Citi 5 Bus service takes 41 minutes from Willingham to Cambridge. Citi 5 Bus service takes 38 minutes from Willingham to St. Ives. |
| | | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 8.67km ACF from the centre of the site to St. Ives Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | / - | Insufficient capacity or access constraints that cannot be adequately mitigated. The Highways Agency comment that this site is in an area heavily reliant on the A14 for strategic access. It is difficult to see more than a small proportion of these sites being deliverable prior to major improvements to the A14, and even this could require substantial mitigation measures. The HIghway Authority have concerns in relationship to the provision of suitable inter vehicle visibility splay for this site | |
| | | ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 048
Address The Farm, Boxworth End, Swavesey
Location Swavesey
Category of site Group Village
Site area 1.88

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? Will it use land | 0 | The site includes one residential property. |
| Land | Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| d & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Þ. | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0 | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some potential for traffic noise from A14, but should be possible to mitigate. |
| nvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | The site was formerly used for agriculture and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | - | Minor Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site is very rural and open, with a strong countryside character, which sweeps into the built-up area providing a connection between the street scene and the surrounding rural area. Development of this greenfield site would completely alter the rural character of this relatively undeveloped linear part of the village. |
|--|---|--|----|---|
| Landscape, Tow | | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The village has a strong linear form on a north-south road. As it extends southwards the village 'thins out' into linear development along the main street. An Important Countryside Frontage runs along the whole road frontage of the site. The site is very rural and open, with a strong countryside character, which sweeps into the built-up area providing a connection between the street scene and the surrounding rural area. Development of this greenfield site would completely alter the rural character of this relatively undeveloped linear part of the village. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | /- | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - A Grade II Listed Building is within the middle of the site and it is unlikely that it would be possible to mitigate impact on its setting. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| th | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |
| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |

| | | Will it support the | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| <u> </u> | | provision of a range of | | |
| 입 | | housing types and | | |
| SN. | | sizes, including | | |
| e C | | affordable and key | | |
| β | | worker housing, to | | |
| 1 11 | | meet the identified | | |
| Ę | Ensure all groups | needs of all sectors of | | |
| <u>#</u> | have access to | the community? | | |
| SS | decent, appropriate | Will it provide for | | |
| 主 | and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| 2 | housing | population? | | |
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | nousing | Will it provide for the | | |
| g | | housing | | |
| | | accommodation needs | | |
| | | of Gypsies and | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| | | , , | U | The effect of pilot of piot provision. |
| | | Travellers and | | |
| | | Travelling | | |
| | | Showpeople? | | |
| | | Will it improve | | |
| | | accessibility to key | | |
| = | | local services and | | |
| <u>ડ</u> | | facilities, including | - | Group Village |
| us. | | health, education and | | |
| é | | leisure (shops, post | | |
| ဂ္ဂ | Improve the quality, | offices, pubs, sports | | |
| ĕ | range and | facilities etc?) | | |
| 1 2 | accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | | 1,776m ACF to The White Horse pub which is surrounded by a cluster of other |
| n <u>a</u> : | services and facilities | Distance to centre | | services and facilities within the village. |
| es | (e.g. health, | Will it improve quality | | |
| 70 | transport, education, | and range of key local | | |
| ec | training, leisure | services and facilities | | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the |
| ē | opportunities) | including health, | 0 | development. |
| SS. | opportunities) | education and leisure | | development. |
| ρſ | | (shops, post offices, | | |
| ine. | | pubs etc?) | | |
| nģ | | Will improve relations | | |
| a≕ | | between people from | | |
| ies | | different backgrounds | | |
| <u>a</u> | | or social groups? | | |
| Jd : | Deduces in severille | Will it redress | | |
| Š | Redress inequalities | inequalities? | | |
| <u>o</u> ≤. | related to age, | Will it increase the | | |
| ing | disability, gender | ability of people to | | |
| = | assignment race, | influence decisions, | | |
| e c | faith, location and | including 'hard to | | |
| òη | income | reach' groups? | | |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | Encourage and | g.oopo. | | |
| <u>⊆</u> . | enable the active | Will it encourage | | |
| ₹ | involvement of local | engagement with | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the |
| | | community activities? | | development. |
| | activities | | | |

| | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|---|--|-----|--|
| | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 25.25 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 2 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | +++ | Development can use existing capacity in utilities infrastructure. However, there is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation |
| | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | - / | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient primary and large deficit in secondary school capacity. |

| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 329m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 23 Minutes from Swavesey to St. Ives. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.28km ACF from the centre of the site to St. Ives Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0/- | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. The HIghways Agency comment that most of the sites identified within this group are small infills, closely associated with existing settlements. It is realistic to assume that a substantial proportion of such sites could be accommodated in the short to medium term but it would be difficult to see more than a quarter of the identified capacity being deliverable. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |

Site No. Site 049
Address Land to east of Boxworth End, Swavesey
Location Swavesey
Category of site Group Village
Site area 61.54

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and productive agricultural holdings | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | The site includes one residential property. |
| Land | | Will it use land efficiently? Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| d & Soil Resources | | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | A very small part of the site within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF but development would not have a negative impact. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Air Q | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0/- | Development could impact on air quality, with minor negative impacts incapable of mitigation. This site is located close to the Councils' Air Quality Management Area and is of a significant size. Extensive and detailed air quality assessments will be required to assess the cumulative impacts of this and other proposed developments within the locality on air quality along with provision of a Low Emissions Strategy. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | - | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some minor to moderate additional road traffic noise generation impact on existing residential due to development related car movements but dependent on location of site entrance. Some potential for traffic noise from A14, but should be possible to mitigate. Possible noise and malodour from Boxworth End Farm as proposals would be closer than existing residential. No history of complaints. Minor to moderate noise / odour risk. |
| nental Pollu | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | The site was formerly used for agriculture and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination |
| tion | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site is very rural and open, with a strong countryside character, which sweeps into the built-up area providing a connection between the street scene and the surrounding rural area. The buildings, which make up a very small proportion of the site, are tightly clustered and set back some way from the road, and the overall impression is one of open countryside. Development of this very large greenfield site would completely alter the rural character of this relatively undeveloped part of the village. |
|--|---|--|-----|---|
| Landscape, Townsca | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The village has a strong linear form on a north-south road. As it extends southwards the village 'thins out' into linear development along the main street. An Important Countryside Frontage runs along the whole road frontages of the site. The site is very rural and open, with a strong countryside character, which sweeps into the built-up area providing a connection between the street scene and the surrounding rural area. Development of this very large greenfield site would completely alter the rural character of this relatively undeveloped linear part of the village. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | / - | Significant Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) - A Grade II Listed Building is within the site and another is adjacent. It is unlikely that it would be possible to mitigate impact on its setting. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0/- | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. A small part of the north eastern part of the site is within Flood Zones 2 and 3. |
| Φ | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
|) 5 | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

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|---|--|--|---|--|
| | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
| Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? Will it provide for housing for the ageing population? Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs | | |
| | | of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Con | Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| nmuni | | Sub-Indicator: Distance to centre | | 1,862m ACF to The White Horse pub which is surrounded by a cluster of other services and facilities within the village. |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | | Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| ₃qualities and | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| d involvir | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the | | |
| ng the com | assignment race, faith, location and income | ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| munity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| Economic Activity | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | conomic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 26.49 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 2 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | - | Major utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. The electricity, mains water, gas and sewerage systems will need reinforcement to increase capacity. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the | | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient primary and large deficit in secondary school capacity and this is a large site. |

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|-----------|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | 0 | Total score of 14. |
| | Reduce the need to travel and promote | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | + | 499m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | more sustainable transport choices. | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly service. |
| Transport | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 23 Minutes from Swavesey to St. Ives. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.54km ACF from the centre of the site to St. Ives Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0 / - | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. The HIghways Agency comment that most of the sites identified within this group are small infills, closely associated with existing settlements. It is realistic to assume that a substantial proportion of such sites could be accommodated in the short to medium term but it would be difficult to see more than a quarter of the identified capacity being deliverable. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | +++/+ | The Highway Authority will require new development to provide or contribute to the provision of infrastructure to encourage more sustainable transport links both on and off site. Provision or contribution from this site would result in significant improvement to public transport, walking or cycling facilities. |

