

FINAL DRAFT IPSWICH LOCAL PLAN 2018 - 2036 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT

Strategic Environmental Assessment and
Sustainability Appraisal

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Incorporating

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Abbreviations

AA	Appropriate Assessment
AAP	Area Action Plan
AMR	Annual Monitoring Report
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BHS	Biological Heritage Site
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
cSAC	Candidate Special Area of Conservation
DEFRA	Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs
DCLG	Department of Communities and Local Government
dpa	Dwellings per annum
DPD	Development Plan Document
dph	Dwellings per hectare
EA	Environment Agency
EEFM	East of England Forecasting Model
ELNA	Economic Land Need Assessment
ELSA	Economic Land Supply Assessment
EZ	Enterprise Zone
FEA	Functional Economic Area
FZ	Flood Zone
GP	General Practitioner
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation
ISPA	Ipswich Strategic Planning Area
LDS	Local Development Scheme
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
MW	Megawatts
NE	Natural England
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG	National Planning Policy Guidance
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
OAN	Objectively Assessed Need
pSPA	Potential Special Protection Area
RAMS	Recreational Disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Site
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SA	Sustainability Appraisal
SANGs	Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SCI	Sites of Community Importance
SCS	Sustainable Community Strategy
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable (urban) Drainage System

Non-Technical Summary

Introduction and Background

- i. In February 2017, Ipswich Borough Council (the Council) adopted the Local Plan 2011 – 2031. The Council is now preparing a review of the Local Plan, which will replace the Adopted Plan and will look ahead to 2036. Arcadis Consulting (UK) Ltd. ('Arcadis') have been commissioned by Ipswich Borough Council ('the Council') to prepare a combined Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the emerging Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan.
- ii. The Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan is presented in two documents:
 - Core Strategy and Policies DPD Review; and
 - Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One AAP) DPD.
- iii. The Core Strategy document presents the Council's preferred approach for a Vision and Objectives for the Borough by 2036. It also proposes policies related to the Council's Strategy for the Borough. The Site Allocations and Policies document presents a range of site-based policies. This SA Report provides an appraisal of the likely sustainability effects of both documents of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan (the Plan), to accompany consultation.
- iv. SA is a process for assessing the social, economic and environmental effects of a plan and it aims to ensure that sustainable development is at the heart of the plan-making process. It is a legal requirement under planning law. The law states that the SA must also comply with requirements of the European SEA Directive. For the purpose of readability, this SA/SEA Report, is referred to as the SA Report.
- v. Good practice guidance proposes a number of prescribed stages in the SA process, each of which links with stages of the plan-making process. It is important that the SA feeds into the plan-making process to assist the Council with their decision-making process on how best to prepare the Plan, who will also be considering other evidence documents alongside the SA. This involves the ongoing appraisal of the Plan and making recommendations to help steer its direction to avoid potentially adverse consequences. This is particularly important when considering alternative strategy options. Consultation with statutory bodies (Natural England, Historic England and Environment Agency) and the public is also required at key stages.

Scope of the SA

- vi. The SA process commenced in August 2017 with an SA Scoping Report prepared by the Council, which set out the scope and level of detail of the SA. The Scoping Report was updated in February 2018, in response to comments from the general public and statutory consultees received during the ten-week public consultation period. The Scoping Report:
 - Reviews other relevant programmes, plans and strategies that have an influence on sustainability to establish the policy context of the Plan and the SA;
 - Details the characteristics of the current environmental baseline in Ipswich;
 - Identifies key sustainability issues in the Borough; and
 - Sets out a Sustainability Appraisal Framework for assessing policies and policy options and the overall predicted effects of the plan.
- vii. The Scoping Report was consulted on between 18th August and 30th October 2017 with, as a minimum, the three statutory consultees of Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England. The Scoping Report was finalised for February 2018 in light of responses received during the consultation window.
- viii. An interim SA report was prepared in January 2019 that accompanied the Preferred Options Regulation 18 consultation on the Plan.

1. Policy context

- ix. A comprehensive review of other plans and programmes at a national, regional, county and local level was undertaken. The contents, objectives and relationships of these plans and programmes to the Plan was also reviewed to ensure these are taken into account during the SA Process. An example of a relevant plan/programme includes the National Planning Policy Framework. The full list of the identified plans and programmes, and their relevance to SA, is provided in Appendix A of this report as well as in the February 2018 SA Scoping Report.

2. Environmental baseline

- x. Among the important decisions considered during the Scoping Stage was the baseline data, quantity of data and how should it be used in order to carry out SA. Data related to the existing economic, social and environmental characteristics of Ipswich was compiled within the Scoping Report, in order to provide the evidence base from which sustainability issues and opportunities could be identified.

3. Key sustainability issues and opportunities

- xi. The key sustainability issues and opportunities that were subsequently identified related to the themes of: Population, Housing, Health and Wellbeing, Education, Water, Air, Material Assets, Climatic Change, Flooding, Coasts and Estuaries, Biodiversity, Cultural Heritage, Landscape, Economy, Transport & Connectivity and Digital Infrastructure. The baseline data and key sustainability issues are presented in the SA Scoping Report (February 2018).

4. The SA Framework

- xii. The SA Framework comprises 19 SA Objectives that have been derived from the policy context, baseline data and key sustainability issues and opportunities. Each proposal in the Plan is assessed for its likely effects on each SA Objective, which is largely achieved by using the Guide Questions listed in the SA Framework for each SA Objective. The SA Framework, which is presented in its entirety in the main body of this report, as well as within the February 2018 Scoping Report, includes the following SA Objectives:
1. To reduce poverty and social exclusion;
 2. To meet the housing requirements of the whole community;
 3. To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities;
 4. To improve the quality of where people live and work;
 5. To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall;
 6. To conserve and enhance water quality and resources;
 7. To maintain and where possible improve air quality;
 8. To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources;
 9. To promote the sustainable management of waste;
 10. To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption;
 11. To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding;
 12. To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries;
 13. To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity;
 14. To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance;
 15. To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes;
 16. To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area;
 17. To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres;
 18. To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services; and
 19. To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations.

What has been assessed in the SA?

- xiii. An Interim SA Report was prepared in January 2019 to accompany Regulation 18 consultation on Preferred Options Plan. This Interim SA Report provided assessments that predicted and evaluated the likely sustainability effects of the Council's preferred options and their alternatives for the Plan. These assessment results, which essentially indicate the sustainability costs and benefits of each policy and site option, helped to inform the Council's decision-making process with regards to which options to pursue in the Plan.
- xiv. Following on from the Interim SA stage, this Publication SA Report has been prepared. This Report updates the assessments made in the previous iteration of the draft Ipswich Local Plan (Regulation 18), to reflect changes made to the Final Draft Local Plan (Regulation 19).. The assessments in this report, and the recommendations alongside them, have assisted with the Council's decision-making process when refining the defining the sites and policies proposed in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan (the final stage and formal stage of plan-making before submission to the Secretary of State for Examination)..
- xv. The Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan has been assessed for its compatibility with, or likely effects on, each SA Objective. The following elements have been assessed in order to predict and evaluate their likely impacts on the SA Framework:
1. A Vision for Ipswich as well as Strategic Objectives, the achievement of which would deliver the Vision;
 2. Growth strategy - the amount of development that should take place in Ipswich (including residential development and economic development)
 3. Spatial strategy – an overall distribution of development;
 4. Core Strategy Policies;
 5. Development Management Policies; and
 6. Site policies (including policies that determine the specific types and quantities of development that should take place at specific locations in the Borough).
- xvi. In order to satisfy the requirements of the SEA Directive and the SEA Regulations and in order to ensure legal compliance in light of relevant case law, the Council has considered reasonable alternatives to each of the proposals in the Plan. Each of the reasonable alternatives considered by the Council has also been considered for its likely sustainability effects using the SA Framework. Preferred options and reasonable alternatives have been assessed using the same methodology and to the same level of detail. The common approach to assessments for all options and alternatives has allowed the Council to compare the sustainability performance of different options and make evidence-led decisions. The Council's approach to the consideration of reasonable alternatives has been in accordance with all relevant requirements of the Directive, Regulations and case law.
- xvii. When identifying and describing effects in SEA, the following effect characteristics are accounted for:
- Whether the effects are positive or negative;
 - The magnitude and spatial extent of effects;
 - The probability, duration, frequency and duration of effects;
 - The cumulative nature of effects;
 - The transboundary nature of effects; and
 - The value and vulnerability of that which is being affected.
- xviii. Based on the assessment results, this SA Report also provides recommendations for either enhancing a proposal's positive effects, or measures for avoiding or reducing likely adverse effects.

SA Assessment Results

1. Vision and Objectives

- xix. The Core Strategy Review document presents a Vision for the Borough by 2036. It also sets out twelve Strategic Objectives in order to realise this Vision. The Vision and Strategic

Objectives were assessed for their compatibility with the SA Framework. On the whole, the Council's Vision and Strategic Objectives proposed for the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan was found to be highly compatible with the SA Framework and would be expected to help ensure the plan deliver socially, economically and environmentally sustainable land-uses and development until 2036.

2. Growth Strategy

- xx. Fundamental to the Plan is the total quantity of development the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan will seek to secure in Ipswich (i.e. the number of homes to meet objectively assessed needs for the Borough and the number of jobs created in Ipswich over the Plan period).
- xxi. The employment and housing growth proposed in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan is the result of a lengthy, evidence-led and objective approach taken by the Council to calculate Ipswich's housing needs over the Plan period and to view this in terms of what the Borough can accommodate and what would deliver the most sustainability benefits.
- xxii. In 2017, Ipswich was considered to have an Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) of 11,420 new dwellings over the Plan period of 2014 – 2036.
- xxiii. Since the Preferred Options consultation, the method of calculating housing need was further refined by the Government. Applying this approach reduced the housing needs for Ipswich from a total of 8,622 dwellings over the Plan period to a total of 8,010 dwellings over the Plan period.
- xxiv. Alongside the housing need the Council have explored the potential jobs growth in the Borough, including the likely minimum number of new jobs required to support the growing population as well as opportunities for maximising local economic growth and transformation. Three key evidence bases informed the employment needs identified for the Ipswich FEA:
- Jobs calculations from the East of England Forecasting Model (EEFM) (August 2016);
 - Employment Sector Needs Assessment (ESNA) (2017); and
 - Employment Land Supply Assessment (ELSA) (2017).
- xxv. Since the Preferred Options consultation, it has been identified that the job calculations from the latest EEFM (August 2017) have forecast a significant reduction in the jobs growth in the Borough when compared to the originally used 2016 EEFM calculations. This equated to a 40% reduction (15,580 jobs to 9,318 jobs) and due to this significant change, it was deemed appropriate to revise the target. Based on the latest 2017 EEFM, the Council is seeking to deliver at least 9,500 new jobs for the 2018 – 2036 period through the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan. This also means that there is a better balance between dwelling numbers proposed for the Borough and forecasted new jobs.
- xxvi. After identifying the minimum housing and employment needs for the Borough, the Council explored a range of options of various levels of growth that meet or exceed the minimum needs. The consideration of alternatives enabled the Council to weigh up the costs, risks and benefits of different quantities of development and to select a strategy that would be achievable, deliverable, would satisfy local employment needs and would be as sustainable as possible. Overall, the following growth scenarios have been explored by the Council:
- 8,622 homes and 15,580 jobs;
 - 11,420 homes and 19,040 jobs;
 - 25,837 dwellings and 32,376 jobs;
 - 30,143 dwellings and 32,376 jobs;
 - 8,010 homes and 9,500 jobs;
 - 8,838 homes and 9,500 jobs;
 - 8,802 homes and 9,500 jobs; and
 - 9,612 homes and 15,580 jobs.
- xxvii. Each of these growth scenarios were also assessed in the SA to determine their likely sustainability impacts. The full results of this process are presented in Appendix C of this SA Report.

- xxviii. The appraisal identified a range of potential positive and adverse effects, with often mixed results identified against most SA Objectives. All options would be expected to help ensure that housing and employment needs in Ipswich to 2036 can be met, and this would make a significant contribution towards transforming the Borough and combating rates of homelessness, unemployment, deprivation, inequality and poverty. These effects are generally related to the fact that Ipswich is a highly constrained and urban Borough that can only support a limited amount of new development. Lower quantities of growth could likely be entirely accommodated within the Borough, whilst higher levels of growth could result in some of the growth taking place in neighbouring authorities, most likely on greenfield sites.
- xxix. Generally speaking, it was considered that the lower the quantity of development being considered, the more feasible it would be to avoid adverse effects on environmental objectives such as biodiversity, cultural heritage and landscape. This is because fewer sites would be required for development and there would, therefore, be less scope for direct harm to sensitive assets as well as more limited cumulative and synergistic effects on the ecological network or the local landscape character, for example.
- xxx. Although alternatives were assessed, the Council's proposed approach in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan is to seek to secure a minimum of 8,010 dwellings over the Plan period as well as the creation of at least 9,500 new jobs.

3. Spatial Strategy

- xxxi. In order to deliver development through the Plan, the Council has considered a range of different spatial distribution options. These are high-level distribution patterns. Given the tightly drawn boundary around the Borough, the range of spatial options available to the Council that could accommodate the proposed level of growth (8,010 dwellings and 9,500 new jobs) is limited. Six different options for delivering the desired growth have been identified:
- Spatial Option 1: Higher-density urban regeneration;
 - Spatial Option 2: Increased development beyond the Borough boundary;
 - Spatial Option 3: Changing the use of existing land in the Borough to housing;
- xxxii. Spatial Options 4, 5 and 6 were options that applied to the administrative area of Suffolk Coastal District Council (now within East Suffolk Council). (This has been considered because of the initial joint working on sustainable appraisal between the two authorities and the setting of a joint baseline.) These are as follows:
- Spatial Option 4: Continuation of existing approach;
 - Spatial Option 5: Focus on Ipswich and A14 transport corridor; and
 - Spatial Option 6: A12 transport corridor and dispersed rural focus.
- xxxiii. Each of these spatial options were assessed in detail in the SA to identify their likely sustainability impacts, in order to inform the Council's decision-making process. The results of these assessments are presented in their entirety in the appendices of this report.
- xxxiv. Higher density urban regeneration poses a risk of leading to a large portion of new residents being exposed to major sources of noise, air and light pollution such as that associated with road traffic. Higher density developments can also reduce the quality of the living environment. At the same time, it is an effective means of making an efficient use of land, situating residents in proximity to jobs, services, facilities and public transport modes as well as avoiding adverse effects on sensitive natural landscapes or important wildlife areas.
- xxxv. Options of situating a large portion of development outside the Borough or within the corridor of main roads has the opposite effect. It would situate residents in proximity to the countryside and within lower density developments, away from areas of high pollution. However, adverse effects on the natural environment are more difficult to avoid in these locations whilst residents would have to travel longer distances to access jobs, services and facilities and

would be likely to have a relatively high reliance on personal car usage for doing so given the more limited access to sustainable transport modes here.

- xxxvi. The Spatial Strategy proposed in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan is a combination of several of the Spatial Options, but mostly aligns with Spatial Option 1.

4. Core Strategy Policies

- xxxvii. The Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan Core Strategy and Policies document presents a range of Core Strategy Policies related to the themes of the ‘Spatial Approach’; ‘Live’; ‘Work’; ‘Learn’; ‘Play’; and ‘Infrastructure’. Each of these has been assessed in detail in the appendices of this report. The results of the assessments of Core Strategy Policies identified largely positive effects for all SA Objectives. It is highly likely that these policies will ensure that the housing and employment needs of Ipswich’s growing and varied population are satisfied. In so doing, the Core Strategy Policies would make a significant contribution towards reducing homelessness, deprivation, inequality and poverty in Ipswich whilst enhancing community cohesion, digital connectivity for people and businesses and protecting and enhancing the Borough’s rich array of built assets and historic areas. The Core Strategy Policies are also predicted to result in significant positive effects on the mental and physical health and wellbeing of local people as well as the quality, quantity and accessibility of education and skills-learning opportunities.
- xxxviii. The scale of growth proposed in the Core Strategy Policies poses a risk to the natural environment in Ipswich. However, by taking the strategic approach identified in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan to both housing and job numbers, the impact of risk is reduced. There is though, a large increase in the number of homes that would result in net loss of greenfield land and valuable soils (both ecologically and agriculturally valuable). In comparison, employment land sites are considered to make a highly efficient use of the land resource, with most of them being situated on brownfield land. New homes, residents, businesses and employees would also be expected to make it increasingly difficult to achieve carbon dioxide emission reduction targets and quality improvement targets, primarily due to the energy consumption and car-use of local people. Core Strategy Policies seek to minimise this and rightly recognise the importance of improving air quality, particularly within Air Quality Management Areas, where air quality is dangerously poor; as well as carbon dioxide emissions, given the urgent need to transition towards carbon neutral societies. The scale of growth would also be expected to make it increasingly difficult to reduce the total amount of waste sent to landfill.
- xxxix. Whilst the scale of growth poses a major threat to biodiversity in Ipswich, the Spatial Strategy, combined with various Core Strategy Policies, would minimise this risk and, will see a minimum biodiversity net gain being achieved. Crucial to achieving this will be careful monitoring of the quality and connectivity of Ipswich’s ecological network as well as the total tree canopy.

5. Development Management Policies

- xi. The Final Draft Local Plan Core Strategy and Policies document presents policies that have been designed to manage development in Ipswich. Development proposals that do not accord with these policies will be less likely to be supported or granted permission by the Council. Each of these policies has been assessed in detail in the appendices of this report.
- xli. Overall, the Development Management Policies would be expected to make a major contribution towards enhancing the sustainability of development in Ipswich. In particular, significantly positive effects were identified for SA Objectives related to enhancing the quality and quantity of homes in Ipswich; protecting water resources; improving air quality; reducing the Borough’s carbon footprint; protecting local people from the risk of flooding; achieving biodiversity net gains; protecting distinctive natural landscapes and the character of townscapes; and achieving sustainable economic growth.
- xlii. In practice, it is expected that the range of Development Management Policies presented in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan would help to ensure that negative impacts on the natural

environment potentially arising from the construction and occupation of 8,010 new homes, alongside the creation of 9,500 new jobs, would be avoided or minimised.

6. Site Policies

- xliii. The Site Allocations and Policies Document of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan presents 16 Site Policies. The overall intention of these policies is to identify specific parcels of land within the Borough at which defined quantities of specific types of development would, in principle, be supported by the Council (only where proposals for such development conforms with Core Strategy and Development Management Policies). The range of sites identified and allocated by the Council would be expected to ensure that the development needs of Ipswich over the Plan period can be satisfied.
- xliv. The predicted and evaluated sustainability effects of the sites allocated under the Site Policies in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan varies from site to site depending on the scale and type of development proposed in relation to the location and the proximity to constraints and assets. Generally speaking, residential sites are located within existing communities benefitting from good access to key services, amenities and facilities. The sites would therefore be expected to help combat the risk of social exclusion for local people whilst ensuring they can pursue healthy, active and high-quality lifestyles. Residents would be likely to only need to travel short distances to access key services, amenities and facilities, as well as employment opportunities, and would have good sustainable transport modes for when they do travel. In so doing, the locations of the sites should enable relatively efficient lifestyles for residents.
- xlv. A large portion of the allocated sites comprise brownfield land in urban locations. Development in these locations delivers a range of sustainability benefits, including an efficient use of land with soil losses minimised; development in-keeping with the local character; minimising impacts on biodiversity and ecological connectivity, with good opportunities for biodiversity net-gains and more efficient energy and utilities networks. However, it is important to note that, whilst development on a brownfield site in an urban location provides these benefits above development on greenfield sites in countryside locations, it is likely that the proposed development at each site would still result in a net increase in carbon emissions, air pollution, water consumption, energy consumption, and transport movements, in relation to existing levels. Furthermore, situating residents in intensely urban locations can be expected to expose these residents to relatively high levels of noise, air and light pollution, such as where sites are situated adjacent to one or more busy roads.

Cumulative effects

1. Cumulative effects of all proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan

- xlvi. The policies and site allocations proposed in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan were assessed on an individual basis, in detail, in the appendices of this report. However, these sites and policies would not be adopted in isolation. The effects of policies and sites would combine to result in cumulative effects across the Borough. An assessment of the likely cumulative effects of sites and policies in combination was also carried out in this report.

The following major positive cumulative effects of all proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan were identified:

SA Objective: to reduce poverty and social exclusion	The provision of a significant number of new jobs and homes would make a major contribution towards tackling rates of poverty, exclusion, inequality and deprivation. The Council has also sought to ensure that new homes are situated where residents would live within existing communities and have excellent access to a range of community facilities.
SA Objective: to meet the housing requirements of the whole community	The Council has carefully calculated the Borough's housing needs over the coming decades and ensured that enough land has been allocated in order to accommodate enough homes to satisfy this need.

The following major positive cumulative effects of all proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan were identified:	
SA Objective: to improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	The significant majority of sites allocated for residential development would provide residents with good access to primary and secondary school facilities. Policy CS15 seeks to ensure that there is adequate provision of new or expanded education opportunities to satisfy the needs of the growing local population. Local residents also benefit from excellent access to the University of Suffolk as well as Suffolk New College, the continuing development of which the Council also seek to support. The provision of new employment land would also offer the local community with access to a broad range of new jobs, which would be expected to provide opportunities for learning new skills.
SA Objective: to achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	The final draft local plan would be expected to make a major positive contribution towards sustainable economic growth and prosperity in Ipswich. This is primary because the quantity of land allocated for employment uses would facilitate the anticipated growth in jobs.
SA Objective: to encourage efficient patterns of movement	Town and retail centres throughout Ipswich would be expected to receive a major boost to their viability and vibrancy over the Plan period due to proposals in the Plan. The support and creation of new jobs would make a direct contribution to their competitiveness.
SA Objective: promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	The final draft local plan would be expected to help ensure that residents and workers in Ipswich are able to move efficiently and relatively sustainably. Residents will be in proximity to services and facilities and so will rarely need to travel long distances.
SA Objective: to ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	Most new residents will be situated in urban and central locations where such access is very good and where the enhancement of infrastructure would benefit large numbers of people.

The following minor adverse cumulative effects of all proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan were identified:	
SA Objective: to improve the quality of where people live and work	It is possible that many new residents may be exposed to a degree of air pollution as well as noise and light disturbance associated with road transport and road infrastructure.
SA Objective: to conserve and enhance water quality and resources	Given the scale of development proposed in the Plan, it would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption over the Plan period. Some residential and employment sites are adjacent to the River Gipping and the River Orwell and in these cases the construction and operation of development could pose a risk to water quality.
SA Objective: to maintain and where possible improve air quality	The construction and occupation of several thousand new homes as well as the operation of thousands of new jobs would be likely to lead to some degree of air pollution
SA Objective: to conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	Overall, the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan would be expected to result in a permanent and net loss of ecologically and agriculturally valuable soils.
SA Objective: to promote the sustainable management of waste	Overall it is expected that the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan would result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. This is due to the quantity of development proposed, the increase in the number of workers and residents and the waste that this would generate.
SA Objective: to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	The Plan would deliver several thousand new homes and facilitate significant economic growth. This would be expected to lead to some increase in energy consumption, the majority of which is likely to be non-renewable energy (certainly in the near term). There would also be some degree of increase in local transport movements.

The following minor adverse cumulative effects of all proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan were identified:	
SA Objective: to reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	Coursing through the centre of Ipswich are the River Orwell and the River Gipping, associated with which are EA Flood Zones 2 and 3. Additionally, throughout the Borough are areas of medium and high surface water flood risk (SWFR). The Plan distributes much of the desired development in locations where flood risk is not a concern. However, this was clearly not feasible for all sites and, particularly for those in the centre of Ipswich, some sites allocated for development are at a high risk of fluvial or surface water flooding.
SA Objective: to conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	In some cases, and most notably within the large Garden Suburb, there could be an adverse impact on biodiversity due to the loss of agricultural land. Some sites allocated for development are adjacent to County Wildlife Sites, most commonly the River Gipping wildlife site, and adverse effects may arise from both the construction and occupation phases of development. This potential impact should be seen in the context of the various Core Strategy, Development Management and Site Based policies that would help to ensure there is a net gain for biodiversity at locations and sites across Ipswich.
SA Objective: to conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	In a limited number of cases and most notably with the Garden Suburb and potentially the Humber Doucy Allocation, adverse effects on landscape character are considered to be likely. This is due to the loss of large greenfield sites and their replacement with the built form.

2. Cumulative effects of proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan with development in neighbouring authorities

- xlvi. Following the assessment of cumulative effects caused by all Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan proposals in combination, an assessment of the cumulative effects of proposals in the plan in combination with development planned in neighbouring authorities was also carried out.
- xlvi. Major positive cumulative effects of all proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan in combination with development plans in neighbouring authorities were identified for SA Objectives: to meet the housing requirements of the whole community; to achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area; and to maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres.
- xlvii. Minor adverse cumulative effects of all proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan in combination with development plans in neighbouring authorities were identified for SA Objectives: to improve the quality of where people live and work; to improve levels of education and skills in the population overall; to conserve and enhance water quality and resources; to maintain and where possible improve air quality; to conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources; to promote the sustainable management of waste; to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption; to reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding; to conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity; and to conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape.
 - i. It is important to note that likely effects are complex, and effects summarised as ‘positive’ or ‘adverse’ often involve a mixture of both positive and adverse effects. SA adopts a precautionary approach that dictates that, where there is uncertainty of an overall effect, adverse effects should be highlighted.

Mitigation

- ii. The assessment of proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan has identified the likely significant effects, including those that are positive and adverse. Where adverse effects were identified, recommendations have been made to help avoid or minimise these effects. Where positive effects have been identified, recommendations have been made to enhance these

effects where feasible. Recommendations are included within the policy and sites assessments in the appendices of this report.

- iii. Perhaps the most important, effective and comprehensive measure recommended by the SA is for the Council to ensure Ipswich benefits from an extensive, high-quality and connected green infrastructure network designed and managed in a way that delivers benefits to nearly all elements of sustainability, including air quality, climate change (including mitigation as well as adaptation), biodiversity, water, natural resources, landscape and townscape character, economy, community and human health.

Monitoring

- liii. This SA Report also proposes a Monitoring Framework. The Monitoring Framework is proposed to measure the performance of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan, including the Core Strategy DPD and the Site Allocations DPD, against defined indicators. Indicators in the Monitoring Framework have been developed based on:
 - The objectives, targets and indicators that were developed for the SA Framework;
 - Features of the baseline that will indicate the effects of the plan;
 - The likely significant effects that were identified during the assessment; and
 - The mitigation measures that were proposed to offset or reduce significant adverse effects.
- liv. Feedback from the monitoring process helps to provide more relevant information that can be used to pinpoint specific performance issues and significant effects, and ultimately lead to more informed decision-making. In addition to monitoring the sustainability effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan, it will also be necessary to monitor changes to the environmental, social and economic context and baseline conditions.
- lv. Monitoring in accordance with the SEA Directive can be incorporated into existing monitoring arrangements. The Council prepare an annual Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) to review progress on local development document preparation and monitor the outputs and implementation of current policies. It is expected that the proposed Monitoring Framework in this chapter would be incorporated into the AMR.
- lvi. The Monitoring Framework proposes monitoring recommendations for predicted significant effects based on the assessment of the Local Plan Review. The framework will be developed further in the next stage of the SA Report, following feedback from consultees, and further refinement of the assessment of significant effects to be monitored.

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Report

- 1.1.1 This report has been prepared by Arcadis Consulting (UK) Ltd. ('Arcadis') on behalf of Ipswich Borough Council ('the Council') as part of the combined Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the emerging Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan. The process has so far culminated in the production of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan (the Plan), which will replace the Local Plan, which was Adopted by the Council in February 2017.
- 1.1.2 The SA process for the Plan is set out in Table 1-1. It commenced in August 2017 with the preparation of the Scoping Report by the Council, which established an appropriate scope and level of detail of the SA. The Scoping Report was updated in February 2018, in response to comments from the general public and statutory consultees, received during the ten-week public consultation period. A summary of the Scoping stage is set out in Chapter 2 of this report. An Interim SA Report¹ was prepared to accompany Regulation 18 consultation on the Preferred Options Plan². The Interim SA Report predicted and evaluated the likely sustainability effects of the Preferred Options Draft Ipswich Local Plan (Regulation 18) and their reasonable alternatives, to help the Council with their selection process. The Interim SA Report has been updated and refined in line with changes made to the draft plan to form the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan (Regulation 19), following the Regulation 18 consultation to form this SA Report. This SA Report is intended to accompany the Final Draft (Regulation 19) Ipswich Local Plan consultation.

1.2 What is Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment?

- 1.2.1 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is the process of identifying the social, economic and environmental effects of a plan to ensure that sustainable development is at the heart of the plan-making process. It applies a holistic assessment of the likely effects of the plan on social, economic and environmental objectives. Section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004³ requires a local planning authority (LPA) to carry out SA of a plan. The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012⁴ dictate that, after adopting a plan, the LPA must make the SA Report available.
- 1.2.2 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a legal requirement set out in The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004⁵ (the SEA Regulations), which transposes Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment⁶ (SEA Directive) into UK law. As per Annex 1 of the SEA Directive, SEA is a systematic process designed to *'provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development.'*
- 1.2.3 National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG)⁷ states that SA should incorporate the requirements of SEA into one coherent process. This SA Report satisfies the requirements of an SEA Environmental Report. The SA has been applied as an iterative process during the preparation of the Plan to help contribute towards the objective of achieving sustainable development, as per Figure 1-1. Stages that have been or are due to be completed are presented in Table 1-1.

¹ Available online at: https://www.ipswich.gov.uk/sites/default/files/sa_and_sea_including_non_technical_summary.pdf

² Available online at: <https://www.ipswich.gov.uk/ipswichfuture>

³ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/5/contents>

⁴ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/767/contents/made>

⁵ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/contents/made>

⁶ <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eia/sea-legalcontext.htm>

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal>

1.3 Habitats Regulations Assessment

- 1.3.1 Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) is a requirement of Council Directive 92/43/EEC (the Habitats Directive 1992) and Council Directive 2009/147/EC (the Birds Directive), which are transposed into UK law through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (the Habitats Regulations). The Council have commissioned an HRA of the Plan to identify risks caused by the Plan for European sites including Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs).
- 1.3.2 In advance of the Preferred Options consultation a high-level HRA screening of the Plan was prepared. The HRA subsequently proceeded to the Appropriate Assessment stage after the Preferred Options consultation in early 2019.
- 1.3.3 The Council is committed to the Recreational Disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS), which is a means of facilitating residential development whilst at the same time adequately protecting Suffolk's coastal, estuarine and heathland European wildlife sites from harm. New residential growth brings new residents to the local area, and if those residents use European sites for recreational uses (as evidence suggests they would), there would be an increase in pressure on the European sites and the species and habitats found here, potentially resulting in a likely significant effect. The RAMS provides a suite of measures that work together to enable confidence that additional recreation pressure can be appropriately managed, and consists of:
- Dedicated staff including site rangers;
 - Improved education and interpretation;
 - Changes to visitor infrastructure such as footpaths and car parking; and
 - Where appropriate, the provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces (SANGs).
- 1.3.4 These measures are mainly funded by contributions from developers, where their developments would have an effect on the European sites. Given the cumulative nature of the impact of residential development on European sites and the need to implement and monitor measures that are strategic in nature, it would not be viable to only pursue avoidance or mitigation measures based on individual sites on a piecemeal basis. The success of the avoidance and mitigation measures is reliant upon an overarching strategy that has regard for all residential development in combination. The RAMS is such an approach. Any other approach would not be considered to be viable or a 'reasonable alternative' in terms of the SEA Directive requirements, as it would not give certainty in successful delivery.
- 1.3.5 The HRA has objectively ruled out a likely significant effect on a European site caused by proposals in the Plan either individually or cumulatively.

1.4 The Ipswich Local Plan Review

- 1.4.1 In February 2017 the Council Adopted the Local Plan 2011 – 2031. The Council is now preparing a Review of the Local Plan to replace the Adopted Plan, which will look ahead to 2036. The Council is aligning its Local Plan with the Local Plans for Babergh District, Mid-Suffolk District and Suffolk Coastal District (now part of East Suffolk Council) Councils – the other authorities that form the Ipswich Housing Market Area and Ipswich Functional Economic Area (FEA). The emerging Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan will help to shape the future growth and development of the Borough and the economic, social and environmental relationships between the Ipswich Strategic Planning Area (ISPA) authorities. There are cross boundary issues that are relevant to the development and future of the Borough, the urban area of Ipswich and its surrounding areas. This has long been recognised with the identification of the 'Ipswich Policy Area', which has been extended and renamed as the ISPA. The geography of the ISPA now equates with the Ipswich Housing Market Area and the Ipswich Functional Economic Area, which both extend over the whole of Ipswich Borough, and Babergh, Mid Suffolk and part of East Suffolk Council. An ISPA Board, consisting of councillors and officers

from Babergh, Mid Suffolk and East Suffolk District Councils, Ipswich Borough Council and Suffolk County Council, is a key vehicle for cross boundary planning in the ISPA.

1.4.2 The 2018-2036 Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan will replace the existing 2017 Ipswich Local Plan Documents, namely:

- Core Strategy and Policies Development Plan Document (DPD) (Adopted February 2017); and
- Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan (AAP)) DPD (Adopted February 2017).

1.4.3 The Review process commenced with consultation on the Issues and Options between August and October 2017, which was accompanied by the SA Scoping Report⁸. This was followed by a consultation on the Preferred Options version of the Plan that was held between 16 January and 13 June 2019. This SA Report is intended to accompany Regulation 19 consultation on the publication version of the Plan (see Figure 1-1) in September 2019.

1.5 Structure of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan

1.5.1 The final draft local plan is presented in two documents:

- Core Strategy and Policies DPD ; and
- Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One AAP) DPD.

1.5.2 This SA Report presents the results of predictions and evaluations of the sustainability effects of the policies and sites within both documents, including cumulative and synergistic effects. The Core Strategy document presents the Council's Vision and Objectives, as well as Strategic Policies, for the Borough to 2036.

1.5.3 The Site Allocations and Policies document presents a range of policies, most of which allocate sites in the Borough for certain types and scales of development, designed to help ensure that the Borough's development needs up to 2036 can be met.

⁸ Available online at: https://www.ipswich.gov.uk/sites/default/files/sustainability_appraisal_scoping_report_final_-_aug17_v2.pdf

Figure 1-1: Iterative SA and Plan-making processes

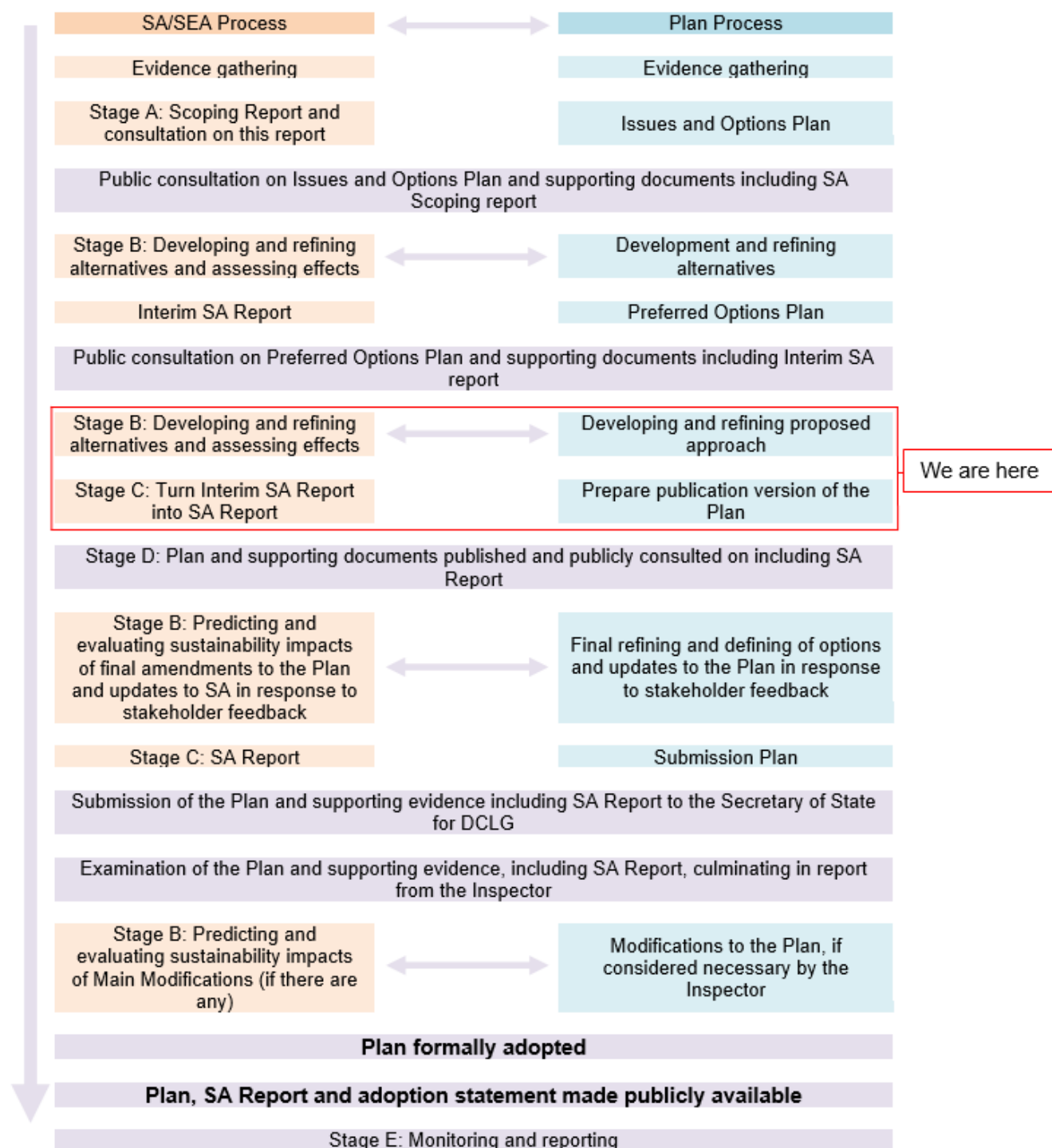


Table 1-1: Progress of SA and Plan processes

Plan Stage	Sustainability Appraisal & Strategic Environmental Assessment Stage and requirements		Completed?
Evidence Gathering and Issues and Options	A. Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope	Identify related plans/programmes	<i>Scoping Report consulted on between 18th August – 30th October 2017</i>
		Identify environmental protection objectives	
		Baseline data and likely future trends	
		Identify sustainability issues and opportunities	
		Develop objectives, indicators and targets (SA Framework)	
		Prepare SA Scoping Report	
		Consult on the SA Scoping Report	
		Review scoping consultation responses and preparation of Final Scoping Report to inform next stage.	<i>Completed February 2018</i>
Draft Plan Regulation 18	B. Developing, refining and appraising alternatives and assessing effects C. Preparing SA Report	Assess Plan Vision and Objectives against the SA Framework	<i>Completed in the Interim SA Report consulted on between 16 January and 13 June 2019 and in this SA Report.</i>
		Assess growth and spatial options and their reasonable alternatives against the SA Framework	
		Assess preferred policy options, including allocations and their reasonable alternatives	
		Propose mitigation measures	
		Propose monitoring programme	
		Prepare Non-Technical Summary (NTS)	
		Prepare SA Report	
		Consult on the SA Report	
Publication Plan Regulation 19	C. Update and amend SA Report in light of changes to Plan D. Consultation on SA Report	Identify changes to Plan since previous stage significant changes	We are here
		Determine relevance of changes to the Plan for the SA/SEA, including assessments of new or revised policies with cumulative and synergistic effects assessment updated accordingly	
		Update all other elements to the SA Report in light of the changes to the Plan	
		Ensure the SA Report is compliant with the SEA Directive in terms of requirements for an Environmental Report	
		Consult on the SA Report	
Examination	C & D. Update and amend report in light of any Modifications to the Plan	Determine the relevance of any Modifications made to the PLAN as an outcome of Examination.	<i>Stage to be completed</i>
		Assess Main Modifications for their likely effects on SA Framework	
		Prepare addendum to the SA Report addressing the Main Modifications and any new significant effects on the Framework	
Submission Examination and Adoption	E. Adoption Statement		<i>Stage to be completed</i>

2. Stage A: Scoping Report

- 2.1.1 The SA process commenced in August 2017 with an SA Scoping Report prepared by the Council in conjunction with officers from East Suffolk which set out the scope and level of detail of the SA. The Scoping Report was updated in February 2018, in response to comments from the general public and statutory consultees received during the ten-week public consultation period. The Scoping Report:
- Reviews other relevant programmes, plans and strategies that have an influence on sustainability to establish the policy context of the Plan and the SA;
 - Details the characteristics of the current environmental baseline in Ipswich;
 - Identifies key sustainability issues in the Borough; and
 - Sets out a Sustainability Appraisal Framework for assessing policies and policy options and the overall predicted effects of the plan.
- 2.1.2 The Scoping Report was prepared and consulted on prior to the publication of the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (July 2018 and February 2019). References to the NPPF (2012) have therefore been updated to reflect the latest version of the revised NPPF (2019). No additional changes to the Scoping Report or SA are required as a result of the revised NPPF's publication.
- 2.1.3 The Scoping Report was consulted on between 18th August and 30th October 2017 with, as a minimum, the three statutory consultees of Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England. The Scoping Report was finalised for February 2018 in light of responses received during the consultation window.

2.2 Spatial, temporal and technical scope

- 2.2.1 The spatial scope of the SA is the Borough of Ipswich. Transboundary effects are also accounted for where feasible, particularly with regards to areas in the ISPA. Where necessary, discussions with neighbouring authorities have taken place, to inform the assessments.
- 2.2.2 Options and proposals being considered for inclusion in the Plan have been appraised to predict and evaluate their likely short-term (0-10 years after Plan adoption), medium-term (10-20 years after Plan adoption) and long-term effects (beyond the lifetime of the Plan). Effects are also noted for their reversibility or their permanence. Whilst the majority of the identified effects will be likely to only last for as long as the emerging new Local Plan is in place for (it is expected that it will be updated or replaced by a new Plan in the future), some effects may remain until long after the Plan is replaced (e.g. new housing).
- 2.2.3 The technical scope of the SA is limited to the requirements of SA and SEA integrated into one process. All options, policies and their reasonable alternatives have been appraised against all SA Objectives in the SA Framework and this accounts for all topics listed in Annex 1(f) of the SEA Directive (Table 2-1); as well as other elements of social and economic sustainability considered to be pertinent to Ipswich, which were identified during the Scoping Stage.

2.3 Context, Objectives, Baseline and Scope

- 2.3.1 The Scoping Stage involved completing Tasks A1, A2, A3, A4 and A5 and presenting the results in a distinct, accessible and concise Scoping Report. The boxes below summarise the requirements of Stage A for the SA of the Plan. The SA Framework (Table 2-1) is the culmination of this stage of the SA and forms the basis of the scope of the assessment for the next stages.

2.4 A1 Policy context

- 2.4.1 A comprehensive review of other plans and programmes at a national, regional, county and local level was undertaken. The contents, objectives and relationships of these plans and programmes to the Plan was also reviewed to ensure these are taken into account during the

SA Process. An example of a relevant plan/programme includes the National Planning Policy Framework. The full list of the identified plans and programmes, and their relevance to SA, is provided in Appendix A of this report as well as in the February 2018 SA Scoping Report.

2.5 A2 Environmental baseline

- 2.5.1 Among the important decisions considered during the Scoping Stage was the baseline data, quantity of data and how should it be used in order to carry out SA. Data related to the existing economic, social and environmental characteristics of Ipswich was compiled within the Scoping Report, in order to provide the evidence base from which sustainability issues and opportunities could be identified.

2.6 A3 Key sustainability issues and opportunities

- 2.6.1 The key sustainability issues and opportunities that were subsequently identified related to the themes of: Population, Housing, Health and Wellbeing, Education, Water, Air, Material Assets, Climatic Change, Flooding, Coasts and Estuaries, Biodiversity, Cultural Heritage, Landscape, Economy, Transport & Connectivity and Digital Infrastructure. The baseline data and key sustainability issues are presented in the SA Scoping Report (February 2018).

2.7 A4 The SA Framework

- 2.7.1 The SA Framework (Table 2-1) comprises 19 SA Objectives that have been derived from the policy context, baseline data and key sustainability issues and opportunities. Each proposal in the Plan is assessed for its likely effects on each SA Objective, which is largely achieved by using the Guide Questions listed in the SA Framework for each SA Objective. The SA Framework originally prepared in the 2018 SA Scoping report included a column of indicators for each SA Objective. Since February 2018, these indicators have generally become out of date and less relevant to the assessment process. They have also, for their intent and purpose, been replaced by the indicators in the SA Monitoring Framework presented in Chapter 4. To avoid confusion this column of indicators has therefore been removed from the version of the SA Framework presented in Table 2-1. The original indicators can be seen in the February 2018 SA Scoping Report.