Site No. Site 050
Address Dairy Farm, 31 Boxworth End, Swavesey
Location Swavesey
Category of site Group Village
Site area 3.55

| Theme | Sustainability Objective | Decision Making Criteria | Score | Notes |
|---|--|---|-------|--|
| | | Will it use land that has been previously developed? | 0 | No previously developed land. |
| | Minimise the | Will it use land efficiently? | | |
| Land | irreversible loss of undeveloped land, economic mineral reserves, and | Will it protect and enhance the best and most versatile agricultural land? | 0 | Development would not affect best and most versatile agricultural land (Grades 1 and 2). |
| & Soil Resources | productive agricultural holdings and the degradation / loss of soils | Will it avoid the sterilisation of economic mineral reserves? Will it minimise the degradation/loss of soils due to new development' | 0 | Site not within an area designated in the Minerals and Waste LDF. |
| | Minimise waste production and support the reuse and recycling of waste products | Will it encourage reduction in household waste, and increase waste recovery and recycling? | | |
| Þ | | Will it maintain or improve air quality? | 0 | Development unlikely to impact on air quality. Site lies in an area where air quality acceptable. |
| Air Quality and Environmental Pollution | Improve air quality and minimise or mitigate against sources of environmental pollution | Minimise, and where possible improve on, unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and vibration? | 0 | Development compatible with neighbouring uses. Some potential for traffic noise from A14, but should be possible to mitigate. |
| าvironmenta | | Will it minimise, and where possible address, land contamination? | + | The site was formerly used for agriculture and may have contaminated land. Potential for minor benefits through remediation of minor contamination |
| al Pollution | | Will it protect and where possible enhance the quality of the water environment? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that appropriate standards and pollution control measures will achieved through the development process, e.g. as part of Sustainable Drainage Systems (Suds). |
| | Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species | Will it conserve protected species and protect sites designated for nature conservation interest and geodiveristy? | 0 | No impact on protected sites and species (or impacts could be mitigated). |
| Biodiversity | Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species | Will it reduce habitat fragmentation, enhance native species, and help deliver habitat restoration (helping to achieve Biodiversity Action Plan Targets)? | 0 | Assumptions for a neutral impact are that existing features that warrant retention can be retained or appropriate mitigation will be achieved through the development process. |
| | Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and green spaces | Will it improve access to wildlife and green spaces, through delivery and access to green infrastructure? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained, or appropriate mitigation possible). Assumptions for a neutral impact include that appropriate design and mitigation measures would be achieved through the development process. |

| | Maintain and enhance the diversity | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with landscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The site is very rural and open, with a strong countryside character, which sweeps into the built-up area providing a connection between the street scene and the surrounding rural area. The buildings, which make up a very small proportion of the site, are tightly clustered and set back some way from the road, and the overall impression is one of open countryside. Development of this very large greenfield site would completely alter the rural character of this relatively undeveloped part of the village. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Landscape, Townsca | and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character | Will it maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of townscape character? | | Significant Negative Impact (Development conflicts with townscape character, with significant negative impacts incapable of mitigation) - The village has a strong linear form on a north-south road. As it extends southwards the village 'thins out' into linear development along the main street. An Important Countryside Frontage runs along the whole road frontage of the site. The site is very rural and open, with a strong countryside character, which sweeps into the built-up area providing a connection between the street scene and the surrounding rural area. Development of this very large greenfield site would completely alter the rural character of this relatively undeveloped linear part of the village. |
| Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage | Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings. | Will it protect or enhance sites, features or areas of historical, archaeological, or cultural interest (including conservation areas, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and scheduled monuments)? | - | Minor Negative Impact on historic Assets (incapable of satisfactory mitigation) – Adjacent to a Grade II Listed Building to the west and likely to impact on its setting. Archaeological potential will require further information but the assumption for a neutral impact is that it is likely appropriate mitigation can be achieved through the development process. |
| | Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good | Will it lead to developments built to a high standard of design and good place making that reflects local character? | | |
| | Minimise impacts on climate change (including greenhouse gas emissions) | Will it support the use of renewable energy resources? Will it promote energy | 0 | Standard requirements for renewables would apply. |
| | | efficiency? | | |
| | | Will it minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable construction practices? | | |
| Climate Change | | Will it minimise risk to people and property from flooding, and incorporate sustainable drainage measures? | 0 | Flood Zone 1 and no drainage issues that cannot be appropriately addressed. |
| Φ | Reduce vulnerability to future climate change effects | Will it minimise the likely impacts of climate change on the development through appropriate design? | | |
| | | Will it use water in a sustainable manner, and enable and encourage high levels of water efficiency? | | |
| Health | Maintain and enhance human health | Will it promote good health, encourage healthy lifestyles, and reduce health inequalities? | | |
| j S | Reduce and prevent crime and reduce fear of crime | Will it reduce actual levels of crime, and will it reduce fear of crime? | | |