Task A1: Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes and SA objectives

SEA Directive (Annex 1) states:

“(a) an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes; ... (e) the environmental protection objectives, established at international (European) community or national level, which are relevant to the plan or programme...and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation”

It is therefore an essential requirement, as well as a necessary component of preparing a robust and accurate appraisal, to understand the policy context in which the SA is being prepared. A comprehensive review of plans and programmes at a national, regional, county and local level was undertaken to identify implications for the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan and the SA. The results of this are set out in full in the SA Scoping report and summarised in Appendix A.



Tasks A2 and A3: Collecting baseline information and identifying sustainability issues and opportunities

SEA Directive (Annex 1) states:

“(b) the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme; (c) the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected; (d) any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC;...”

Baseline information refers to the existing economic, social and environmental characteristics of an area that may be affected by the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan. It informs the development of a set of objectives, based on the data gathered, to inform the SA and plan preparation. Among the important decisions considered during the Scoping stage was with regards to the data, quantity of data and how should it be used in order to carry out SA. The review of plans and programmes (A1) and the gathering of baseline data (A2) facilitates the identification of key sustainability issues and opportunities (A3) in the Borough.

Baseline information detailing a range of social, economic and environmental data was obtained from a number of sources. Collectively this data was used as the baseline for identifying key sustainability issues and determining objectives for the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan. The findings this are set out in the SA Scoping Report in full and



Task A4: Developing the SA Framework

Based on the baseline data and key issues and opportunities for the Plan area, an SA Framework should be prepared comprised of Objectives that are fundamentally linked to the baseline data and issues and opportunities. It is important that the SA Objectives that are to be used are up-to-date, relevant for the plan area and can also provide a consistent approach between strategic level policies and site/area specific policies as part of the Plan.

The SA Framework that emerged from the SA Scoping Report considers the existing sustainability baseline in Ipswich and the key sustainability issues in the Borough. The Objectives, guide questions and indicators in The Framework were designed to be consistent with other authorities in the ISPA, including Suffolk Coastal, Babergh and Mid Suffolk Districts. Following consultation on the Scoping Report, a revised SA Framework was prepared that took into account any related comments. The Framework is comprised of 19 SA Objectives. SEA Topics relevant to each SA Objective are listed in the SA Framework. Every proposal in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan, and all reasonable alternatives, will be assessed against every objective of this framework to identify their likely effects on sustainability in relation to the likely evolution of the baseline in the absence of the plan. The SA Framework is set



Task A5: Consulting on the scope of SA

Outcomes of Tasks A1, A2, A3 and A4 should be consulted on with, as a minimum, the three statutory consultees of Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England.

The SA Scoping report was consulted on with the three statutory bodies, as well as the general public and other relevant bodies, between 18 August and 30 October 2017. The Scoping report was updated and finalised in light of the responses received from stakeholders and was published in February 2018.

Table 2-1: SA Framework

SA Objective	Guide question	SEA Topics
Population		
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	Will it reduce poverty and social exclusion in those areas most affected? Will it reduce benefit dependency? Does it support the changing population profile of the area? Will it encourage engagement/participation in community/cultural activities? Will it contribute to regeneration activities? Will it enhance the public realm?	Human health, Population
Housing		
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	Will it contribute to the supply of housing? Will it reduce homelessness? Will it contribute to meeting demand for a range and mix of housing including affordable housing and specialist housing? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it contribute to the delivery of sustainable homes?	Human health, Population, Material assets
Health and wellbeing		
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities 4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	Will it improve access to health facilities and social care services? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles? Will it support the diverse range of health needs within the community? Will it contribute to a healthy living environment? (noise, odour etc?) Will it reduce crime/ fear of crime and anti-social activity? Will it promote design that discourages crime? Will it avoid locating development in locations that could adversely affect people's health? Will it support those with disabilities? Will it protect and improve air quality? Will it avoid exacerbating existing air quality issues in designated AQMAs?	Water, Climate factors, Human health, Fauna, Biodiversity, Flora
Education		
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	Will it improve qualifications and skills of young people and adults? Will it support the provision of an adequate range of educational and childcare facilities?	Population, Human health
Water		
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	Will it support the achievement of Water Framework Directive Targets? Will it protect and improve the quality of inland waters? Will it protect and improve the quality of coastal waters? Will it promote sustainable use of water? Will it maintain water availability of water dependent habitats? Will it support the provision of sufficient water supply and treatment infrastructure in a timely manner to support new development? Will it improve ground water quality?	Soil, Material Assets, Landscape, Flora

SA Objective	Guide question	SEA Topics
Air		
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	<p>Will it protect and improve air quality?</p> <p>Will it avoid exacerbating existing air quality issues in designated AQMAs?</p> <p>Will it contribute to a healthy living environment?</p>	Air, Human health, Fauna
Material Assets (including Soil)		
<p>8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources</p> <p>9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste</p>	<p>Will it encourage the efficient use of land?</p> <p>Will it minimise the loss of open countryside to development?</p> <p>Will it minimise loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land to development?</p> <p>Will it maintain and enhance soil quality?</p> <p>Will it promote sustainable use of minerals?</p> <p>Will it encourage the use of previously developed land and/or the reuse of existing buildings?</p> <p>Will it prevent land contamination and facilitate remediation of contaminated sites?</p> <p>Will it reduce household waste generated/ head of population?</p> <p>Will it reduce commercial and industrial waste generated/ head of population?</p> <p>Will it increase rate/head of population of waste reuse and recycling?</p>	Human health, Landscape
Climatic change and flooding		
<p>10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption</p> <p>11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding</p>	<p>Will it ensure suitable adaptation to climate change?</p> <p>Will it reduce emission of greenhouse gases/head of population by reducing energy consumption?</p> <p>Will it increase the proportion of energy needs being met by renewable sources?</p> <p>Will it minimise the risk of flooding from rivers and watercourses?</p> <p>Will it minimise the risk of flooding on the coasts/estuaries?</p> <p>Will it reduce the risk of coastal/ estuarine erosion?</p> <p>Will it reduce the risk of damage from extreme weather events?</p>	Biodiversity, Flora, Fauna, Cultural heritage including architectural & archaeological heritage, Landscape
The Coast and Estuaries		
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	<p>Will it support sustainable tourism?</p> <p>Will protect environmentally designated sites?</p> <p>Will it protect the special character and setting of the coast and estuaries?</p>	Biodiversity, Flora, Fauna, Landscape, Water
Biodiversity		
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	<p>Will it maintain and enhance European designated nature conservation sites?</p> <p>Will it maintain and enhance nationally designated nature conservation sites?</p> <p>Will it maintain and enhance locally designated nature conservation sites?</p> <p>Will it avoid disturbance or damage to protected species and their habitats?</p> <p>Will it help deliver the targets and actions in the Biodiversity Action Plan?</p> <p>Will it help to reverse the national decline in at risk species?</p> <p>Will it protect and enhance sites, features and areas of geological value in both urban and rural areas?</p> <p>Will it lead to the creation of new habitat?</p> <p>Does it ensure current ecological networks are not compromised, and future improvements in habitat connectivity are not prejudiced?</p>	Cultural heritage, Landscape, Biodiversity, Flora, Fauna, Water

SA Objective	Guide question	SEA Topics
Cultural heritage		
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	Will it protect and enhance buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas and landscapes of heritage interest or cultural value (including their setting) meriting consideration in planning decisions? Will it protect and enhance sites, features and areas of archaeological value in both urban and rural areas? Will it enhance accessibility to and the enjoyments of cultural heritage assets? Will it promote high quality design in context with its urban and rural landscape?	Cultural heritage
Landscape		
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	Will it conserve and enhance the AONB? Will it reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land? Will it protect and enhance the settlement and its setting within the landscape? Will it protect and enhance landscape character and townscapes? Will it promote high quality design in context with its urban and rural landscape?	Air, Material assets, Water, Cultural heritage, Population, Biodiversity, Climate factors
Economy		
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area 17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it improve the resilience of business and the economy? Will it promote growth in key sectors? Will it improve economic performance in disadvantaged areas? Will it encourage rural diversification? Will it encourage indigenous business? Will it encourage inward investment? Will it make land available for business development? Will it increase the range of employment opportunities, shops and services available in town centres? Will it decrease the number of vacant units in town centres? Will it enhance the local distinctiveness within the centre?	Population, Human health, Material assets
Transport, Travel and Access		
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	Will it reduce commuting? Will it improve accessibility to work by public transport, walking and cycling? Would it promote the use of sustainable travel modes and reduce dependence on the private car? Will it increase the proportion of freight transported by rail or other sustainable modes? Will it maintain and improve access to key services and facilities for all sectors of the population? Will it increase access to the open countryside? Will it increase access to public open space? Will it improve access to cultural facilities? Will it improve access to community facilities? Will it reduce journey times? Will it help to enhance the connectivity of more remote, rural settlements? Will it avoid effects on the quality and extent of existing recreational assets, such as formal or informal footpaths?	Material assets, Climate factors, Landscape, Population

SA Objective	Guide question	SEA Topics
Digital Infrastructure		
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	Will it improve digital infrastructure provision? Will it increase opportunities to improve the digital economy?	Population, Material assets

3. Stage B: Developing Alternatives and Assessing Effects

3.1 Statutory requirements and best practice for Stage B

- 3.1.1 During Stage B of SA, options being considered for the Plan were appraised using the SA Framework, in order to predict and evaluate their likely sustainability effects. Appraisal results have been shared and discussed with the Council, along with recommendations for avoiding, mitigating or enhancing effects, through an iterative process, in order to ensure that environmental and sustainability considerations are factored into their decision-making process from the outset.
- 3.1.2 The statutory requirements for Stage B, which includes Tasks B1 – B6, are as follows:

Task B1: Testing the plan objectives against the SA Objectives

The Objectives of the Plan should be tested for their compatibility with, and their likely effects on, each SA Objective and identifying other options or opportunities to refine options.



Task B2: Developing the Options

Task B2 involves identifying and considering various options that would help to contribute towards the SA Objectives. This can be seen as being the identification and consideration of preferred options, and alternatives to these options, in the Plan. In light of the likely effects of each option, as identified and described through the iterative SA process, the Council is equipped to refine and select options for the Plan so as to achieve sustainable development.



Tasks B3 & B4: Predicting and evaluating the effects of the Plan

Tasks B3 and B4 of the SA process involve helping to develop the Plan by predicting and evaluating its effects on the economic, environmental and social sustainability of the Plan-area. Government guidance states that the potential effects should to be quantified or a judgment made where this is not possible. Sustainability effects are predicted, with a focus on their likelihood, scale, duration, timing and whether they are positive or adverse. These predications are then evaluated using professional judgement in order to identify cumulative, synergistic and secondary effects as well as conflicts and limitations of Plan policies.



Task B5: Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects

Mitigation involves putting in place measures to prevent, reduce or offset any identified adverse sustainability effects. Mitigation measures may also include recommendations for enhancing positive effects. The first priority should, however, be avoidance of adverse effects. Only when all alternatives that might avoid an adverse effect have been exhausted, should mitigation be sought to reduce the harmful effect.



Task B6: Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Plan

A monitoring system should be prepared and proposed that, if adopted and followed, would enable the LPA to ensure that the Plan is resulting in the predicted effects and that avoidance, mitigation or compensation measures that were adopted are working as planned. This provides the opportunity to alter measures to make them more effective.

3.2 SA Stage B1 Testing the Plan Objectives against the SA Objectives: Methodology

- 3.2.1 The Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan document presents a Vision for the Borough by 2036, as well as strategic objectives to help guide the final draft plan and to achieve the Vision. The Vision and the Strategic Objectives were originally appraised for their compatibility with SA Objectives during the SA of the Preferred Options Draft Ipswich Local Plan in January 2019.
- 3.2.2 The compatibility assessment identified whether the Vision and Strategic Objectives in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan would be likely to make a positive contribution towards

achieving the SA Objective or if, by adopting that Vision or Strategic Objective, it may make it more difficult to achieve the SA Objective. This was carried out at a high level, with the results presented using the key in Table 3-1. The Vision and 11 Strategic Objectives of the final draft local plan, which have been designed and proposed by the Council in order to help achieve their desired vision for Ipswich, are set out in Table 3-2.

Table 3-1: Assessment key during the compatibility assessment of Plan Strategic Objectives with SA Objectives

✓	Compatible; achieving the Plan’s Vision or Strategic Objective would be highly likely to also contribute towards achieving the SA Objective
✘	Incompatible; achieving the Plan’s Vision or Strategic Objective could potentially conflict with efforts to achieve the SA Objective
0	No link between the Vision or Strategic Objective and the SA Objective
?	The link between the Strategic Objective and SA Objective is uncertain.

3.3 SA Stage B1 Results

3.3.1 On the whole, the Council’s Vision and Strategic Objectives proposed for the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan are highly compatible with the SA Framework and will be likely to help ensure the final draft local plan delivers socially, economically and environmentally sustainable land uses and development until 2036. Uncertainties over the compatibility of Strategic Objective 2 with several of the SA Objectives were recorded. This is because Strategic Objective 2 sets out the desired level of growth in housing and jobs by 2036. The compatibility of this growth with the SA Objectives will be largely dependent on the locations and details of design for each development proposal. This is accounted for during the assessment of sites and site-based policies. Table 3-3 presents the results of the compatibility appraisal. It is noted no changes to the Vision and Strategic Objectives have been made as a direct result of the assessment at this stage.

Our Vision is to improve the quality of life, health and well-being for all who live in, work in, learn in, play in and visit Ipswich, by supporting growth and ensuring that development happens in a sustainable manner so that the amenities enjoyed by local people are not harmed and the town is enhanced.

By 2036, Ipswich town centre will embrace a greater mix of uses providing opportunities for shopping, leisure and cultural activities, learning, working and living. The town centre, Waterfront and Portman Quarter will provide a range and choice of higher density homes to meet needs including on a redeveloped Island Site, whilst recognising that not everyone wishes to live in a flat. The Princes Street corridor will be a busy office quarter providing modern, flexible Grade A floorspace. Movement around the town centre will be easiest by foot and cycle, using an integrated network of safe, convenient and attractive routes, supported by a high-quality public transport network. The town centre will be inclusive, addressing the needs of the less mobile within a high-quality public realm.

Outside central Ipswich, thriving district and local centres will provide local shopping, leisure and services close to people’s homes and be at the hub of strong and cohesive communities. Three new neighbourhoods will be completed at Ipswich Garden Suburb with housing delivered alongside a country park and highway, water, energy, education, green and health infrastructure.

By 2036, a range of new homes will be provided across the Borough and within the Housing Market Area to meet needs. The Ipswich economy will have grown hand in hand with the skills and knowledge of the local workforce, providing opportunities for all as part of a strong and prosperous Ipswich Functional Economic Area supported by a successful university. Growth will be supported by modern, fit for purpose infrastructure, and Ipswich will be well connected and offer a range of sustainable transport modes to all its users. Future development will be adaptable to the implications of climate change impact.

The distinctive network of beautiful parks and open spaces, green infrastructure and open water will be protected and enhanced, to support their use by people and wildlife. The town’s tree canopy will be extended and opportunities taken to enhance biodiversity and adapt to climate change. The town’s built, natural and historic environments will be conserved and enhanced and growth will respect the character and distinctiveness of neighbourhoods within Ipswich.

The Ipswich of 2036 will have grown and changed in ways that respect the past and look to the future; it will be a county town that everyone in Suffolk will feel proud of.

Table 3-2: The twelve strategic objectives of the Final Draft Plan

No.	Strategic Objective
1.	To work with other local authorities in the Ipswich Strategic Planning Area and with community partners to ensure a coordinated approach to planning and development.
2.	At least: (a) 8,010 new dwellings shall be provided to meet the needs of Ipswich within the Ipswich Housing Market Area between 2018 and 2036 in a manner that addresses identified local housing needs and provides a decent home for everyone, with 31% at the Ipswich Garden Suburb and 15% in the remainder of the Borough being affordable homes; and (b) approximately 95,500 additional jobs shall be provided in Ipswich to support growth in the Ipswich Policy Area between 2018 and 2036.
3.	The development of the Borough should be focused primarily within the central Ipswich 'IP-One' area, Ipswich Garden Suburb, northern end of Humber Doucy Lane and within and adjacent to identified district centres (these areas are identified on the key diagram).
4.	Development must be sustainable, environmentally friendly and resilient to the effects of climate change.
5.	Every development should contribute to the aim of reducing Ipswich's carbon emissions below 2004 levels.
6.	To improve accessibility to and the convenience of all forms of transport and achieve significant modal shift from the car to more sustainable modes through local initiatives. This will: (a) promote choice and better health; (b) facilitate sustainable growth, development and regeneration; (c) improve integration, accessibility and connectivity; and (d) promote green infrastructure as alternative 'green' non-vehicular access around the town and urban greening of existing routes. Specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant improvements should take place to the accessibility to and between the three key nodes of: the railway station (including the wider Ipswich Village environment), the Waterfront (and particularly the Education Quarter) and the Central Shopping Area; • Additional east-west highway capacity could be provided within the plan period in the Ipswich area to meet the needs of the wider population and to provide the potential to reallocate some central road space; • Comprehensive, integrated cycle routes should be provided; and • Ipswich Borough Council aspires to an enhanced public transport system
7.	To enhance the vitality and viability of the town centre and district centres in response to changing consumer habits.
8.	A high standard of design will be required in all developments. Development should conserve and enhance the historic environment of Ipswich, including historic buildings, archaeology and townscape.
9.	To protect and enhance high quality, accessible strategic and local open spaces rich in biodiversity and geodiversity for people to visit and use.
10.	To retain and provide high quality and sustainable education, health and sports facilities and other key elements of community infrastructure to meet local demand.
11.	To tackle deprivation and inequalities across the town and create a safer more cohesive town.
12.	To improve digital infrastructure provision.

Table 3.3: Compatibility of Local Plan Vision & Objectives with SA Framework

✓	Compatible; achieving the Plan’s Vision or Strategic Objective would be highly likely to also contribute towards achieving the SA Objective												
✗	Incompatible; achieving the Plan’s Vision or Strategic Objective could potentially conflict with efforts to achieve the SA Objective												
0	No link between the Vision or Strategic Objective and the SA Objective												
?	The link is uncertain.												
SA Objective	Vision (V) and Strategic Objectives												
	V	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	✓	0	?	0	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	✓	0	?	0	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	✓
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	✓	0	?	0	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	✓	0	?	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	✓	0	?	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	✓	0	?	0	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	✓	0	?	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	✓	0	?	0	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	0
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	✓	0	?	0	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	0	0
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	✓	0	?	0	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	0	0
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	✓	0	✓	0	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	✓

3.4 SA Stage B2 Methodology

- 3.4.1 Stage B2 of the SA is the development of options for the Plan. In the case of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan, this involves the development of strategic policies, development management policies and site allocations. For each of these elements, the Council has engaged in a lengthy and evidence-led process to arrive at the options proposed in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan..
- 3.4.2 The SEA Directive dictates that the process of developing options should be defined by the consideration of reasonable alternatives, a process with which the Council must comply. The intention is to ensure that for all proposals in a Plan, where feasible, the planning authority selects a preferred option, based on a consideration of a range of alternatives, using an evidence based approach. This SA Report seeks to set out the Plan-making process and how it is legally compliant with the SEA Directive. There are three key areas of the SEA Directive that set out the requirements with regards to reasonable alternatives:
- Article 5: the SA should identify the reasonable alternatives for proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan and predict and evaluate their likely environmental and sustainability effects to the same level of detail as all options being appraised – the idea being that decisions made during the Plan are evidence-led and informed by what the most sustainable options are;
 - Annex 1: the SA should outline the reasons for which reasonable alternatives were considered to be ‘reasonable’ whilst other options were not; and
 - Article 9: the SA should justify the selection of the preferred approach in light of the alternatives dealt with.

SEA Directive Article 5:

*(1) Where an environmental assessment is required under Article 3(1), an environmental report shall be prepared in which **the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives** taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated. The information to be given for this purpose is referred to in Annex I.*

SEA Directive Annex 1:

*(h) ... **an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with**, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken, including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the information., and a description of how the assessment was undertaken, including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the information.*

SEA Regulations Article 9:

1. Member States shall ensure that, when a plan or programme is adopted, the authorities referred to in Article 6(3), the public and any Member State consulted under Article 7 are informed and the following items are made available to those so informed: ...

*(b) ... **the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with,***

- 3.4.3 There is no hard and fast rule as to what qualifies as a reasonable alternative in every case. It is typically an evaluative and qualitative judgement for the local planning authority. Should an option be considered to be clearly unreasonable, in that no reasonable person acting reasonably could have made it, then it would not constitute a reasonable alternative. This has been established in the following case law.
- 3.4.4 In R (on the application of Friends of the Earth England, Wales and Northern Ireland Ltd) v Welsh Ministers [2015] Env LR 1, Hickinbottom J summarised the law relating to reasonable alternatives:
- “iv) “Reasonable alternatives” does not include all possible alternatives: the use of the word “reasonable” clearly and necessarily imports an evaluative judgment as to which alternatives should be included. That evaluation is a matter primarily for the decision-making authority, subject to challenge only on conventional public law grounds.*

v) Article 5(1) refers to “reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives... of the plan or programme”. “Reasonableness” in this context is informed by the objectives sought to be achieved. An option which does not achieve the objectives, even if it can properly be called an “alternative” to the preferred plan, is not a “reasonable alternative”. An option which will, or sensibly may, achieve the objectives is a “reasonable alternative”. The SEA Directive admits to the possibility of there being no such alternatives in a particular case: if only one option is assessed as meeting the objectives, there will be no “reasonable alternatives” to it.

vi) The question of whether an option will achieve the objectives is also essentially a matter for the evaluative judgment of the authority, subject of course to challenge on conventional public law grounds. If the authority rationally determines that a particular option will not meet the objectives, that option is not a reasonable alternative and it does not have to be included in the SEA Report or process.”

3.5 SA Stages B3 & B4 Methodology

3.5.1 Options and reasonable alternatives identified during the Plan process are assessed under stages B3 and B4 in order to predict and evaluate their likely sustainability impacts. This is so that the sustainability performance of options can be factored into the Council’s decision-making process over which options to pursue.

3.5.2 The prediction and evaluation of the effects of options and alternatives relies heavily on the SA Framework – every option is appraised for its likely effects against every SA Objective. The SA Framework provides guide questions and indicators, which help to determine whether options would make a negative or positive contribution towards each SA Objective.

3.5.3 In line with requirements of the SEA Directive, the following characteristics of effects are predicted and evaluated:

- Probability;
- Duration, including short, medium and long-term effects;
- Frequency;
- Reversibility;
- Cumulative and synergistic nature;
- Transboundary nature;
- Secondary nature;
- Permanent or temporary nature; and
- Positive or negative nature.

3.5.4 Table 3-4 presents a detailed rationale and methodology behind the appraisal process.

Table 3-4: Appraisal rationale and methodology for policies and allocations

Characteristic	Rationale
Format	<p>The appraisals are presented in tables. Where appropriate, options have been grouped together in the same assessment table. The rationale for this is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The policies are grouped together in the Local Plan and under the same theme. They are therefore likely to result in similar effects on many of the indicators. Grouping the appraisals together facilitates less repetition of text, saving space and reducing the need for a paperchase for readers; ● The sites are in proximity to one another and facing similar constraints. Grouping the appraisals of these together enables a more efficient and streamlined process that saves space, is easier to follow and facilitates an appreciation of potential cumulative effects on the local community; and ● Grouping options together facilitates a comparison of the likely effects of options vs. their reasonable alternatives. <p>Whilst options are sometimes grouped together in tables, an appraisal is provided for every single option against every SA Objective. For all options the effects identified during appraisal are evaluated and recorded for their probability, geographical extent, reversibility, permanence, magnitude and significance.</p>

Characteristic	Rationale
	<p>The assessment text is intended to be comprehensive, robust and to satisfy the technical requirements of SA and SEA whilst also being accessible for the general public and avoiding unwieldy and excessively long tables or appendices.</p>
Probability	<p>There is an inherent degree of uncertainty in appraisals carried out in SA. Should it be adopted, the Plan would likely be in force for several years, over which time could potentially arise unforeseen circumstances as baseline data unexpectedly changes.</p> <p>For example, any given community facility in Ipswich could potentially close down or move within a period of months, and thus an assessment which considers that a site allocation would provide new residents with good access to this facility pre-development may not do so by the time construction begins. These circumstances are impossible to predict. The planning system is generally robust enough to deal with such changes by re-assessing the needs of sites/communities at the time applications are made.</p> <p>Uncertainties are dealt with in SA by adopting a precautionary approach, wherein the worst-case scenario is assumed unless reliable evidence suggests otherwise.</p> <p>Assessment tables include a column indicating whether there is considered to be a Low, Medium or High probability of the effect taking place.</p> <p>Where the recorded effect is 'uncertain', the probability is recorded as 'Low'.</p> <p>Where the recorded effect is 'neutral/negligible', the probability is recorded as 'High'. This is because a precautionary approach is adopted and, as such, unless there is a high probability of the effect being neutral/negligible then the worst-case scenario is assumed.</p> <p>Probability is an evaluative judgment for SA experts carrying out the appraisals.</p>
Duration and short, medium and long-term effects	<p>Assessment tables include a column indicating whether the effects are considered to be Short, Medium, or Long-term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term effects reside for approximately 0-10 years after Plan adoption; • Medium-term effects reside for approximately 10-20 years after Plan adoption; and • Long-term effects last beyond the Plan period. <p>Effects can be multiple terms, such as arising in the short-term and residing in the long-term.</p>
Positive and negative effects and significance	<p>The assessments evaluate whether effects are likely to be positive, negative or neutral effects. The range of predicted effects includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major positive - The proposal significantly contributes to the achievement of the SA Objective; • Minor positive - The option contributes partially to the achievement of the SA Objective; • Uncertain – It is not possible to determine the nature of the impact; • Neutral - Relationship between the option and the SA Objective is negligible; • Positive/negative – The option would have a mix of both positive and negative effects with no clear majority; • Minor negative - The option partially detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective; • Major negative effects - The proposal significantly detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective. <p>For the purpose of the SEA Directive, effects noted as 'major adverse' or 'major positive' are considered to be 'significant'. The SEA Directive necessitates a focus on 'significant' effects. Determining whether an effect is significant or minor is an evaluative judgment based on expert opinion, best practice and industry standards. It is also guided by Annex II (2) of the SEA Directive, which states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“The degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources;</i> • <i>The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy;</i>

Characteristic	Rationale														
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development;</i> • <i>Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme; and</i> <p><i>The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste-management or water protection)."</i></p> <p>Minor effects (i.e. insignificant effects) are also identified. This is because identifying minor effects assists with the identified of cumulative and synergistic effects (e.g. several minor effects combined to have a significant effect), can help to identify opportunities for enhancements (e.g. enhancing a minor positive effects to make it significant), mitigation (e.g. reducing or removing potential minor negative effects), and also better enables the Council to make a more informed decision when comparing the sustainability performance of options.</p> <p>A positive effect would typically be one where the Plan proposal would be likely to contribute towards the aims of the SA Objective, whereas an adverse effect would be one where the Plan proposal conflicts with the Objective. Typically, if a proposal would be expected to have a positive effect(s) to the same extent that it would have an adverse effect(s), a +/- score is awarded. However, if it is considered to be likely that the adverse effect(s) would be of a greater magnitude than the positive effect(s), then an adverse score is awarded in line with the precautionary principle.</p> <p>The assessment tables include a column that displays an overall score for each policy against each SA Objective that indicates the overall effect, as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Major negative</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Minor negative</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Neutral</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Positive/negative</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Uncertain</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Minor positive</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Major positive</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d35400; color: white;">--</td> <td style="background-color: #f08080;">-</td> <td style="background-color: #95a5a6;">0</td> <td style="background-color: #2c3e50; color: white;">+/-</td> <td style="background-color: #d9ead3;">?</td> <td style="background-color: #7ed321;">+</td> <td style="background-color: #2e8b57; color: white;">++</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Major negative	Minor negative	Neutral	Positive/negative	Uncertain	Minor positive	Major positive	--	-	0	+/-	?	+	++
Major negative	Minor negative	Neutral	Positive/negative	Uncertain	Minor positive	Major positive									
--	-	0	+/-	?	+	++									
Frequency	All effects of the Plan are considered to occur once, potentially on an ongoing or continual basis, unless indicated otherwise.														
Cumulative nature and synergistic effects	<p>This SA provides an appraisal of all policies in the Plan. These policies are not going to be adopted in isolation and so it is important to identify and evaluate the cumulative effects of all policies in-combination. A cumulative effects appraisal has also been carried out for this purpose. Cumulative and synergistic effects are defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative effects arise, for instance, where several developments each have insignificant effects but together have a significant effect, or where several individual effects have a combined effect; and • Synergistic effects interact to produce a total effect greater than the sum of the individual effects, so that the nature of the final impact is different to the nature of the individual effects. <p>The cumulative effects assessment in this report accounts for both cumulative and synergistic effects.</p>														
Trans-boundary nature	<p>The assessment table includes a column to indicate the likely geographical extent of effects. In most cases this extent is 'Ipswich Borough', however, where effects would be likely to be discernible in neighbouring authorities or at a scale greater than Ipswich, this is specified.</p> <p>An assessment of the cumulative effects of the Plan with plans in neighbouring authorities has also been carried out in Table 3-10 and this accounts for some transboundary effects.</p>														
Secondary effects	<p>The assessment process inherently includes a consideration of secondary effects. The assessment text avoids specifically signposting whether the identified effect is primary or secondary.</p> <p>Secondary effects are defined as follows:</p> <p><i>Secondary effects are effects that are not a direct result but occur away from the original effect or as a result of a complex pathway.</i></p>														
Recommendations	Alongside the assessment results, recommendations are made. These are measures that, if adopted, would be likely to help avoid or minimise negative effects or to enhance positive effects.														

Characteristic	Rationale
	The SA seeks to make recommendations in all cases where negative effects have been identified – where this is not feasible it is explained in the assessment boxes.

3.6 Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Developing strategic growth options

- 3.6.1 A fundamental element of the Plan is to set out the level of growth it seeks to provide for in Ipswich. This includes both residential and employment growth. The overall amount of growth underpins other elements of the Plan, including the overall distribution of development, development management policies and specific sites for development. The employment and housing growth proposed in the Publication Plan is the result of a lengthy, evidence-led and objective approach taken by the Council.
- 3.6.2 In 2017, Ipswich was considered to have an Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) of 11,420 dwellings over the Plan period of 2014 – 2036. In July 2018, the Government published a revised National Planning Policy Framework (which was further updated in February 2019), which requires local planning authorities to use a standard method to quantify local housing need. Using the standard method and the most up to date 2016-based household projections and affordability information (at October 2018) as a starting point, the figure required for Ipswich Borough was 479 dwellings per annum 2018 to 2036, or 8,622 dwellings for the eighteen-year period. On 26th October 2018, the Government issued a consultation proposing that local planning authorities use the 2014-based household projections rather than the 2016-based projections in their housing need assessments. The effect of this has been to reduce the OAN for Ipswich to an average of 445dpa for a total of 8,010 dwellings over the Plan period.
- 3.6.3 Three key evidence bases informed the employment needs identified for the Ipswich FEA:
- Jobs calculations from the East of England Forecasting Model (EEFM) (August 2016);
 - Employment Sector Needs Assessment (ESNA) (2017); and
 - Employment Land Supply Assessment (ELSA) (2017).
- 3.6.4 Since the Preferred Options consultation, it has been identified that the job calculations from the latest EEFM (August 2017) have forecast a significant reduction in the jobs growth in the Borough when compared to the originally used 2016 EEFM calculations. This equated to a 40% reduction (15,580 jobs to 9,318 jobs) and due to this significant change, it was deemed appropriate to revise the target. Based on the latest 2017 EEFM, the Council is seeking to deliver at least 9,500 new jobs for the 2018 – 2036 period through the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan. This also means that there is a better balance between dwelling numbers proposed for the Borough and forecasted new jobs.
- 3.6.5 After identifying the minimum housing and employment needs for the Borough, the Council explored a range of options of various levels of growth that meet or exceed the minimum needs (Table 3-4). The consideration of alternatives enabled the Council to weigh up the costs, risks and benefits of different quantities of development and to select a strategy that would be achievable, deliverable, would satisfy local employment needs and would be as sustainable as possible. Two of the growth scenarios, Alternative Scenarios A and B, are high growth scenarios for the two authorities of Ipswich and Suffolk Coastal (i.e. the development in these high growth scenarios would be split between Ipswich and Suffolk Coastal).

Table 3-5: Strategic growth options considered by the Council during the Plan making process

Name	Scale of growth	Description	Plan version	Location of SA assessment
Old OAN	8,622 homes and 15,580 jobs	A trend-based scenario based on the forecast employment needs of the Borough and the 2018 update to the OAN based on the standardised method;	Preferred Options Plan	Interim SA Report, January 2019

Name	Scale of growth	Description	Plan version	Location of SA assessment
Alternative Scenario A	11,420 homes and 19,040 jobs	A trend-based scenario based on the forecast employment needs of the Borough and the 2017 calculated OAN;		Results also presented in Appendix C of this report
Alternative Scenario B	25,837 dwellings and 32,376 jobs	A policy-led scenario for significant economic growth, with a 20% increase in the 2017-homes target relative to OAN. This high growth scenario is for both Ipswich and Suffolk Coastal combined.		
Alternative Scenario C	30,143 dwellings and 32,376 jobs	An infrastructure-led scenario based on a high increase in growth in Ipswich, with a 40% increase in the 2017-homes target relative to OAN. This high growth scenario is for both Ipswich and Suffolk Coastal combined.		
Alternative Scenario D (new OAN)	8,010 homes and 9,500 jobs	PPG compliant.	Publication Plan	SA Report, September 2019 Results also presented in Appendix C of this report
Alternative Scenario E	8,838 homes and 15,580 jobs	PPG compliant in being 2014 based plus some uplift.		
Alternative Scenario F	8,802 homes and 15,580 jobs	PPG compliant in being 2014 based plus some uplift.		
Alternative Scenario G	9,612 homes and 15,580 jobs	PPG compliant in being 2014 based plus more uplift.		

3.7 Sustainability performance of the strategic growth options

- 3.7.1 The eight growth scenarios considered by the Council during the preparation of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan (Table 3-5) have been assessed in Appendix C. The scores recorded for each strategic option against each SA Objective are presented in Table 3-8.
- 3.7.2 The appraisal identified a range of potential positive and adverse effects, with often mixed results identified against most SA Objectives. All options would be expected to help ensure that housing and employment needs in Ipswich to 2036 can be met, and this would make a significant contribution towards transforming the Borough and combating rates of homelessness, unemployment, deprivation, inequality and poverty. These effects are generally related to the fact that Ipswich is a highly constrained and urban Borough that can only support a limited amount of new development. The Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G would lead to nearly all new development occurring within the Borough, whereas under Alternative Scenarios B and C the quantity of development being considered would be likely to necessitate a significant quantity of development outside of the Borough in neighbouring authorities, most likely on greenfield sites.
- 3.7.3 Generally speaking, it was considered that the lower the quantity of development being considered, the more feasible it would be to avoid adverse effects on environmental objectives such as biodiversity, cultural heritage and landscape. This is because fewer sites would be required for development and there would, therefore, be less scope for direct harm to sensitive assets as well as more limited cumulative and synergistic effects on the ecological network or the local landscape character, for example. As such, the Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G could potentially result in less adverse effects on biodiversity and landscape than Alternative Scenarios B and C.
- 3.7.4 Furthermore, the Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G may help to limit negative effects on natural resources, waste and climate change objectives. The lower quantities of development would facilitate a higher proportion of development to be situated on brownfield sites in urban locations than Scenarios B and C and would therefore be likely

lead to less severe losses of agriculturally and ecologically valuable soils. Access to sustainable transport modes, and distances to key services and amenities, typically enable more sustainable lifestyles with lower carbon footprints. Alternative Scenario D could therefore be predicted as having more limited adverse impacts on climate change mitigation and air pollution improvement efforts than all other scenarios. As the scenarios increase in quantity of development, from D to C, these impacts would be likely to be of an increasing severity and magnitude.

- 3.7.5 The costs or benefits of each growth scenario on access to health and education facilities are complex. The Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G would help to situate new residents in proximity to existing services. However, there are existing capacity concerns at Ipswich's schools and some doctor's surgeries and, without the provision of new services, the Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G could exacerbate capacity concerns. In contrast, Alternative Scenarios B and C could situate new residents in locations that are isolated from existing services, largely depending on the precise location of new sites in relation to settlements in neighbouring authorities. However, the larger scale of growth under these options would be likely to facilitate the provision of new services and facilities, some of which would be on-site, and Scenarios B and C may therefore help lead to an increased capacity.
- 3.7.6 A large portion of land in the centre of Ipswich is situated in Flood Zones 2 or 3. It is considered to be likely that all growth scenarios would utilise all the available land for development within Ipswich, and therefore under all scenarios it will be difficult to situate new development on land not at risk of flooding in all cases.
- 3.7.7 It has so far been identified that the Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G would be likely to have more beneficial effects on SA Objectives related to biodiversity, landscape, climate change, waste, natural resources, cultural heritage, social exclusion and air quality. Scenario D would, in particular, be likely to enable negative impacts on biodiversity and other natural environment topics of sustainability to be avoided and more effectively mitigated due to the lower quantity of development when compared with other options. With less development, there may also be greater opportunities for achieving positive impacts and delivering biodiversity net gains.
- 3.7.8 However, Alternative Scenarios B and C offer some advantages. Crucially, there is a risk that focussing development in urban locations would lead to a large portion of new residents being exposed to major sources of noise, air and light pollution such as that associated with road traffic. Careful consideration should be given to the protecting the quality of life and long-term health for these residents. It is likely that Scenarios B and C would enable a large portion of new residents to pursue healthy and active lifestyles.
- 3.7.9 Scenarios B and C would facilitate an economic transformation in the Borough. They would be likely to help significantly tackle rates of deprivation and contribute towards a more prosperous and sustainable local economy as well as make a greater contribution towards vital and vibrant town centres than would perhaps be seen under Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G. Scenario C would go further than Scenario B and deliver significant infrastructure projects that could lead to a range of economic and social benefits.

3.8 Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Developing strategic spatial options

- 3.8.1 In order to accommodate the growth outlined in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan, the Council identified and considered a range of different spatial distribution options. Given the tightly drawn boundary around the Borough, the range of spatial options available to the Council to accommodate the required scale of development is relatively limited. Six different options for delivering the desired growth were identified (Table 3-5). These were originally appraised in the SA Report accompanying Regulation 18 consultation on the Preferred Options Plan, the results of which are presented in Appendix C of this report. Spatial Options 4, 5 and 6 would necessitate some development being situated in the neighbouring authority of East Suffolk.

Table 3-5: Spatial options, including reasonable alternatives, considered by the Council

Name	Details
Spatial Option 1	Higher-density urban regeneration
Spatial Option 2	Increased development beyond the Borough boundary
Spatial Option 3	Changing the use of existing land in the Borough to housing
Spatial Option 4	Continuation of existing approach (East Suffolk)
Spatial Option 5	Focus on Ipswich and A14 transport corridor (East Suffolk)
Spatial Option 6	A12 transport corridor and dispersed rural focus (East Suffolk)

3.9 Sustainability performance of the strategic spatial options

- 3.9.1 The appraisal of the six spatial scenarios in Appendix C identified a range of benefits and likely effects of each scenario. It is anticipated that certain spatial scenarios would help to facilitate different quantities of growth. The Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G would see nearly all new development occur in the Borough. Spatial Option 1: Higher-density urban regeneration and Spatial Option 3: Changing the use of existing land in the Borough to housing would help to deliver these growth options. In contrast, Alternative Scenarios B and C would require a large quantity of development to occur outside the Borough and in order to do so a combination of spatial scenarios would be required.
- 3.9.2 Spatial Option 1 would focus development in urban locations where access to services, amenities and sustainable transport modes is very good. Effects on the natural environment, such as biodiversity, may be much less likely under this option than others. However, it would require a high density of development that in some locations could potentially reduce the quality of living for residents.

3.10 Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Developing policies and site allocations

- 3.10.1 The Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan proposes policies related to:
- Ipswich Strategic Planning Area policies;
 - Core Strategy policies;
 - Site-based policies; and
 - Development Management policies.
- 3.10.2 Within the site-based policies are a set of site allocations. Each site allocation is a delineated area of land within Ipswich, where the Council intends to support a defined quantity of a particular type of development. This is typically residential or employment development, or a mixture of the two, in order to help ensure that the Borough's development needs to 2036 can be met.
- 3.10.3 Given the limited availability of development land within Ipswich, the Council has allocated all the sites that are considered to be suitable and deliverable, in order to comply with the NPPF requirement to meet the objectively assessed housing need. During the process of assessing deliverability, the following constraints were considered, in order to filter out unsuitable sites:
- Access and Highways;
 - AQMA (within or close to);
 - Area of Archaeological Importance;
 - Conservation Areas;
 - Contaminated Land;
 - Existing Use;
 - Flood Zone 2 and 3;
 - Listed Buildings on site or nearby;
 - Recreation and Open Space;
 - Tree Preservation Order (TPO) on site or nearby;
 - Wildlife site or adjacent to; and

- Noise.
- 3.10.4 Some locations were considered to be undeliverable due to consideration of the following additional constraints on development:
- Uncertainty with regard to the deliverability of the site within the plan period;
 - Changed circumstances of existing use (when potential development is subject to relocation of existing uses on site);
 - Development of the site has been completed; and
 - Viability issues associated with amenity concerns, access and flood risk.
- 3.10.5 As an example of the above, some relatively small sites, which could have accommodated a minor quantity of housing in the more rural fringes of the Borough, were considered by the Council. However, many of these sites typically had issues related to access, availability and amenity, with many of them adjacent or near to the A14 which would be a major source of air, noise and light pollution for new residents.
- 3.10.6 It is considered that any area of land that is constrained by the above features and is therefore undeliverable, unavailable or unviable, does not qualify as a ‘reasonable alternative’.
- 3.10.7 Over the course of the plan-making process, the Council has made best efforts to identify options and alternatives for new development. Following the filter process described above of discounting undeliverable sites, it was concluded that there are very limited potential alternative locations to those that have been allocated for development (i.e. all likely deliverable sites have been allocated and those that are undeliverable can be seen as ‘unreasonable’). Two potential areas for future development were identified to the north of the Borough near Whitton Church Lane and Thurleston Lane. These two areas have been assessed in the SA (Appendix E) as reasonable alternatives to the proposed site allocations. Central to the Plan is a focus on regenerating Ipswich. It is unclear the extent to which these areas of land would be able to contribute towards regeneration efforts. There is also some uncertainty over the extent to which these sites are advanced and may therefore be seen as unsuitable for inclusion in this iteration of the Plan.
- 3.10.8 Reasonable alternatives to policies and site allocations have been unavailable to the Council. Policies listed in Table 3-6, site allocations in Table 3-7, are those that are proposed in the Publication Plan and are those that are assessed in this report, the results of which are presented in full in Appendices D and E.