| | | Improve the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space. | Will it increase the quantity and quality of publically accessible open space? | 0 | Neutral impact (existing features retained or appropriate mitigation). Assumption is standard requirements for open space would apply. |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Inclusive Communities | Inclusive Communities - Housing | Ensure all groups have access to | Will it support the provision of a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable and key worker housing, to meet the identified needs of all sectors of the community? | | |
| | 높 | decent, appropriate and affordable | housing for the ageing | | |
| | usir | housing | population? | | |
| sing | . Bu | | Will it provide for the housing accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople? | 0 | No effect on pitch or plot provision. |
| Inclusive Co | Inclusive Con | Improve the quality, | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities, including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs, sports facilities etc?) | - | Group Village |
| | nmu | range and accessibility of | Sub-Indicator: | | 1,306m ACF to The White Horse pub which is surrounded by a cluster of other |
| Inclusive Communities - Redressing inequalities and involving the community | nities - Redressing ine | accessibility or services and facilities (e.g. health, transport, education, training, leisure opportunities) | Distance to centre Will it improve quality and range of key local services and facilities including health, education and leisure (shops, post offices, pubs etc?) | 0 | services and facilities within the village. No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |
| | qualities an | | Will improve relations between people from different backgrounds or social groups? | | |
| nd involving the cor | nd involving the com | Redress inequalities related to age, disability, gender assignment race, faith, location and income | Will it redress inequalities? Will it increase the ability of people to influence decisions, including 'hard to reach' groups? | | |
| | munity | Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community | Will it encourage engagement with community activities? | 0 | No facilities lost, and no new facilities proposed directly as a result of the development. |

| Economic Activity | | | Will it support business development and enhance competitiveness, enabling provision of high-quality employment land in appropriate locations to meet the needs of businesses, and the workforce? | 0 | Development would have no effect on employment land or premises. |
|-------------------|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | | Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy. | Will it promote the industries that thrive in the district – the key sectors such as research and development /high tech/ Cambridge university related particularly through the development and expansion of clusters? | | |
| | Economic Activity | | Will it protect the shopping hierarchy, supporting the vitality and viability of Cambridge, town, district and local centres? | 0 | Development would have no effect on vitality or viability of existing centres. The indicator is likely to apply particularly to sites which include retail, offices, or leisure uses. |
| | | Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence | Will it encourage the rural economy and diversification, and support sustainable tourism? | | |
| | | | Will it contribute to providing a range of employment opportunities, in accessible locations? | + | 23.26 minutes from site to nearest employment area with 2000+ employees. 2 employment areas with 2000+ employees that can be accessed in less than 30mins - 1.6km walk. |
| | | Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure | Will it improve the level of investment in key community services and infrastructure, including broadband? | - | Minor Utilities Infrastructure improvements required, but constraints can be addressed. Electricity is likely to require local and upstream reinforcement. There is insufficient spare mains water capacity within the distribution zone to supply the number of proposed properties which could arise if all the SHLAA sites within the zone were to be developed. The sewerage network is approaching capacity and will require investigation and possibly mitigation. |
| | | | Will it improve access to education and training, and support provision of skilled employees to the economy? | | Insufficient spare school capacity but potential for improvement to meet needs. Insufficient primary and large deficit in secondary school capacity. |

| Transport | Reduce the need to travel and promote more sustainable transport choices. | Will it enable shorter journeys, improve modal choice and integration of transport modes to encourage or facilitate the use of modes such as walking, cycling and public transport? | + | Total score of 16. |
|-----------|--|---|-----|--|
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance to bus stop / rail station | +++ | 208m ACF from the centre of the site to the nearest bus stop. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Frequency of Public Transport | - | Hourly service. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Typical Public Transport Journey Time to Cambridge City Centre or Market Town | + | 23 Minutes from Swavesey to St. Ives. |
| | | Sub-indicator: Distance for cycling to City Centre or Market Town | + | 6.11km ACF from the centre of the site to St. Ives Market. |
| | Secure appropriate investment and development in transport infrastructure, and ensure the safety of the transport network. | Will it provide safe access to the highway network, where there is available capacity? | 0/- | No capacity constraints identified, safe access can be achieved. The HIghways Agency comment that most of the sites identified within this group are small infills, closely associated with existing settlements. It is realistic to assume that a substantial proportion of such sites could be accommodated in the short to medium term but it would be difficult to see more than a quarter of the identified capacity being deliverable. |
| | | Will it make the transport network safer for and promote use of non-motorised modes? | 0 | No impact. |