Table 3-6: Policies proposed in the Publication Plan

Ipswich Strategic Planning Area Policies
Policy ISPA1: Growth in the Ipswich Strategic Planning Area
Policy ISPA2: Strategic Infrastructure Priorities
Policy ISPA3: Cross-boundary mitigation of effects on Protected Habitats and Species
Policy ISPA4: Cross Boundary Working to Deliver Sites
Core Strategy Policies
Spatial Strategy Policies
Policy CS1: Sustainable Development
Policy CS2: The Location and Nature of Development
Policy CS3: IP-One Area Action Plan
Policy CS4: Protecting our Assets
Policy CS5: Improving Accessibility
Live Policies
Policy CS6: The Ipswich Area
Policy CS7: The Amount of Housing Required
Policy CS8: Housing Type and Tenure
Policy CS10: Ipswich Garden Suburb
Policy CS11: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation
Policy CS12: Affordable Housing
Work, Learn and Play Policies
Policy CS13: Planning for Jobs Growth
Policy CS14: Retail Development and Main Town Centre Uses
Policy CS15: Education Provision
Policy CS16: Green Infrastructure, Sport and Recreation

Policy CS17: Delivering Infrastructure
Policy CS18: Strategic Flood Defence
Policy CS19: Provision of Health Services
Policy CS20: Key Transport Proposals
Development Management Policies
Policy DM1: Sustainable Construction
Policy DM2: Decentralised Renewable or Low Carbon Energy
Policy DM3: Air Quality
Policy DM4: Development and Flood Risk
Policy DM5: Protection of Open Spaces, Sports and Recreation
Policy DM6: Provision of New Open Spaces, Sports and Recreation
Policy DM7: Provision of Private Outdoor Amenity Space in New and Existing Developments
Policy DM8: The Natural Environment
Policy DM9: Protection of Trees and Hedgerows
Policy DM10: Green Corridors
Policy DM11: Countryside
Policy DM12: Design and Character
Policy DM13: Built Heritage and Conservation
Policy DM14: Archaeology
Policy DM15: Tall Buildings
Policy DM16: Extensions to Dwellings and the Provision of Ancillary Buildings
Policy DM17: Small Scale Infill and Backland Residential Developments
Policy DM18: Amenity
Policy DM19: The Subdivision of Family Dwellings
Policy DM20: Houses in Multiple Occupation
Policy DM21: Transport and Access in New Developments
Policy DM22: Car and Cycle Parking in New Development
Policy DM23: The Density of Residential Development
Policy DM24: Protection and Provision of Community Facilities
Policy DM25: Shopfront Design
Policy DM26: Advertisement
Policy DM27: The Central Shopping Area
Policy DM28: Arts, Culture and Tourism
Policy DM29: The Evening and Night-time Economy
Policy DM30: District and Local Centres
Policy DM31: Town Centre Uses Outside the Central Shopping Area
Policy DM32: Retail Proposals Outside Defined Centres
Policy DM33: Protection of Employment Land
Policy DM34: Delivery and Expansion of Digital Communications Networks

Table 3-7: Sites allocated in the Allocations DPD under policies SP2 – SP10 (other policies in the Allocations DPD do not allocate specific sites for development)

Site ref.	Site name and development description	Site size (ha)	Proposed development
Policy SP2			
Land allocated for residential use or residential-led mixed use			
IP003	Waste tip and employment area north of Sir Alf Ramsey Way	1.41	114 homes
IP004	Bus depot, Sir Alf Ramsey Way Allocated for mixed residential & B1 office use; historic depot to be retained and converted as part of B1.	1.07	48 homes
IP009	Victoria Nurseries, Westerfield Road	0.39	12 homes
IP010a	Co-op Depot, Felixstowe Road Approximately 25% of the site is safeguarded for an extension to Rosehill School.	2.22	75 homes
IP010b	Felixstowe Road Current uses retained on c. 50% of site (including Hughes and BT).	2.79	41 homes
IP011a	Lower Orwell Street former Gym & Trim (formerly listed as Smart Street/Foundation Street),	0.15	18 homes
IP011b	Smart Street, Foundation Street (South) Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses.	0.62	56 homes
IP011c	Smart Street, Foundation Street (North) Allocated for residential development Site IP011b has been split to reflect the ownerships.	0.08	7 homes
IP012	Peter's Ice Cream	0.32	35 homes
IP014	Hope Church Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses.	0.21	23 homes
IP015	West End Road Surface Car Park Primary allocation for long stay parking with secondary residential	1.22	67 homes
IP029	Land opposite 674-734 Bramford Road 45% employment land, 55% some open space.	1.26	41 homes
IP031a	Car Park, Burrell Road	0.44	20 homes
IP031b	22 Stoke Street	0.18	18 homes
IP032	King George V Field, Old Norwich Road Allocated for 80% residential and 20% open space, subject to the provision of replacement playing fields and ancillary facilities (e.g. changing rooms and spectator accommodation) in a suitable location.	3.7	99 homes
IP033	Land at Bramford Road (Stocks site) Allocated for 50% residential and 50% open space.	2.03	55 homes
IP034	578 Wherstead Road	0.64	22 homes
IP035	Key Street / Star Lane / Burtons (St Peter's Port) Residential-led mixed use scheme. Additional uses could include office, leisure or small-scale retail.	0.54	86 homes
IP037	Island Site Allocated for housing and open space alongside existing Marina and small commercial uses to support enterprise zone.	6.02	421 homes
IP039a	Land between Gower Street & Gt Whip Street	0.48	45 homes
IP040	Former Civic Centre, Civic Drive (Westgate) 10% retail and leisure development at ground/first floor level but primarily residential use.	0.73	59 homes
IP041	Former Police Station, Civic Drive	0.52	58 homes
IP043	Commercial Buildings, Star Lane	0.70	50 homes
IP047	Land at Commercial Road	3.11	173 homes
IP048a	Mint Quarter / Cox Lane East regeneration area Primary school and car parking development to the north of Upper Barclay Street, retaining the locally listed façade to Carr Street. Residential development to the south of Upper Barclay Street. Development to include new public open space and short stay parking in a medium sized multi-storey car park.	1.33	53 homes
IP048b	Mint Quarter / Cox Lane West regeneration area Residential and retail mix incorporating short stay car parking for shoppers and civic/open space.	1.34	36 homes
IP054b	Land between Old Cattle Market and Star Lane	0.95	40 homes

Site ref.	Site name and development description	Site size (ha)	Proposed development
	Allocated primarily for residential use alongside small scale retail and leisure and an extended or replacement electricity sub-station.		
IP061	Former School Site, Lavenham Road Allocated for part development (70%) on the basis of improving the remainder (30%) of the open space. The south-west corner of the land (0.18ha) is being developed (18/00991/FPC) as 4 general housing units and 4 respite care units and has been excluded from the site area.	0.9	24 homes
IP064a	Land between Holywells Road and Holywells Park Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses	1.20	66 homes
IP066	JJ Wilson and land to rear at Cavendish Street Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses	0.85	55 homes
IP067a	Former British Energy Site This is the northern section only and is subject to resolving odour issues to satisfaction of IBC	0.38	17 homes
IP080	240 Wherstead Road	0.49	27 homes
IP089	Waterworks Street	0.31	23 homes
IP096	Car Park Handford Road East	0.22	22 homes
IP098	Transco, south of Patteson Road	0.57	62 homes
IP105	Depot, Beaconsfield Road	0.33	15 homes
IP119	Land east of West End Road Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses	0.61	38 homes
IP120b	Land west of West End Road Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses	1.03	103 homes
IP125	Corner of Hawke Road and Holbrook Road	0.24	15 homes
IP132	Former St Peters Warehouse Site, 4 Bridge Street	0.18	73 homes
IP133	South of Felaw Street	0.37	45 homes
IP135	112-116 Bramford Road, Application for car wash approved 17/00266/FUL. Temp permission expires 01.10.2019	0.17	19 homes
IP136	Silo, College Street This site is primarily allocated for residential with secondary uses to include offices, leisure and/or small-scale retail.	0.16	48 homes
IP143	Former Norsk Hydro, Sandyhill Lane	4.51	85 homes
IP150d	Land south of Ravenswood – Sports Park (part adjacent to Alnesbourn Crescent only – to be master planned)	1.8	34 homes
IP150e	Land south of Ravenswood (excluding area fronting Nacton Road) – to be master planned	3.6	126 homes
IP172	15-19 St Margaret's Green	0.08	9 homes
IP188	Websters Saleyard site, Dock Street	0.11	9 homes
IP221	Flying Horse PH, 4 Waterford Road	0.35	12 homes
IP279B (1)	Land north of Former British Telecom Office, Bibb Way	0.44	18 homes
IP279B (2)	Land south of Former British Telecom Office, Bibb Way	0.61	29 homes
IP307	Prince of Wales Drive	0.27	12 homes
IP309	Former Bridgeward Social Club, 68a Austin Street	0.28	15 homes
IP354	72 (Old Boatyard) Cullingham Road	0.34	24 homes
IP355	77-79 Cullingham Road Site needs to safeguard capacity for a footpath through the site to connect IP279 with the river path.	0.06	6 homes
Policy SP3			
Sites with planning permission or awaiting a Section 106 Agreement			
IP005	Former Tooks Bakery, Old Norwich Road 80% residential and c. 20% is safeguarded for the provision of a new health centre.	2.8	60 homes
IP042	Land between Cliff Quay and Landseer Road	1.64	222 homes
IP048C	6-10 Cox Lane and 36-46 Carr Street (upper floors)	0.23	33 homes
IP054a	30 Lower Brook Street	0.56	62 homes

Site ref.	Site name and development description	Site size (ha)	Proposed development
IP059a & b	Arclion House and Elton Park, Hadleigh Road	2.63	103 homes
IP074	Land at Upper Orwell Street	0.07	9 homes
IP088	79 Cauldwell Hall Road	0.30	17 homes
IP106	391 Bramford Road	0.33	11 homes
IP109	R/O Jupiter Road & Reading Road	0.42	13 homes
IP116	St Clement's Hospital Grounds	11.85	108 homes
IP131	Milton Street	0.28	9 homes
IP142	Land at Duke Street Allocation to provide for public open space (25%).	0.39	44 homes
IP150a	Ravenswood U, V, W	2.23	94 homes
IP161	2 Park Road	0.35	14 homes
IP165	Eastway Business Park, Europa Way	2.08	78 homes
IP169	23-25 Burrell Road	0.08	4 homes
IP200	Griffin Wharf, Bath Street	0.79	113 homes
IP205	Burton's, College Street	0.19	14 homes
IP206	Cranfields, College Street	0.71	134 homes
IP211	Regatta Quay, Key Street	0.85	156 homes
IP214	300 Old Foundry Road	0.02	12 homes
IP245	12-12a Arcade Street	0.06	7 homes
IP256	Artificial hockey pitch, Ipswich Sports Club, subject to the requirements of policy DM28 being met.	0.6	28 homes
IP279a	Former British Telecom, Bibb Way	0.63	104 homes
IP283	25 Grimwade Street. Student Union Club and adjacent car park, Rope Walk	0.27	14 homes
Policy SP4			
Opportunity sites within IP-One that have potential for housing-led redevelopment and would contribute to the regeneration of the Waterfront and Town Centre (these sites are also allocated under Policies SP2 and SP3).			
IP028b	Jewsons, Greyfriars Road	0.89	40 homes
IP045	Land bounded by Toller Road, Cliff Lane and Holywells Road	2.06	158 homes
IP052	Land at Star Lane/Lower Orwell Street	0.39	29 homes
IP226	Helena Road/Patteson Road	1.85	337 homes
Policy SP5			
Sites allocated for employment uses			
IP029	Land at Bramford Road	1.00	Employment
IP067b	Former British Energy Site	4.18	Employment
IP094	Land to rear of Grafton House	0.31	Employment
IP140	Land north of Whitton Lane	6.93	Employment
IP141a	Land at Futura Park, Nacton Road	4.78	Employment
IP150c	Land south of Ravenswood	1.18	Employment
IP152	Airport Farm Kennels	7.37	Employment
IP004	Bus depot Sir Alf Ramsey Way	1.07	Employment
IP043	Commercial Buildings & Jewish Burial Ground Star Lane	0.70	Employment
IP051	Old Cattle Market Portman Road	2.21	Employment
IP119	Land East of West End Road	0.1	Employment
IP132	Former St Peters Warehouse Site, 4 Bridge Street	0.05ha	Employment
Policy SP6			
Land allocated and protected as open space (these sites are also allocated under Policies SP2 and SP3).			
IP029	Land opposite 674-734 Bramford Rd 55% Open space, 45% employment	2.27	-
IP032	King George V Field, Old Norwich Rd 20% Open space/playing pitches, 80% housing	3.7	-
IP033	Land at Bramford Rd (Stocks Site) 50% Open space, 50% housing	2.04	-
IP037	Island Site 15% Open space, 70% housing, 5% existing boat-related uses, small scale retail/café/restaurant	6.02	-
IP047	Land at Commercial Road 15% Public Open space and enhanced river path, 80% housing and 5% retail/ hotel/ leisure	3.11	-
IP048	Mint Quarter / Cox lane Regeneration Area	0.1	-

Site ref.	Site name and development description	Site size (ha)	Proposed development
	20% open space, 80% housing, primary school on east side, retail on west side, car parking		
IP061	Former school site Lavenham Road 30% Open space, 70% housing	0.9	-
IP083	Banks of the river upriver from Princes Street	0.76	-
IP142	Land at Duke Street 25% Open space, 75% housing	0.39	-
Policy SP7 Sites proposed for leisure uses or community facilities (some of these sites are also allocated under Policies SP2 and SP3)			
IP005	Former Tooks Bakery, Old Norwich Rd As part of a residential-led mixed use redevelopment, 20% of the site used for a health centre.	2.79	Health centre
IP010a	Co-op Depot, Felixstowe Rd As part of a residential development, 25% of the site to be used for a primary school extension.	2.22	Primary school extension
IP150b	Land at Ravenswood	7.82	Sports park
IP048a	Mint Quarter / Cox Lane East regeneration area. 60% of the site to be used for a new primary school.	1.33	Primary School
IP129	BT Depot, Woodbridge Road	1.08	Primary School
IP037	Island Site Details to be determined through master planning but will include Early Years facilities and leisure facilities.	6.02	Early Years and leisure
Policy SP8 Orwell Country Park Extension			
IP149	Land at Pond Hall Farm	24.76	Country park extension
Policy SP9 Development sites that will include provision for transport infrastructure (these sites are also allocated under other policies for housing, employment or mixed-use development)			
IP010a or b	Felixstowe Road Land reserved for a pedestrian and cycle bridge over the railway to link the District Centre with housing areas to the north.	5.01	-
IP059a	Land at Elton Park Works Land reserved for a pedestrian and cycle bridge over the river to link to the river path on the northern bank.	2.63	-
IP037	Island Site Additional vehicular access needed to enable the site's development. Additional cycle and pedestrian connections also required in accordance with policy SP15. Development layout should not prejudice future provision of a Wet Dock Crossing.	6.02	-
IP029	Land opposite 674-734 Bramford Road Link road through the site joining Europa Way and Bramford Road (subject to impact testing).	1.26	-
Policy SP10 Sites allocated in the Central Shopping Area for retail development to meet the forecast need for comparison shopping floorspace to 2031			
IP347	Mecca Bingo, Lloyds Avenue	650m ²	Retail
IP040	The former Civic Centre, Civic Drive ('Westgate') as	2,050m ²	Retail
IP048b	Mint Quarter	4,800 m ²	Retail
n/a	Units in upper Princes Street	675m ²	Retail
n/a	Former Co-Op Depot, Boss Hall Road	315m ²	Retail

3.11 Sustainability performance of the policies

3.11.1 Each policy proposed in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan documents has been assessed for its likely effects on each SA Objective in Appendix D. No reasonable alternatives to the policies were identified or assessed. Although these were in effect tested as part of scenario testing at the early stages of the plan-making process. The policies are designed to conform

with the Plan's strategy and objectives and an alternative approach to this i.e. policies that would not conform with the strategy and objectives, or policies that are not designed to ensure that development in Ipswich conforms with the strategy and objectives, would not be reasonable. It is also considered that a 'do nothing' scenario i.e. to have no policy, would also not be reasonable.

- 3.11.2 The assessments of the proposed policies identified largely positive sustainability effects. Where adverse effects were identified, recommendations for mitigation measures were made. Where policies could potentially have a greater positive impact on an SA Objective, recommendations for improving a policy's impact or maximising its positive impact were made. Overall, the range of strategy and development management policies would be expected to help ensure that development in Ipswich over the Plan-period is environmentally, socially and economically sustainable.

3.12 Sustainability performance of the site allocations

- 3.12.1 Every site allocated for various uses under Policies SP1 – SP17 was assessed for its likely effects, using the SA Framework. They were also considered in the cumulative and synergistic effects assessment. The results of the sites assessments, including cumulative effects assessments, are presented in Appendix E. The assessments identified largely positive sustainability effects. Where adverse effects were identified, recommendations for mitigation measures were made. Where sites could potentially have a greater positive impact on an SA Objective, recommendations for improving positive effects were made. Overall, the range of site allocations would be expected to help ensure that development needs in Ipswich over the Plan period are satisfied with significant benefits to the Ipswich's economy and society. Effects on the natural environment would be mixed. Many sites would be likely to increase the consumption of natural resources and the subsequent generation of waste and emissions in relation to existing levels. Some sites could also pose a risk to ecological connectivity and the biodiversity value of sites, as well as the local landscape or townscape character. However, some sites could provide positive effects to these themes by enhancing the local GI cover and by incorporating high-quality sustainable design.

3.13 Summary of individual sustainability performances

- 3.13.1 The scores record for each strategic option and scenario and for each policy (except those that allocate sites), as well as the scores recorded for each SA Objective during the cumulative effects assessments, are presented in Table 3-8.

Table 3-8: Scores recorded for each strategic growth and spatial option and for each policy (excluding those that allocate sites) as well as the scores recorded during the cumulative effects assessments

Scenario, Option, Policy	1 – Poverty & exclusion	2 - Housing	3 - Health	4 – Quality of homes and work	5 - Education	6 - Water	7 – Air quality	8 – Soils and minerals	9 - Waste	10 – GHGs & energy	11 - Flooding	12 - Coast & estuaries	13 – Biodiversity & geodiversity	14 – Cultural heritage	15 – Landscapes & townscapes	16 – Growth & prosperity	17 – Town centres	18 – Transport & movement	19 – Digital infrastructure
Growth scenarios																			
Old P. A	+	++	+	+/-	+/-	-	-	+	-	-	+/-	+	+/-	+	+/-	++	++	+	++
A	+	++	+	+/-	+/-	-	-	+	--	-	+/-	+	+	+	+/-	++	++	+	++
B	+/-	++	+/-	+/-	+/-	--	--	+/-	--	--	+/-	+/-	-	-	-	++	++	+/-	+
C	+	++	++	+	++	--	--	-	--	--	+/-	+/-	-	-	-	++	++	+/-	+
D	+	++	+	+/-	+/-	-	-	+	-	-	+/-	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	++
E	+	++	+	+/-	+/-	-	-	+	-	-	+/-	+	+/-	+	+/-	++	++	+	++
F	+	++	+	+/-	+/-	-	-	+	-	-	+/-	+	+/-	+	+/-	++	++	+	++
G	+	++	+	+/-	+/-	-	-	+	-	-	+/-	+	+/-	+	+/-	++	++	+	++
Spatial options																			
1	++	+	+	-	+	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	++	++	++	+
2	+/-	++	+	++	+	+/-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	+/-	--	++	+	-	+/-
3	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	-	+/-	+/-	-	-	-	+	+	+/-	+/-
4	+	++	++	+	+	+/-	-	-	+/-	-	+/-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+/-
5	+	++	++	+	+	+/-	-	-	+/-	-	+/-	+/-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+/-
6	+	++	+	+	+	+/-	-	--	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+/-	-	+/-
Ipswich Strategic Planning Area Policies																			
ISPA1	++	++	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	--	--	+/-	-	-	-	++	++	-	+
ISPA2	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	○	○	+	○	○	-	-	○	+	+	++	++
ISPA3	○	○	+	○	+	+	○	○	○	○	+/-	++	++	○	+	○	○	○	○
ISPA4	+	++	+	+	+	+	-	○	-	○	+/-	○	-	+	-	++	++	+	○
Core Strategy Policies																			
CS1	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CS2	+	++	++	++	+	-	+	-	-	+	--	+	-	+	+	++	+	+	+
CS3	+	++	+	+	++	-	+	+	+	+	--	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+
CS4	+	○	+	+	○	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	○
CS5	++	○	+	+	+	○	+	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	○	+	++	++	++
CS7	+	++	+	+/-	+/-	-	-	+	-	-	+/-	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++
CS8	++	++	+	++	○	○	○	○	○	+	○	○	○	+	+	+	+	+	○
CS10	++	++	++	++	++	--	--	--	-	--	+	○	+	-	--	++	++	++	++
CS11	+	++	+	+	○	+	○	+	-	-	+	○	+	+	+	○	○	○	○
CS12	++	++	+	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	+	+	+	○

Scenario, Option, Policy	1 – Poverty & exclusion	2 - Housing	3 - Health	4 – Quality of homes and work	5 - Education	6 - Water	7 – Air quality	8 – Soils and minerals	9 - Waste	10 – GHGs & energy	11 - Flooding	12 - Coast & estuaries	13 – Biodiversity & geodiversity	14 – Cultural heritage	15 – Landscapes & townscapes	16 – Growth & prosperity	17 – Town centres	18 – Transport & movement	19 – Digital infrastructure
CS13	++	0	0	+	++	-	-	-	-	-	+	0	-	+	-	++	++	+	+
CS14	++	0	0	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	0	0	+	+	++	++	++	+
CS15	+	0	+	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0
CS16	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	++	+	++	0	+	+	0
CS17	+	0	++	+	++	+	+	0	0	+	++	0	+	++	+	++	++	++	++
CS18	+	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	++	+/-	+	0	+/-	+	+	0	0
CS19	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS20	+	0	+	+	+	0	++	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	+/-	++	++	++	0
Development Management Policies																			
DM1	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	+
DM2	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM3	0	0	+	+	0	0	++	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0
DM4	0	+	0	+	0	++	0	0	0	0	++	+/-	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM5	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
DM6	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
DM7	+	+	+	++	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0
DM8	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	++	++	+	+	0	0	0	0
DM9	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	0
DM10	+	0	+	++	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	++	0
DM11	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	0
DM12	+	+	+	++	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	0	0	++	0
DM13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0
DM14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0
DM15	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0
DM16	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0
DM17	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	-	+	-	0	0	+	0
DM18	0	+	+	++	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DM19	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
DM20	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
DM21	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	++	0
DM22	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
DM23	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	-	-	0	0	+	0
DM24	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0
DM25	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	+	+	0

Scenario, Option, Policy	1 – Poverty & exclusion	2 - Housing	3 - Health	4 – Quality of homes and work	5 - Education	6 - Water	7 – Air quality	8 – Soils and minerals	9 - Waste	10 – GHGs & energy	11 - Flooding	12 - Coast & estuaries	13 – Biodiversity & geodiversity	14 – Cultural heritage	15 – Landscapes & townscapes	16 – Growth & prosperity	17 – Town centres	18 – Transport & movement	19 – Digital infrastructure
DM26	○	○	+	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	+	+	++	○	+	+	○
DM27	+	○	○	+	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	+	+	++	++	+	○
DM28	+	○	+	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	+	++	+	○
DM29	+	○	+	+	○	+	+	+	+	○	○	○	○	○	+	++	+	+	○
DM30	+	○	+	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	+	+	+	++	+	○
DM31	+	○	○	○	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	+	+	++	+	○
DM32	+	○	+	+	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	+	+	+	+	○
DM33	+	○	○	+	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	+	++	++	○	○
DM34	+	○	○	+	○	○	+	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	○	+	+	+	++
Site Policies																			
SP1	++	++	+	+	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	++	++	++	++
SP11	+	+	+	++	+	+/-	+/-	++	+/-	+/-	-	+	+/-	++	++	++	++	+	○
SP12	+	○	○	○	+	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	+	○	○	○
SP13	+	+	+	++	○	○	+/-	++	+/-	+/-	○	○	○	++	++	++	++	+	○
SP15	+	○	+	○	○	○	+	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	○	+	+	++	○
SP16	+	○	○	○	○	○	+	○	○	+	○	○	○	○	○	+	+	+	○
SP17	+	○	○	○	○	○	-	○	○	-	○	○	○	○	○	+	+	+	○
Cumulative effects of all proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan																			
All	++	++	+	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	++	++	++	++
Cumulative effects of the Plan with development in neighbouring authorities																			
All	+	++	+	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	-	○	-	++	++	+	+

3.14 Justification for the preferred approach in light of the alternatives

- 3.14.1 This chapter has thus far told the story of how the Council have ended up selecting the various elements proposed in the Publication Plan. Their preferred options can be summarised as follows:
- The Council's preferred and proposed growth option is to provide for 8,010 dwellings (i.e. the OAN) and 9,500 jobs (Alternative Scenario D (New OAN));
 - The Council's preferred and proposed spatial pattern for growth is centred around Spatial Option 1;
 - The Council's preferred and proposed list of policies for the Plan is presented in Table 3-6; and
 - The Council's preferred and proposed site allocations are listed in Table 3-7.
- 3.14.2 The Preferred Options in the draft Plan (Preferred Options January 2019) that was consulted on between 16 January and 13 March 2019 were principally formulated on the basis of providing for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses within the Borough, as required under paragraph 11 of the NPPF (2018 update) and the available evidence. The amount of housing required in Ipswich was based on the standardised methodology in the NPPF (2018 update), the mix of housing on Part 2 of the Ipswich Strategic Housing Market Area Assessment (SHMA) (2017) and the level of affordable housing on part 2 of the Ipswich SHMA (2017). The question of uplift to the housing figure was considered but rejected because there are no strategic growth plans adopted across the County; investment in major infrastructure in the form of the Ipswich Northern Routes, which could unlock more growth, is not yet committed; because of the Borough's limited capacity due to its constrained urban boundary; and to accord with the agreed ISPA Vision as set out in the Statement of Common Ground. Ipswich Borough Council Executive Report E/18/32 'Ipswich Local Plan Review Preferred Options' refers to this.
- 3.14.3 The housing need was further considered by the Council following Regulation 18 consultation on the Preferred Options Plan documents.
- 3.14.4 Employment needs have been considered on the basis of the Ipswich Economic Area Sector Needs Assessment (2017) and the Ipswich Economic Area Employment Land Supply Assessment (2018). The EEFM jobs target has been selected by the Council due to the significant material difference in jobs growth for Ipswich Borough Council. This jobs target is considered to be a more appropriate balance with the identified housing target. Objectively assessed needs for other uses such as retail provision and gypsy and traveller accommodation have also been used as the starting point for drafting the preferred options. The majority of the evidence used has been reviewed jointly with neighbouring authorities which together form the Ipswich Strategic Planning Area (ISPA). This is to consider cross-boundary needs arising from the tightly drawn administrative boundary around Ipswich.
- 3.14.5 Beyond the objectively assessed needs, the preferred options have also been arrived at due to the need to incorporate revisions to the NPPF, which occurred in July 2018 (as updated in February 2019). For example, policy CS12 'Affordable Housing' has been revised to reflect the amended definitions of affordable housing in the NPPF. Other policies have been amended on the basis of monitoring results that the Council has collected. An example of this includes the amendments to the Central Shopping Area policy DM27 to respond to the declining performance of retail uses in the town centre. New policies such as DM28 'The Evening and Night-time Economy' and DM3 'Air Quality' have been introduced in consideration of qualitative and quantitative feedback received from other departments and users within and outside the Council where appropriate.
- 3.14.6 A review of site allocations contained with the Site Allocations and Policies DPD (2017) has been undertaken on the basis of a comprehensive update to the Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) which is published alongside the Local Plan Review Preferred Options. This update includes the consideration of unimplemented housing and economic allocations, land ownership, land submitted through 'Call for sites' and

issues and options consultations during 2017, as well as other considerations. Additions, amendments and removals of housing and economic sites within the Core Strategy and Policies DPD Review and the Site Allocations and Policies DPD Review have been undertaken on the basis of the recent update to the SHELAA.

- 3.14.7 The SHELAA included the consideration of two remaining areas of greenfield land at the edge of the Borough: land at Humber Doucy Lane in the north east, and land at Whitton Church Lane/Thurleston Lane in the north west. Whilst both areas have constraints, the work on the SHELAA concluded that some of the land in North West Ipswich was not suitable, for example due to protected allotments, and other land that may be suitable was not available or achievable for development at this time. Sites within the strategic allocation at North East Ipswich at the northern end of Humber Doucy Lane were actively promoted through the adopted Local Plan process and the call for sites process in 2017. The allocation for future growth identified at the north end of Humber Doucy Lane is identified to meet future need after the substantial completion of the Ipswich Garden Suburb and its associated infrastructure. This allocation will need to be master planned with East Suffolk Council, with whom there have been positive discussions about the deliverability of necessary infrastructure. Land adjoining the strategic allocation in East Suffolk Council’s land has been allocated in the emerging Suffolk Coastal Local Plan which is currently at examination.
- 3.14.8 It should also be noted that throughout the plan-making process, the Council’s decision making has been informed by the sustainability performance of options as per the accompanying SA process. Sustainability is a fundamental goal and a consistent thread running throughout the Plan. Furthermore, the SA has provided recommendations to the Council in an iterative process that are typically in the form of policy wording changes, or development management related recommendations for site allocations, designed to help avoid or minimise negative impacts and to enhance positive impacts. Many of these recommendations have been adopted by the Council and have made a provable improvement to the sustainability performance of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan.

Justification for the rejection of reasonable alternative strategic options

- 3.14.9 As demonstrated in Table 3-5, the Council has considered a series of reasonable alternative scenarios. Tables 3-9 and 3-10 sets out reasons for rejecting the options that were not selected.

Table 3-9: Reasons for not selecting strategic growth options

Name	Scale of growth	Description	Reason(s) for rejection/ selection
Old OAN	8,622 homes and 15,580 jobs	A trend-based scenario based on the forecast employment needs of the Borough and the 2018 update to the OAN based on the standardised method;	This represents the previously (Preferred Options) agreed option. The number of homes would be 612 greater than established under the new standardised methodology. In addition the jobs target is approximately 6,000 higher than the latest EEFM 2017 demonstrates. This would have some economic and social benefits compared to alternative scenario D, although these are not significant enough to warrant a distinction under Table 3-8. However, the limited availability of brownfield sites would result in difficulties in delivering the high jobs target and higher housing number and what land that is available would be developed at very high density which makes it difficult to deliver environmental and social objectives of the Local Plan. It would have potential detrimental impacts on biodiversity, flooding, cultural heritage and the townscape. Furthermore, it would make the delivery of the preferred spatial option 1 very challenging as the competition between jobs growth and housing growth would put pressure on greenfield land and in locations that are less sustainable. This approach is consequently rejected.

Name	Scale of growth	Description	Reason(s) for rejection/ selection
Alternative Scenario A	11,420 homes and 19,040 jobs	A trend-based scenario based on the forecast employment needs of the Borough and the 2017 calculated OAN;	The number of homes would be 3,410 greater than established under the new standardised methodology. In addition the jobs target would effectively be double (9,540) that of the 2017 EEFM. This would have significant economic and some social benefits compared to alternative scenario D, although this is mainly limited to growth & prosperity and housing availability. However, the limited availability of brownfield sites would result in difficulties in delivering the significantly higher levels of housing and jobs, and what land that is available would be developed at extremely high densities which makes it difficult to deliver environmental and social objectives of the Local Plan. Table 3-8 highlights how it would have major negative impacts on water, air quality, waste, climate change and energy. It would also make the delivery of the preferred spatial option 1 very challenging as there is insufficient land within the Borough to realistically accommodate this level of growth. This would inevitably put significant pressure on the development of greenfield land, much of which would likely be outside the Borough boundary, in locations that are less sustainable than those anticipated under spatial option 1. Consequently, this approach is rejected.
Alternative Scenario B	25,837 dwellings and 32,376 jobs	A policy-led scenario for significant economic growth, with a 20% increase in the 2017-homes target relative to OAN. This high growth scenario is for both Ipswich and Suffolk Coastal combined.	The number of homes would be 7,351 higher than the combined housing targets of the Suffolk Coastal LP and Ipswich Borough LP. In addition the jobs target would effectively be double (16,376) that of the two authorities combined jobs targets. This would have significant economic and some social benefits compared to alternative scenario D, although this is mainly limited to growth & prosperity and housing availability. However, the limited availability of brownfield sites would result in difficulties in delivering the significantly higher levels of housing and jobs, and what land that is available would be developed at extremely high densities which makes it difficult to deliver environmental and social objectives of the Local Plan. Table 3-8 highlights how it would have major negative impacts on water, air quality, waste, climate change and energy. It would also make the delivery of the preferred spatial option 1 very challenging as there is insufficient land within the Borough to realistically accommodate the Borough's share of this growth. It would also compromise the ability of the Suffolk Coastal Local Plan to deliver its approach to the location of growth which is a combination of options 4 and 6. This would inevitably put significant pressure on the development of greenfield land, much of which would likely be outside the Borough boundary, in locations that are less sustainable than those anticipated under the spatial options of the Ipswich Borough and Suffolk Coastal Local Plans. Consequently, this approach is rejected.
Alternative Scenario C	30,143 dwellings and 32,376 jobs	An infrastructure-led scenario based on a high increase in growth in Ipswich, with a 40% increase in the 2017-homes target relative to OAN. This high growth scenario is for both Ipswich and	This scenario is very similar in terms of anticipated impacts to that of alternative scenario B. The number of anticipated dwellings would be higher than set out in under scenario B, and this would represent a 11,567 increased compared to the combined targets set out in the preferred approaches for the Ipswich Borough and Suffolk Coastal Local Plans. Table 3-8 does identify how the quality of homes and work, and, education would benefit compared to other growth scenarios. However, it would have the most detrimental impact of all the options in terms of soils and minerals and performs equally as negative as the other aspects of scenario B. Therefore,

Name	Scale of growth	Description	Reason(s) for rejection/ selection
		Suffolk Coastal combined.	for the reasons set out under alternative scenario B, and the exacerbating impact on soils and minerals compared to this other scenario, scenario C has been rejected. The economic benefits of improved health and education are not considered to outweigh the unrealistic deliverability of this option and the social and environmental negative impacts that would accrue.
Alternative Scenario D (new OAN)	8,010 homes and 9,500 jobs	PPG compliant.	This is the scenario based on the new objectively assessed need. Overall this scenario option shared similar impacts to that of alternative scenarios E, F and G. However, it was found to also include minor positive impacts in terms of biodiversity and geodiversity, landscapes and town and transport and movement compared to these other scenarios. Given that this represents the methodology to housing growth set out in the NPPF and PPG and the jobs growth is considered to be ambitious but deliverable, this has been selected as the preferred approach.
Alternative Scenario E	8,838 homes and 15,580 jobs	PPG compliant in being 2014 based plus some uplift.	The number of homes would be 828 greater than established under the new standardised methodology. In addition the jobs target is approximately 6,000 higher than the latest EEFM 2017 demonstrates. This would have some minor economic and social benefits compared to alternative scenario D, although these are not significant enough to warrant a distinction under Table 3-8. However, the limited availability of brownfield sites would result in difficulties in delivering the high jobs target and higher housing number and what land that is available would be developed at very high density which makes it difficult to deliver environmental and social objectives of the Local Plan. It would only have neutral impacts in terms of biodiversity and geodiversity, landscape and townscapes and only minor positive effects in terms of transport and movement. This is not as positive as Scenario D. Furthermore, it would make the delivery of the preferred spatial option 1 very challenging as the competition between jobs growth and housing growth would put pressure on greenfield land and in locations that are less sustainable. Therefore this approach has been rejected.
Alternative Scenario F	8,802 homes and 15,580 jobs	PPG compliant in being 2014 based plus some uplift.	The number of homes would be 792 greater than established under the new standardised methodology. In addition the jobs target is approximately 6,000 higher than the latest EEFM 2017 demonstrates. This would have some minor economic and social benefits compared to alternative scenario D, although these are not significant enough to warrant a distinction under Table 3-8. However, the limited availability of brownfield sites would result in difficulties in delivering the high jobs target and higher housing number and what land that is available would be developed at very high density which makes it difficult to deliver environmental and social objectives of the Local Plan. It would only have neutral impacts in terms of biodiversity and geodiversity, landscape and townscapes and only minor positive effects in terms of transport and movement. This is not as positive as Scenario D. Furthermore, it would make the delivery of the preferred spatial option 1 very challenging as the competition between jobs growth and housing growth would put pressure on greenfield land and in locations that are less sustainable. Therefore this approach has been rejected.

Name	Scale of growth	Description	Reason(s) for rejection/ selection
Alternative Scenario G	9,612 homes and 15,580 jobs	PPG compliant in being 2014 based plus more uplift.	The number of homes would be 1,602 greater than established under the new standardised methodology. In addition the jobs target is approximately 6,000 higher than the latest EEFM 2017 demonstrates. This would have some minor economic and social benefits compared to alternative scenario D, although these are not significant enough to warrant a distinction under Table 3-8. However, the limited availability of brownfield sites would result in difficulties in delivering the high jobs target and higher housing number and what land that is available would be developed at very high density which makes it difficult to deliver environmental and social objectives of the Local Plan. It would only have neutral impacts in terms of biodiversity and geodiversity, landscape and townscapes and only minor positive effects in terms of transport and movement. This is not as positive as Scenario D. Furthermore, it would make the delivery of the preferred spatial option 1 very challenging as the competition between jobs growth and housing growth would put pressure on greenfield land and in locations that are less sustainable. Therefore this approach has been rejected.

Table 3-10: Reasons for not selecting strategic spatial options

Name	Description	Reason(s) for rejection
Spatial Option 1	Higher-density urban regeneration	This spatial option was selected because it has superior positive impacts compared to the other spatial options in terms of soils and minerals, waste, greenhouse gases and energy, coast and estuaries, biodiversity and geodiversity, landscapes and townscapes, town centres, transport and movement and digital infrastructure. It did perform poorer than the other 2 options, either jointly or individually, in terms of quality of homes and work but this was not considered to outweigh the wider range of benefits identified.
Spatial Option 2	Increased development beyond the Borough boundary	This spatial option was rejected because it performed poorer than spatial option 1 in terms of impacts; poverty and exclusion, air quality, soils and minerals, waste, greenhouse gases and energy, flooding, coast and estuaries, biodiversity and geodiversity, landscape and townscapes, town centres, transport and movement and digital infrastructure. This option did have some benefits in terms of quality of homes and work but this did not outweigh the poorer impacts identified above.
Spatial Option 3	Changing the use of existing land in the Borough to housing	This spatial option was rejected because it performed poorer than spatial option 1 in terms of impacts on; poverty and exclusion, water, soils and minerals, waste, greenhouse gases and energy, coast and estuaries, biodiversity and geodiversity, cultural heritage, landscape and townscapes, growth and prosperity, town centres, transport and movement and digital infrastructure. This option did have some benefits in terms of quality of homes and work but this did not outweigh the poorer impacts identified above.

3.15 Cumulative and synergistic effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan

3.15.1 An important element of SA is the consideration of cumulative effects. This SA Report has so far presented the sustainability performance of proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan, and their alternatives, on an individual basis. In reality, elements of the final draft local plan will not be adopted in isolation and will form one coherent plan acting in unison. For example, development management policies would be likely to help ensure that potentially negative effects of site allocations are avoided or mitigated.

- 3.15.2 **Cumulative effects** arise, for instance, where several proposals each have insignificant effects but together have a significant effect, or where several individual effects of the proposal have a combined effect; and
- 3.15.3 **Synergistic effects** interact to produce a total effect greater than the sum of the individual effects, so that the nature of the final impact is different to the nature of the individual effects.
- 3.15.4 Table 3-11 presents assessment of the likely cumulative effects of all proposals in combination against each SA Objective. This process naturally involves a large degree of uncertainty and assumptions have to be made in each case. Best efforts have been made to provide an indication of the overall uncertainty of effects and to identify likely significant effects.

Table 3-1: Cumulative and synergistic effects assessments of proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan

SA Objective 1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	++
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: The final draft plan allocates a range of residential sites in locations that will help to ensure the significant majority of Ipswich’s residents have excellent access to community facilities and areas, such as open spaces, arts and cultural facilities as well as those associated with the night-time economy. Various policies safeguard and seek to enhance community facilities, particularly those in locations accessible via public transport modes and walking and cycling. Cumulatively and synergistically, the final draft plan would therefore make a major contribution towards combatting the risk of social exclusion. The provision and enhancement of digital infrastructure, including that which can adapt to future technologies like 5G, will also help to combat risk of social exclusion. The final draft plan allocates a range of employment sites, the combination of which would facilitate the anticipated growth in jobs and prosperity in the Borough. It is highly likely that the growth in local employment opportunities for residents will make a major contribution towards tackling poverty, through increased employment. The significant majority of new homes would have excellent access to education facilities whilst there will, in some cases, be the provision of expanded or new education facilities. Educational attainment can be a highly effective route out of poverty.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: New or enhanced community facilities should be designed and managed in a manner that encourages as much community interaction as possible, with support provided that encourages community engagement for all of the local population’s diverse preferences. Particular efforts may be needed for categories of society more prone to loneliness, including those aged 16 – 24.</i></p>			
SA Objective 2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	++
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: The Council have identified the OAN for the Borough based on the best available data using the most up to date methodology. The Plan has allocated enough land to accommodate new homes to the extent that the OAN can be satisfied over the final draft local plan period with a five-year supply consistently identified. Of these new homes, the Council has determined that, based on trend data and the SHMA, there is a need for 19.5% of housing to be Affordable Rented and 14.8% affordable home ownership. The Council have therefore determined that, for sites of 10+ dwellings, there should be provision of at least 15% on-site affordable housing by number of dwellings, 60% of which should consist of affordable housing for rent. Cumulatively and synergistically, the Plan would make a major contribution towards meeting the housing requirements of the whole community.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: Homelessness rates have been declining in Ipswich over the past few years. The provision of affordable homes over this period has no doubt contributed towards this. It is recommended that developments are strongly encouraged to exceed the 14.8% rate where feasible.</i></p>			
SA Objective 3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	+
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: The proposed residential sites allocated for development in Ipswich would be expected to situate nearly all new residents in locations where they are within 1-4km, and typically within 1km, of a GP surgery as well as within 8km of hospitals. A new doctor’s surgery is included within the IP005 site allocation in the north west of the Borough, where access to a GP surgery is currently limited. For some residents, access to a diverse range of natural habitats is limited given their relatively urban location in central Ipswich. However, access to open spaces including public parks is generally very good, particularly as a number of sites include the provision of open space (as allocated in Policy SP6). It should also be noted that approximately 5.8% of mortality in Ipswich is considered to be associated with Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) pollution, higher than the 5.3% average seen for England. This is due to the relatively</p>			

poor air quality in several areas of the Borough. Many sites proposed for residential development in the final draft local plan are adjacent to A-roads or in proximity to AQMAs, where NOx pollutant is a particular concern. Whilst there are policies in the Plan designed to help improve local air quality, such as Policy DM3 Air Quality, there is a risk that should air quality not improve as much or as fast as hoped, the long-term health of some new residents could be harmed by exposure to particulate pollution.

Recommendation: There are some concerns over the capacity of GP surgeries across the Borough and careful consideration may be needed to ensure that all new and existing residents are able to access a GP surgery.

Access to a diverse range of natural habitats as well as public open spaces is essential to the physical and mental wellbeing of residents. Best efforts should be made to ensure that all residents are able to walk or cycle to nearby public open spaces as well as natural or semi-natural habitats. Recommendations for sites allocations have been made within the sites assessments, many of which involve incorporating green infrastructure (GI) into the development proposals. Incorporating high quality GI comprised of a diverse range of native species into the development is an effective means of ensuring new residents can experience nature in their daily lives. There should be a strategic overview of this approach to ensure the GI network is designed and laid out in a manner that utilises the air filtering, climate cooling, wildlife supporting, and flood risk alleviating services naturally provided.

SA Objective 4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work

Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	-

Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: It is expected that in the significant majority of cases, the Plan will help to ensure that people in Ipswich are able to pursue high-quality and active lifestyles both at home and at work. However, given the nature of Ipswich with its network of A-roads and busy roads, as well as the four AQMAs in the centre of Ipswich associated with some of these roads, it is possible that many new residents may be exposed to poor air quality as well as noise and light disturbance associated with road transport and road infrastructure. This air quality will be likely to improve over time in the long-term, given the good access to public transport modes benefitting most of the proposed residential development, as well as their proximity to services, facilities and employment areas (thereby enabling higher rates of walking and cycling) and the national trend of moving towards electric and low-emission vehicles.

Various development management policies will be likely to help mitigate this to some extent, including those that would protect and enhance GI and plant cover as well as those that set out requirements for air quality improvement, sustainable construction, low carbon developments and the provision of outdoor amenity spaces. However, overall, a minor adverse impact on the quality of where people live and work as a result of options in the final draft local plan, when considered cumulatively and synergistically, cannot be ruled out.

Recommendation: Where feasible, new residential development should be situated as far back from sources of noise, air and light pollution as possible. GI should be incorporated into developments as much as possible in a manner that provides an effective means of screening homes from light pollution whilst also filtering out air pollutants. There should be a strategic overview of this approach to ensure the GI network is designed and laid out in a manner that utilises the air filtering, climate cooling, wildlife supporting, and flood risk alleviating services naturally provided.

Where sites are situated in areas of poor air quality, such as within or adjacent to AQMAs, careful consideration would be needed for ventilation in homes and the circulation of fresh air.

SA Objective 5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall

Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	++

Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: The significant majority of sites allocated for residential development would provide residents with good access to primary and secondary school facilities, frequently being within 500m of a primary school and within 1km of a secondary. Several sites would also provide for an extension to an existing school (e.g. Rosehill) or the provision of a new school (e.g. at site IP048a). This is in line with Policy CS15, which seeks to ensure that there is adequate provision of new or expanded education opportunities to satisfy the needs of the growing local population. The sites assessment results indicate a large portion of new residents may be reliant on schools including St Matthew's Church of England Primary School, St Helen's Nursery and Primary School and Stoke High School and so close consideration on the capacity of these schools may be required.

Local residents also benefit from excellent access to the University of Suffolk as well as Suffolk New College, the continuing development of which the Council also seek to support. The provision of new employment land would also offer the local community with access to a broad range of new jobs, which would be expected to provide opportunities for learning new skills.

Recommendation: Cumulatively and synergistically, options in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan would be expected to make a major positive contribution towards improving the levels of education and skills in Ipswich's population overall.

When determining if there is adequate education provision to satisfy the need, consideration should be given to the accessibility of education opportunities. Residents would ideally be within 500m-1km of their primary school and within 1-2km of their secondary school. Schools should also be accessible via sustainable modes including bus with safe walking and cycling links also provided or enhanced.

SA Objective 6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources

Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	-
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: In terms of water resources, it is expected that the final draft plan will ensure there is an adequate supply of water to match the needs of development before it takes place. Given the scale of development proposed in the Plan, it would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption over the Plan period.</p> <p>It is considered to be unlikely that water quality would be significantly harmed by the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan. The majority of sites allocated for development are not within 100m of a natural waterbody and so would not pose a risk to water quality. Some residential and employment sites are adjacent to the River Gipping and the River Orwell and in these cases the construction and operation of development could pose a risk to water quality, although policies in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan (as well as EA guidance) will help to minimise this risk. Given the nature of the built form pre-existing in these areas, development here would not pose a major new risk different to that which is already present. Policies such as DM4 and CS1 would help to manage surface water runoff, such as by incorporating SuDS into development, and this will help to reduce the risk of adversely impacting water quality.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: Development adjacent to, or within 100m of, waterbodies and the rivers should incorporate SuDS into the development to reduce the risk of contamination through surface runoff. GI should be incorporated into development in a manner that also helps to reduce rates of runoff. There should be a strategic overview of this approach to ensure the GI network is designed and laid out in a manner that utilises the air filtering, climate cooling, wildlife supporting, and flood risk alleviating services naturally provided. During the construction at these sites, best practice should be adopted to prevent contamination or pollution of nearby waters in line with EA guidance.</i></p>			
SA Objective 7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	P	-
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: The final draft local plan proposes the construction and occupation of several thousand new homes as well as the facilitation and operation of thousands of new jobs. It is expected that this would lead to some degree of air pollution, largely due to emissions from buildings and businesses as well as an associated increase in local traffic. It is unclear if this would lead to a net reduction in local air quality, particularly given the below factors and that an air quality study for the Borough found emissions to be improving. However, it is likely that the proposed development in the Borough would make it more difficult to achieve air quality improvement targets, such as at AQMA No. 3 which is within 50m of approximately 800 proposed dwellings.</p> <p>The final draft local plan proposes various policies that will help to combat air pollution throughout the Borough, particularly DM3: Air Quality which commits the Council to an Air Quality Action Plan that will be published, and which identifies action and measures for reducing emissions. The Council will also require Air Quality Assessments for certain types of development in the Borough. In addition to this, policies which reduce the need for residents to travel, including DM33 on the Delivery and Expansion of Digital Communications Network, and those that enable more sustainable and efficient travel, including DM5 on Improving Accessibility, would help to limit pollution and emissions associated with the transport sector. Policies protecting and enhancing GI and vegetation will help to preserve the air filtering service provided by plants and canopy.</p> <p>Additionally, the significant majority of development proposed in the final draft plan would ensure new residents and workers have excellent access to public transport modes including bus and rail. Given their proximity to jobs, homes, services and amenities higher rates of walking and cycling are also likely to be encouraged over time.</p> <p>It should also be noted that national and international trends, most notably the move towards renewable energies as well as electric and low-emission vehicles, is helping to reduce rates of air pollution from the transport and energy sectors and this will be likely to benefit air quality in Ipswich.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: GI should be incorporated into new developments in manner that filters air pollutants. There should be a strategic overview of this approach to ensure the GI network is designed and laid out in a manner that utilises the air filtering, climate cooling, wildlife supporting, and flood risk alleviating services naturally provided.</i></p> <p><i>Where new residential development occurs, it is likely that they will have good access to a number of bus stops with frequent services. However, consideration is likely needed for the capacity of such services and there may in some cases be a need to increase the quantity or frequency of bus services.</i></p> <p><i>Electric vehicle charging points are currently encouraged in new developments. The Council should seek to ensure that these are provided as often as possible.</i></p> <p><i>Residents and employees may be less willing to walk or cycle if their route is deemed unsafe. It is recommended that where pedestrian and cycling links are provided, careful consideration should be given to the safety of these routes, such as by not restricting cycle lanes to narrow strips on busy roads. High quality, attractive and safe routes, that could frequently tie in with the GI network, would encourage good rates of cycling and walking and this may be key to preventing further reductions in air quality.</i></p>			
SA Objective 8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	P	-

Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: The final draft local plan gives close consideration to the potential effects of its proposals on soils. The significant majority of sites allocated for development are brownfield sites and would constitute an efficient use of land that helps to minimise permanent losses of non-renewable soils. Various policies will be likely to have indirect benefits to soils, including those that seek to protect and enhance biodiversity and above ground biomass given the importance of this for belowground biodiversity and the structure and fertility of soils. The Plan pursues a relatively high density of development in various locations, particularly along the waterfront, and this will help to ensure development uses the Borough’s land efficiently.

However, overall, the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan would be expected to result in a permanent and net loss of ecologically and agriculturally valuable soils, including those that are Grade 2 Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) (i.e. the Borough’s best and most versatile soils). This is predominantly due to the 195ha Garden Suburb, nearly all of which is situated on greenfield land and much of which is on Grade 2 ALC land. The provision of 64.5ha of open space and the country park within the Garden Suburb would help to minimise these losses, as too would the range of residential gardens and outdoor amenity spaces. However, a permanent net loss of non-renewable and highly valuable soils would be unavoidable.

Recommendation: Where development is situated on greenfield land, sustainable soil management techniques should be enforced during the construction phases to avoid the unnecessary losses of soils and to minimise the risk of compaction, contamination or erosion of soils. Where feasible, excavated soils should be reused elsewhere on the site.

SA Objective 9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste

Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	-

Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: The consideration of waste is present in various aspects of the Plan. Several policies, such as CS1 and CS4 will help to ensure that new employment, residential and other forms of development utilise renewable, recycled, reusable and low-impact materials during construction and occupation as well as to ensure that residents and workers have good access to waste recycling facilities. This would make a positive contribution towards limiting the amount of waste sent to landfill. Furthermore, the majority of new development proposed in the Borough is on brownfield and previously developed land. In such cases, there may be opportunities for making good use of pre-existing materials or buildings.

However, overall it is expected that the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan would result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. This is due to the quantity of development proposed, the increase in the number of workers and residents and the waste that this would generate, not all of which can be or will be recycled or reused.

Recommendation: It is expected that the majority of waste management in Ipswich would be carried out through Suffolk County Council’s Minerals and Waste Local Plan, which was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate on 21 December 2018.

The Council should pursue the ideals of a circular economy as much as feasible, wherein materials are kept in use for as long as possible, as well as to recover and regenerate products and materials at the end of their lives. This may include encouraging developers to make best efforts to reuse any materials, foundations or buildings pre-existing in brownfield or previously developed locations.

SA Objective 10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption

Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	P	-

Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Several components of the final draft local plan will help to limit increases in both energy consumption and GHG emissions in the Borough and it is a key objective of the final draft local plan to reduce the Borough’s carbon footprint. In particular, the significant majority of new sites have excellent access to bus, rail, walking and cycling links that will encourage more sustainable and efficient movement that limits GHG emissions associated with road vehicles. Residents of Ipswich typically have a lower carbon footprint per capita than the England average (3.7 tonnes carbon per year for Ipswich vs 6 tonnes carbon per year average for England). GI will be protected in many places throughout the Borough and this will provide a carbon capture and storage service. Policy encourages new residential development to be relatively energy efficient and encourages non-residential development to perform well against BREEAM, as well as a requirement for new residential builds to have carbon emissions 19% below the Target Emission Rate of the 2013 edition of the 2010 Building Regulations. DM2 sets out standards for decentralised renewable and low carbon energy, with large non-residential developments, and residential developments of 10+ dwellings or 1000m2+, being expected to source at least 15% of their energy from decentralised and renewable or low-carbon sources.

Overall however, the Plan would deliver several thousand new homes and facilitate significant economic growth. This would be expected to lead to some increase in energy consumption, the majority of which would be non-renewable energy. There would also be some degree of increase in local transport movements. Cumulatively and synergistically, the Plan would be expected to contribute towards a net increase in GHG emissions and energy consumption.

Recommendation: Adapting to and addressing climate change is a particularly urgent challenge for the East of England, which is considered to be highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change and where a high level of future development is planned, and subsequently high carbon emissions are likely.

<i>GI should be incorporated into new developments in manner that filters air pollutants. There should be a strategic overview of this approach to ensure the GI network is designed and laid out in a manner that utilises the air filtering, climate cooling, wildlife supporting, and flood risk alleviating services naturally provided.</i>			
SA Objective 11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	-
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Coursing through the centre of Ipswich are the River Orwell and the River Gipping, associated with which are EA Flood Zones 2 and 3. Additionally, throughout the Borough are areas of medium and high surface water flood risk (SWFR). The Plan distributes much of the desired development in locations where flood risk is not a concern. However, this was clearly not feasible for all sites and, particularly for those in the centre of Ipswich, some sites allocated for development are at a high risk of fluvial or surface water flooding.</p> <p>Some of the policies put forward in the final draft local plan, including DM4 on Development and Flood Risk, will help to minimise the extent of flood risk face by workers and residents at these sites, such as due to the incorporation of SuDS within development proposals. Furthermore, Policy CS18 makes clear that the provision of strategic flood defence infrastructure is a key component of the final draft local plan, delivered through the Ipswich Flood Defence Management Strategy, and integral to ensuring the proposed development can take place.</p> <p>However, it is expected that the Plan would lead to an increase in the number of residents and employees living and working in Flood Zones 2 and 3, as well as areas of high SWFR. Whilst the proposed mitigation measures and the defence strategy will help to minimise this, it will not be feasible to counter all the risk. It should be noted that the Development and Flood Risk SPD (2016) established that sites in the Borough are safe in terms of flood risk.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: GI should be incorporated into new developments through a strategic approach to ensure the GI network is designed and laid out in a manner that utilises the air filtering, climate cooling, wildlife supporting, and flood risk alleviating services naturally provided.</i></p> <p><i>Where there are areas of high SWFR within site perimeters, development should seek to avoid these through a careful layout. SuDS should also be incorporated into development at these locations to help manage surface water runoff.</i></p>			
SA Objective 12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	+
<p>Cumulative effects of the Plan: No proposals in the Plan would be expected to impact on the coast and estuaries to a major degree, although protection and enhancement is given to the Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA through Policy CS4. No proposals in the Plan were expected to result in an adverse impact on the coasts and estuaries and Policy CS4 will help provide assurance of this.</p>			
SA Objective 13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	-
<p>Cumulative effects of the Plan: The significant majority of sites allocated for development in the Plan will provide an opportunity to enhance the local biodiversity value, primarily due to the provision of GI and new habitats in currently brownfield locations of limited biodiversity value.</p> <p>However, in some cases, and most notably within the large Garden Suburb, there could be an adverse impact on priority species and habitats due to the presence of agricultural land. The Garden Suburb would be expected to result in the loss of a significant quantity of greenfield, although the planned inclusion of a country park and other green infrastructure elements will help to counter this. In addition, as much of the site is regularly ploughed arable farmland, there is scope to enhance biodiversity through the creation of new landscape and green infrastructure features as identified in the Ipswich Garden Suburb SPD (2017).</p> <p>Some sites allocated for development are adjacent to County Wildlife Sites, most commonly the River Gipping wildlife site, and adverse effects may arise from both the construction and occupation phases of development. Various policies set out in the Plan would seek to ensure that overall biodiversity in the Borough is protected and enhanced over the Plan period, including CS4 which safeguards biodiversity assets as well as DM8, DM9 and DM10 which protect the natural environment, trees and hedgerow as well as green corridors.</p> <p>Cumulatively and synergistically, it is considered to be likely that the Plan would have an overall minor adverse impact on local biodiversity.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: GI throughout the Borough should be joined in a coherent network that enables the movement of wildlife through the network and into or out of the Borough freely with minimal blocking off by roads or the built form. Best efforts should be made to ensure that the tree canopy in Ipswich increases over the Plan period, which can only be achieved by ensuring new developments include the provision of new GI that is in part comprised of tree planting. GI should be comprised of a diverse range of native species capable of supporting a diverse range of wildlife, including insects. Blue infrastructure such as wildlife rich ponds and streams should be protected and enhanced within the GI network.</i></p>			
SA Objective 14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	+

<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Adverse effects on the historic environment or sensitive heritage assets are considered to be highly unlikely in most cases. This is because the significant majority of sites allocated for development in the Borough are on previously developed brownfield sites, many of which are vacant or derelict plots that are visually unattractive and currently have a negative impact on the local character and setting. Notwithstanding this, these sites may still have archaeological interest which needs to be appropriately assessed and may be within proximity to Listed Buildings and other heritage assets. As such, development here is an opportunity to improve the site's contribution to the local character and positively enhance the setting of any nearby heritage assets. Additionally, the centre of Ipswich has swathes of archaeological interest relating to a Saxon settlement. Development in these locations will often be a chance to conduct investigation into the presence of known and unknown archaeological assets. Various policies are also proposed in the Plan to inform the strategy and guide development in a manner that will protect and enhance the historic environment, including CS4 on protecting assets, DM13 on the heritage environment and DM14 on archaeology.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: Given the historic character of Ipswich and the range of Listed Buildings and other assets, much of the proposed development is in proximity to sensitive assets and areas. In each case, efforts should be made to ensure that, as per the site sheets, the site makes a positive contribution to the local character and setting through a careful layout, high-quality design, and the incorporation of GI.</i></p>			
SA Objective 15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	-
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: As the majority of sites are previously developed brownfields in urban locations, and are frequently vacant or derelict, it is likely that most new development delivered through the Plan will make a positive contribution to the local townscape character. Various strategy and development management policies are also designed to ensure that new development is situated where it is in-keeping with the existing setting and nearby uses. No adverse effects on an AONB were identified. However, in a limited number of cases and most notably with the Garden Suburb and potentially the Humber Doucy Allocation, adverse effects on character are considered to be likely. This is due to the loss of large greenfield sites and their replacement with the built form, although measures included in the Garden Suburb Supplementary Planning Document, such as the country park and other green infrastructure elements, will help to limit adverse effects on character. It is expected that DM policies will help to ensure development is of a high-quality design with GI incorporated and this will help to limited adverse effects.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: High-quality GI comprised of a diverse range of native species, including mature trees, should be incorporated into development that might alter the local character. Best efforts should be made to ensure development is of a design, scale and type appropriate to the area as much as is feasible. In some development proposals, particularly at the Garden Suburb, it may be achievable to adopt innovative mitigation measures that help to screen the built form, such as by focussing the built form in dipped locations, whilst providing attractive GI in more prominent locations.</i></p>			
SA Objective 16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	++
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: The final draft local plan would be expected to make a major positive contribution towards sustainable economic growth and prosperity in Ipswich. This is primary because the quantity of land allocated for employment uses would facilitate the anticipated growth in jobs. Additionally, the distribution of development will help to ensure jobs are highly accessible for residents and businesses are accessible to customers. The provision of new and enhanced digital infrastructure will help to enable local businesses to compete in national and international markets whilst supporting a transition to more internet-based companies.</p>			
SA Objective 17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	++
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Town and retail centres throughout Ipswich would be expected to receive a major boost to their viability and vibrancy over the Plan period due to proposals in the Plan. The support and creation of new jobs would make a direct contribution to their competitiveness. Various DM policies would help to ensure development of particular types and scale are located appropriately to support the competitiveness of centres. The regeneration and rejuvenation of derelict or run-down sites, and various other policies that would enhance the attractiveness and appeal of central areas, will contribute towards and increased footfall in these areas. This is particularly so due to their excellent accessibility via walking, cycling, bus and train.</p>			
SA Objective 18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	++
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: The final draft local plan would be expected to help ensure that residents and workers in Ipswich are able to move efficiently and relatively sustainably. Residents will be in proximity to services and facilities and so will rarely need to travel long distances. It is</p>			

likely that they will be able to walk or cycle to most locations, whilst excellent access to bus and rail links will offer alternative sustainable modes of transport.

Recommendation: Residents and employees may be less willing to walk or cycle if their route is deemed unsafe. It is recommended that where pedestrian and cycling links are provided, careful consideration should be given to the safety of these routes, such as by not restricting cycle lanes to narrow strips on busy roads. High quality, attractive and safe routes, that could frequently tie in with the GI network, would encourage good rates of cycling and walking.

SA Objective 19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations

Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	++

Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: It is considered to be likely that, overall, the Plan would facilitate a significant enhancement to residents and workers' access to digital infrastructure. Most new residents will be situated in urban and central locations where such access is very good and where the enhancement of infrastructure would benefit large numbers of people. It is also expected that new infrastructure would be provided through Policy DM34 on the delivery and expansion of the network.

Recommendation: Digital infrastructure enhanced or provided in the Borough should be able to adapt to future technologies such as 5G.

3.16 Transboundary cumulative effects

- 3.16.1 Some of the development proposed in the Ipswich Plan is near the Borough's boundary, on the other side of which are, on occasion, sites being considered for development in neighbouring authorities. The following plans were factored into the cumulative effects assessment:
- Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Council – Joint Local Plan; and
 - Suffolk Coastal Local Plan Review.
- 3.16.2 Neither of the above plans are finalised or adopted. The Suffolk Coastal Local Plan Review is currently at examination and the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan is currently at Preferred Options (Reg 18) consultation stage.
- 3.16.3 The Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan (Reg 18), has identified the following residential and employment sites adjacent to the north and western perimeters of Ipswich:
- LA006 – Land south of Fitzgerald Road, Bramford, 4.18ha for 100 dwellings;
 - LA007 – Land east of The Street, Bramford, 9.3ha for 195 dwellings;
 - LA008 – Land south east of Back lane, Copdock and Washbrook, 13ha for 226 dwellings;
 - LA012 - Land north of Burstall Lane and west of B1113, Sproughton, 3.3ha for 75 dwellings;
 - LA013 – Land north of the A1071, Sproughton, 47.6ha for 1,100 dwellings;
 - LA014 – Land at Poplar Lane, Sproughton, 12ha for 475 dwellings and 4ha of employment land;
 - LA016 – Land West of Bourne Hill, Wherstead, 8.25ha for 75 dwellings;
 - LA018 – Former Sugar Beet Site, Sproughton, 50ha for B1/B2/B8 employment uses; and
 - LA102 – Land west of Old Norwich Road, Whitton, 10ha for 190 dwellings;
- 3.16.4 Of the sites being considered for development in the Suffolk Coastal Local Plan review, the following sites were submitted under the submitted version of the Local Plan Review and will therefore be included in the cumulative effects assessment:
- SCLP12.19: Brightwell Lakes, approximately 113ha of land for 2,000 dwellings and associated infrastructure (DC/17/1435/OUT)
 - SCLP12.20: Land at Felixstowe Road, Nacton, 22.5ha of land for B1 and B2 employment;
 - SCLP12.21: Ransomes, Nacton Heath, 30ha of land for B1, B2 and B8 employment;
 - SCLP12.24: Land at Humber Doucy Lane, approximately 10ha for 150 dwellings;

- SCLP12.25: Suffolk Police HQ, Portal Avenue, Martlesham, 10.7ha of land for 300 dwellings;
- SCLP12.23: Land off Lower Road and Westerfield Road, at least 24.5ha of country park in association with Ipswich Garden Suburb; and
- SCLP12.68: Land at Lower Road Westerfield, 2.45ha for 20 homes and open space.

3.16.5 A number of other sites were identified as reasonable alternatives in the Suffolk Coastal Local Plan Review. They are currently not scheduled for allocation and are unlikely to be so, generally because the local authority has determined other sites to be more appropriate for allocation. For the Suffolk Coastal Final Draft Local Plan, growth in the east of Ipswich area is not central to the plan strategy. These alternative sites will not be included in the cumulative effects assessment. This will be revisited later in the SA process to ensure the cumulative effects assessment factors in the correct set of allocated sites in neighbouring authorities as these may be subject to change.

3.16.6 The results of the cumulative effects assessment of proposals in the Ipswich Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan in combination with the above listed sites in neighbouring authorities is presented in Table 3-12.

Table 3-12: Cumulative and synergistic effects of proposals in the Plan with development planned in neighbouring authorities

SA Objective 1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	+
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Sites currently being considered (i.e. through the Preferred Options Local Plan) for development in the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Plan would see approximately 1,650 new homes near Ipswich’s south-western perimeter in proximity to Sproughton, as well as new employment land.</p> <p>Development currently planned near Westerfield in the Suffolk Coastal Local Plan, as well as near Humber Doucy Lane, would also see several hundred homes in these locations.</p> <p>In each case, the planned development in neighbouring authorities is in proximity to residential sites currently allocated in the Ipswich Plan, including the Ipswich Garden Suburb and the Humber Doucy Lane Allocation. It is considered to be likely that, cumulatively and synergistically, the development proposed in each authority would help to situate new residents in proximity to other residents and within coherent communities that also have excellent access to jobs and services and will thus combine to help combat the risk of social exclusion.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: When determining the accessibility of services, facilities and jobs for new residents, the development planned in neighbouring authorities should be considered. Cross-boundary efforts to ensure residents are able to move freely to access services and facilities in settlements or neighbourhoods, as well as jobs, such as via pedestrian or cycle routes, just outside the Borough border would help to combat exclusion and poverty.</i></p>			
SA Objective 2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	++
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: It is considered to be likely that districts neighbouring Ipswich will have enough land to accommodate enough housing to satisfy their respective needs, as indicated by their emerging Local Plans and SHELAAs.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: Cross-boundary cooperation may be needed to ensure there is adequate affordable housing provision on a settlement by settlement basis.</i></p>			
SA Objective 3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	+
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan : It is considered to be likely that development in neighbouring authorities would help to establish coherent communities that benefit the mental wellbeing of residents. In some cases, it is unclear if new residents in sites in neighbouring authorities would rely on health services such as GP surgeries or hospitals in Ipswich.</p> <p>SCLP12.22 in East Suffolk includes the provision of 24.5ha of open space which will help to ensure residents of Ipswich Garden Suburb have good access to open and green spaces as well as a diverse range of natural habitats.</p> <p>The Humber Doucy Lane area would be expected to result in the loss of greenfield land and open spaces, that may reduce local residents’ access to such spaces. Site SCLP12.24 in East Suffolk may exacerbate this impact.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: Residents in Ipswich sites that are in proximity to sites in neighbouring authorities should be provided with opportunities to engage with their local community and to socialise with neighbours. This may</i></p>			

<i>require carefully planned pedestrian and cycle routes into neighbourhoods in Mid Suffolk, Babergh or East Suffolk districts.</i>			
SA Objective 4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	-
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Cumulatively, a large quantity of development is being considered in proximity to Ipswich. In some cases, this could be a source of noise, air and light pollution as a result of the extensive construction works and the increase in road traffic from new residents. Sites in neighbouring authorities would also result in a reduction in greenspaces and vegetation that currently contribute towards high visual attractiveness and amenity in the local area. Conversely, a potential impact of nearby development in neighbouring authorities may be that new infrastructure to the area and high-quality GI networks is more viable. It is uncertain the impact these sites would have in combination on safety or crime – the larger increase in local residents may potentially increase the scope for crime to occur or could potentially enable higher rates of natural surveillance that alleviate the risk of crime.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: Development should be designed in a manner that enables high rates of natural surveillance to reduce the risk of crime. The provision of GI throughout new developments can help to filter out air pollutants and provide a screen from light pollution.</i></p>			
SA Objective 5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	++
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: It is expected that new development in the area would be accompanied by the provision of new schools and school places in line with the level of need. Sites and policies of Plans in neighbouring authorities explicitly refer to the delivery of new schools as well as contributions towards schools. New residents here would therefore have good access to nearby school places.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: Where new facilities or expanded facilities are required, these should be accessible via walking, cycling and other sustainable travel modes for residents in neighbouring authorities relying on these schools.</i></p>			
SA Objective 6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	P	-
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Some of the sites currently allocated for development in neighbouring authorities are adjacent to waterbodies that sites in Ipswich are also adjacent to, including the River Gipping and small ponds and streams near Humber Doucy Lane. All of the development in these locations pose a cumulative risk to the quality of water, such as due to altered surface runoff rates or contamination during the construction phase. It is also expected that all sites in combination would result in a net increase in water consumption across the ISPA.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: Best efforts will be needed to avoid contamination of the River Gipping. Requiring development on a site by site basis to manage this risk may not adequately account for the cumulative risk of all sites in combination. SuDS and GI should be incorporated into the development of sites in Ipswich, preferably in a coherent network that also integrates with the network in neighbouring authorities to maximise its water protection service.</i></p>			
SA Objective 7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	P	-
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: It is considered to be likely that development proposed in neighbouring authorities would cumulatively result in a net increase in air pollution in the local area, largely as a result of increases in local road traffic. Sites in East Suffolk generally have good access to railway stations and bus links, but sites in Babergh and Mid Suffolk are somewhat more isolated from sustainable transport links whilst having excellent access to the strategic road network.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: Consideration should be given to the accessibility and capacity of public transport links following the proposed development in Ipswich as well as neighbouring authorities. Electric car charging points should be provided for in Ipswich that can be used by those driving from neighbouring authorities into Ipswich. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into development in a manner that helps to filter out air pollutants, particularly in locations where traffic and congestion may be most liable to be exacerbated by all sites in combination and preferably in a coherent network with GI in neighbouring authorities that maximises its air filtering service.</i></p>			
SA Objective 8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	P	-
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Development proposed in neighbouring authorities in combination with that which is proposed for Ipswich would be expected to result in a permanent net loss of soils across the ISPA. In particular, soils in the region of the proposed Ipswich Garden Suburb in combination with development planned near Westerfield in East Suffolk would be adversely impacted with large-scale excavation, erosion and compaction likely with contamination also a risk. Similar effects, but to a lesser extent, would be expected as a result of development in the Humber Doucy Lane area.</p>			

<i>Recommendation: Sustainable soil management practices should be adopted during the construction phase of development to minimise rates of excavation, erosion and compaction and to reduce the risk of contamination. Where feasible, excavated soils should be reused. A coherent GI network that extends throughout and beyond Ipswich, comprised of semi-natural and a diverse range of species and that is incorporated into developments would help to protect and enhance the quality of soil fertility and structure underneath.</i>			
SA Objective 9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	P	-
Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan : It is expected that development in Ipswich, in combination with development planned in neighbouring authorities, would result in a net increase in waste sent to landfill or incineration. It is uncertain the extent to which development in neighbouring authorities would provide the opportunities to reuse existing materials or buildings. There is a risk, although this is largely uncertain, that the large quantity of development proposed for the Ipswich Garden Suburb and in East Suffolk near Westerfield could cause issues related to the capacity of waste services. <i>Recommendation: All new businesses and residents should have good access to opportunities for recycling household and business waste. Where feasible, low impact, recycled and reused materials should be encouraged as much as possible.</i>			
SA Objective 10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	P	-
Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Development proposed across the ISPA would cumulatively lead to a major increase in GHG emissions as a result of the construction and occupation of the large number of homes and businesses and the subsequent increase in traffic likely associated with this. Development near Westerfield and in the Ipswich Garden Suburb has good access to Westerfield Railway Station. Access to bus links is currently poor but it is expected new bus links would be provided within the new suburb. Given the provision of services and facilities within the Garden Suburb, most new residents in this region will be able to walk and cycle to access these. Development near Humber Doucy Lane as well as that near Sproughton could potentially be more isolated from services and facilities whilst also having limited access to public transport modes. <i>Recommendation: New and existing residents should be provided with good access to bus, rail, cycle and walking routes, ideally within 500m of a bus stop with frequent services and within 2km of a railway station. Public transport modes should provide good access to areas throughout and beyond the Borough. A coherent GI network that extends throughout and beyond Ipswich, comprised of semi-natural and a diverse range of species and that is incorporated into developments would help to provide a carbon capture and storage service. This GI network should also provide safe and attractive pedestrian and cycling links that encourages sustainable and efficient movement.</i>			
SA Objective 11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	-
Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Development in neighbouring authorities could potentially lead to the loss of GI and tree canopy that reduces the natural climate cooling service provided by tree canopy and GI cover across the strategic planning area. <i>Recommendation: A coherent GI network that extends throughout and beyond Ipswich, comprised of semi-natural and a diverse range of species and that is incorporated into developments and that leads to an overall increase in the tree canopy coverage would help to protect and enhance the climate cooling service.</i>			
SA Objective 12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	0
Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Development in neighbouring authorities would not be expected to have a cumulative impact on coasts or estuaries, including the Stour and Orwell Estuary.			
SA Objective 13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	-
Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Development in Ipswich will predominantly be an opportunity to enhance the biodiversity value of sites, given their brownfield and often derelict status. Development in neighbouring authorities will more commonly be on greenfield land that results in the loss of habitats and could affect priority species. The Humber Doucy Lane allocation, in combination with the Humber Doucy Lane site in East Suffolk would result in the loss of valuable greenfield land and potentially priority habitats in that area. The Ipswich Garden Suburb, in combination with sites allocated for development near Westerfield, would result in the loss of a large quantity of greenfield land in the area and could pose a risk to local protected species if identified through appropriate surveys. Cumulatively, development across the ISPA would facilitate a large population growth. The increase in local residents and workers would be expected to increase the pressure on local nature reserves, wildlife sites, woodland and other green spaces due to the increased visitor pressure and footfall.			

<i>Recommendation: Appropriate ecological surveys of sites should be carried out prior to development to establish the presence of protected species and habitats. Sites should be considered for the extent to which they contain land functionally linked with habitats outside the Borough.</i>			
<i>A coherent GI network that extends throughout and beyond Ipswich, comprised of semi-natural and a diverse range of species and that is incorporated into developments and that is also designed to permit the movement of wildlife through high-quality and semi-natural corridors and steppingstones would help to protect and enhance biodiversity in and around Ipswich.</i>			
SA Objective 14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	0
Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Cumulative and synergistic effects on the historic environment, caused by development in neighbouring authorities in combination with development in Ipswich, are considered to be unlikely.			
SA Objective 15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	M	R	-
Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Development in neighbouring authorities would be expected to have a cumulative impact on the character of the local landscape, including near Humber Doucy Lane, north of Ipswich Garden Suburb and near Sproughton. This is primarily due to the conversion of visually attractive greenfield land containing green landscape features being converted to the urban built form. Cumulative and synergistic effects on the AONB would not be expected.			
<i>Recommendation: Development near the perimeter of neighbouring authorities and development planned there should seek to adopt a high-quality design and appropriate architecture, with GI incorporated throughout the development, to minimise adverse effects on the local character. A coherent GI network that extends throughout and beyond Ipswich, comprised of semi-natural and a diverse range of species that is incorporated into developments and that is also designed to be visually attractive and links with the natural landscape should be sought.</i>			
SA Objective 16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	++
Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: It is expected that development proposed in Ipswich and neighbouring authorities would help to provide a major boost to local prosperity and growth. It is expected that new residential development in neighbouring authorities would help to increase footfall in central and shopping areas of Ipswich. The creation of employment land in neighbouring authorities would also provide residents of Ipswich with new employment opportunities that are in accessible locations.			
SA Objective 17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	++
Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: It is expected that development proposed in Ipswich and neighbouring authorities would help to provide a major boost to central areas in Ipswich, including shopping, retail, tourism, culture and leisure industries. Ipswich town centre is highly permeable and accessible via various modes for residents in neighbouring authorities and they will be likely to visit Ipswich and its central locations regularly, increasing footfall in these locations and helping to ensure they are viable, vital and prosperous.			
SA Objective 18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score
S-LT	L	R	+
Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: Development near Westerfield and in the Ipswich Garden Suburb has good access to Westerfield Railway Station. Access to bus links is currently poor but it is expected new bus links would be provided within the new suburb. Given the provision of services and facilities within the Garden Suburb, most new residents in this region will be able to walk and cycle to access these. Development near Humber Doucy Lane as well as that near Sproughton could potentially be more isolated from services and facilities whilst also having limited access to public transport modes.			
<i>Recommendation: A coherent GI network that extends throughout and beyond Ipswich, comprised of semi-natural and a diverse range of species should be incorporated into developments to provide safe and attractive pedestrian and cycling links that encourages sustainable and efficient movement.</i>			
<i>Residents should have good access to frequent bus services, preferably within 500m of their home, and would ideally be within 2km of a railway station. It is likely that residents near Sproughton will rely on Ipswich Railway Station, and residents near Humber Doucy Lane will rely on Derby Road or Westerfield railway stations, within Ipswich and so good pedestrian, cycling and bus links between these areas is required.</i>			
SA Objective 19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations			
Duration of effect	Uncertainty	Reversibility	Overall score

S-LT	L	R	+
<p>Cumulative effects of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan: With sites in Ipswich in proximity to sites in neighbouring authorities, new digital infrastructure delivered in the area has the potential to benefit larger numbers of residents. The greater quantity of development near Sproughton, Westerfield and the Humber Doucy Lane area may also make delivering new digital infrastructure, or enhancing existing infrastructure, in these locations more viable.</p> <p><i>Recommendation: Newly delivered or enhanced digital infrastructure should be able to provide high speed or full fibre internet speeds to nearby residents and able to adapt to future technologies such as the provision of 5G. Given the large quantity of development in some locations, particularly near the proposed Garden Suburb and Westerfield, the local digital infrastructure will need to have a large capacity.</i></p>			

3.17 B5: Recommendations

3.17.1 Annex 1(g) of the SEA Directive requires the following information to be included in the environmental report:

“the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme”

3.17.2 Mitigation involves putting in place measures to prevent, reduce or offset any identified adverse sustainability effects. Measures may also include recommendations for enhancing positive effects. The first priority should, however, be avoidance of adverse effects. Only when all alternatives that might avoid an adverse effect have been exhausted, should mitigation be sought to reduce the harmful effect.

3.17.3 Recommendations are made alongside the appraisal results on an option by option basis. Recommendations are also made alongside the cumulative effects assessment. A summary of recommendations made in this SA is provided in the results section below.

3.17.4 The assessment of proposals in the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan has identified the likely significant effects, including those that are positive and adverse. Where adverse effects were identified, recommendations have been made to help avoid or minimise these effects. Where positive effects have been identified, recommendations have been made to enhance these effects where feasible. Recommendations are included within the policy and sites assessments tables in Appendices D and E.

3.17.5 Perhaps the most important, effective and comprehensive measure recommended by the SA is for the Council to ensure Ipswich benefits from an extensive, high-quality and connected green infrastructure network designed and managed in a way that:

- Contributes towards a net increase in Ipswich’s tree canopy over the Plan period;
- Helps to ensure it is of high biodiversity value, provides refuge for protected habitats and priority species and enables the free movement and migration of wildlife through and beyond the Borough;
- Makes a positive contribution to the local townscape and landscape character, including by being visually attractive, in-keeping with the existing setting, helping to screen development and protect views and by linking development sites with the natural landscape;
- Contributes towards visually attractive regenerations of derelict brownfield sites;
- Helps to protect and enhance the structure and fertility of soils;
- Contributes to the sustainable management of surface water runoff, thereby helping to manage flood risk and protect water quality;
- Helps to filter out air pollutants and contribute towards cleaner air, as well as to act as a carbon capture and storage service;
- Helps to improve local microclimates by cooling temperatures through greening, which is particularly important because of climate change;
- Provides residents with access to greenspaces and a diverse range of natural habitats, as well as safe and attractive pedestrian and cycle routes to services, facilities and amenities, in order to benefit their mental well-being, to encourage physical activity and to facilitate sustainable and efficient forms of movement;
- Facilitates community engagement and outdoor socialisation to reduce the risk of social exclusion; and

- Provides good links in to central and shopping areas to increase the footfall and support local businesses.
- 3.17.6 It may be appropriate to consider the benefits of preparing a Supplementary Planning Document dedicated to the design, implementation and management of the Borough's GI network.
- 3.17.7 Throughout the plan-making process the Council's decision making has been informed by the sustainability performance of options identified during the accompanying SA process. Sustainability is a fundamental goal and a consistent thread running throughout the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan. The SA has provided recommendations to the Council in an iterative process that are typically in the form of policy wording changes, or development management related recommendations for site allocations, designed to help avoid or minimise negative impacts and to enhance positive impacts. Many of these recommendations have been adopted by the Council and have made a provable improvement to the sustainability performance of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan.

3.18 B6: Monitoring

- 3.18.1 Uncertainty and assumptions are inherent features of the SA process and it is possible that unforeseen effects of the Plan come to fruition. It is also possible that measures designed to avoid, mitigate or enhance effects are less effective than anticipated. It is therefore appropriate to monitor the effects of the Plan post-adoption. This SA Report proposes a monitoring framework which, if followed, would enable the Council to monitor the sustainability performance of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan in relation to the performance that has been predicted and evaluated. In so doing, the Council would be well placed to take appropriate measures to rectify any unforeseen negative effects at an early stage.
- 3.18.2 The monitoring framework proposed in Table 3-13 provides a range of indicators, and potential sources of data, for monitoring. It is anticipated that this monitoring would be incorporated into the Council's existing Plan-monitoring, such as through their Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).
- 3.18.3 The SEA Directive, with regards to the requirements for monitoring, states:
- "Member States shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans and programmes... in order, inter alia, to identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects, and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action" (Article 10.1) and "The Environmental Report should provide information on "a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring" (Annex I (i)).*
- 3.18.4 This SA Report therefore proposes a Monitoring Framework in Table 3-13 that will be revisited and updated at each stage of the SA process in light of changes to the final draft local plan.
- 3.18.5 A Monitoring Framework is proposed to measure the performance of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan, including the Core Strategy DPD and the Site Allocations DPD, against defined indicators. Indicators in the Monitoring Framework have been developed based on:
- The objectives, targets and indicators that were developed for the SA Framework;
 - Features of the baseline that will indicate the effects of the plan;
 - The likely significant effects that were identified during the assessment; and
 - The mitigation measures that were proposed to offset or reduce significant adverse effects.
- 3.18.6 Feedback from the monitoring process helps to provide more relevant information that can be used to pinpoint specific performance issues and significant effects, and ultimately lead to more informed decision-making. In addition to monitoring the sustainability effects of the final draft local plan, it will also be necessary to monitor changes to the environmental, social and economic context and baseline conditions.
- 3.18.7 Monitoring in accordance with the SEA Directive can be incorporated into existing monitoring arrangements. The Council prepare an annual Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) to review

progress on local development document preparation and monitor the outputs and implementation of current policies. It is expected that the proposed Monitoring Framework in this chapter would be incorporated into the AMR.

Table 3-13: Proposed Monitoring Framework

SA Objective	Effect to be monitored	Indicators	Data source	Frequency
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inequality Rates of poverty 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of population who live in wards that rank within the 10% most deprived in the country: Reduce the number of wards with LSOAs in the bottom 10% most deprived 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Index of Multiple Deprivation 	Every three years
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure housing growth meets demand in the IHMA Deliver a mix of high-quality housing to meet local needs Address homelessness 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable housing provision In Ipswich and at the Garden Suburb Living environment deprivation: To improve Ipswich's rank for living environment deprivation Number of housing completions: To meet local need 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development management IBC Index of Multiple Deprivation Rough Sleeping Statistics, England https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-homelessness 	Every three years
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote healthier lifestyles Tackle health inequalities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of wards in the bottom 10% most deprived: Reduce the number of wards with LSOAs in the bottom 10% most deprived % of physically active adults Area of open space created through new development: To increase provision 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Index of Multiple Deprivation Public Health England (https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/) Development management IBC 	Every three years
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce anti-social behaviour and crime 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recorded crime per 1,000 population: To tie in with Police targets relating to reducing crime levels by 2031 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Office for National Statistics data https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/recordedcrimedataatcommunitysafetypartnershiplocalauthoritylevel/current 	Annual
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raising educational attainment Raising skills levels 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Average Attainment 8 scores for Key Stage 2 students in Suffolk Proportion of the population aged 16-64 with no qualifications 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> National statistics data for Revised GCSE and equivalent results https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/ Local Government Association data https://ginform.local.gov.uk/reports/ 	Annual
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and enhancement of water quality Provision of adequate water supply infrastructure to meet demand arising from new development 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Daily domestic water use (per capita consumption, litres): Number of new homes meeting standard of 110 litres/person/day Water resource availability Proportion of the Gipping's surface waters in good ecological and good chemical status 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development management IBC (annually) Water Resource Management Plans for the area (five years) Environment Agency data https://environment.data.gov.uk 	Annual/ Every five years
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and enhancement of air quality 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number and distribution of AQMAs: No new AQMAs to be designated in the Borough 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development management IBC Development management IBC 	Every three years

SA Objective	Effect to be monitored	Indicators	Data source	Frequency
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of those most at risk of poor health related to poor air quality 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity of residents living in or within 200m of AQMAs 		
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remediation of contaminated sites and avoidance of further contamination Protection of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land Protection and enhancement of soil quality 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Area of contaminated land returned to beneficial use: Target to be established (Ipswich Borough Council). Density of new residential development Percentage of development on previously developed land Quantity of BMV soils developed on 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development management IBC Development management IBC Development management IBC Development management IBC using data from DEFRA at magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap 	Every three years
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of resource efficiency through sustainable design and construction Management of waste arisings in accordance with the waste hierarchy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Total household waste collected and total household waste sent for recycling 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> National statistics Local authority collected and household waste statistics https://data.gov.uk/ 	As frequently as the data is available
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other GHGs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Grand total carbon emissions and average per capita CO₂ emissions in Ipswich 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> National statistics Emissions of carbon dioxide for Local Authority Areas https://data.gov.uk/ 	Annual
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of flood plains Adaptation to the effects of climate change e.g. extreme weather, sea level rise. Promotion of sustainable drainage systems 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Agency advice: No planning applications permitted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding (Ipswich Borough Council) Percentage of developments incorporating SuDS Tree canopy change over the Plan period 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development management IBC Development management IBC Corporate Mapping IBC 	Every three years
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect existing properties and other land uses on the coast and estuaries 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management: Efficacy of the tidal surge barrier (Environment Agency). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Agency 	Every three years
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and enhancement/creation of new biodiversity/habitat Protection and enhancement/creation of new green infrastructure provision Protection of species at risk Increasing canopy cover Protection and enhancement of European sites 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Extent and condition of key habitats for which Biodiversity Action Plans have been established: To maintain / enhance condition of BAP habitats. Net change in extent of protected habitat: No net loss of area of protected habitat. To increase the tree canopy cover in the borough to 22% by 2050 (Ipswich Borough Council). Canopy cover: net increase overall 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Policy IBC Planning Policy IBC Corporate Mapping IBC 	Annual
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation and enhancement of the IHMA's cultural heritage. Protection/enhancement of local character and distinctiveness. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of heritage assets 'at risk': To reduce number of heritage assets 'at risk' (Ipswich Borough Council). Number of archaeological investigations carried out at development sites and notable finds 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development management IBC Development management IBC 	Every five years

SA Objective	Effect to be monitored	Indicators	Data source	Frequency
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation and enhancement of the IHMA's landscape character Protection/enhancement of character and views of AONB 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity of development required to make a RAMS contribution (i.e. sites 13km of European protected sites) Quantity of greenfield land lost to development 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development management IBC Development management IBC 	Every five years
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery of employment land that supports economic diversification and the creation of high quality, local jobs. Supporting the growth and development of existing businesses. Providing job opportunities in sustainable locations. Ensuring tourism growth is sustainable. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment rate: To improve Ipswich's rank in the indices of multiple deprivation by 2031 for income and employment deprivation Employment development on employment land: To increase the amount of employment development on employment land each year. Average wage: To increase the average wage within Ipswich 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Index of Multiple Deprivation Annual Employment Land Availability Assessment (IBC) ONS data https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/datalist?size=50&sortBy=relevance 	Every three years
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing town centres, district and local centres and villages. Improving the viability of Ipswich. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment in Ipswich: To reduce the proportion of people unemployed in Ipswich No. / Percentage of vacant retail units: To reduce number of vacant units in defined centres 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ONS data Development management IBC 	Every three years
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing the need to travel, particularly by private motor car. Promotion of sustainable forms of transport including public transport, walking and cycling. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of the PRoW network and cycle paths: To increase the quantity and quality of pedestrian and cycle routes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Highway Authority (Suffolk County Council) 	Every three years
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of services through technology. Supporting the growth of the (digital) economy. Realising opportunities for social inclusion and reducing rural isolation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To improve average internet speeds in Ipswich and to increase the proportion of Ipswich's residents with access to high-speed and full fibre internet 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> https://labs.thinkbroadband.com/local/index.php?area=E14000761 	Annual

4. Stage C: Prepare the SA Report

4.1 Requirements for an Environmental Report

4.1.1 This SA Report is intended to satisfy the requirements of the ‘environmental report’ referred to in Article 5(1) of the SEA Directive, which states:

“Where an environmental assessment is required under Article 3(1), an environmental report shall be prepared in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated. The information to be given for this purpose is referred to in Annex I.”

4.1.2 Annex 1 of the SEA Directive necessitates the provision of ten types of information in an environmental report. Table 1-3 presents the list of what information is required and where it has been provided for in this report. It should be noted that this information can result in large amounts of data that render a report unwieldy and inaccessible for laypeople. Guidance from the European Council on the implementation of SEA⁹ notes that:

“In order to form an identifiable report, the relevant information must be brought together: it should not be necessary to embark on a paper-chase in order to understand the environmental effects of a proposal. Depending on the case, it might be appropriate to summarise earlier material, refer to it, or repeat it. But there is no need to repeat large amounts of data in a new context in which it is not appropriate.”

4.1.3 In order to avoid unnecessary repetition of large amounts of data, this report provides a summary of earlier material and refers to the publicly accessible location where the information can be found in full, where appropriate. Table 4-1 clarifies for which data this is the case.

Table 4-1: Requirements for an SEA Environmental Report and where these have been completed

Requirement for an environmental report	Where completed
SEA Directive Annex I - Information referred to in Article 5(1)	
(a) an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes	Section 1.4 of this report.
(b) the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme;	Summarised in Chapter 2 & Appendix B. Available in full in the SA Scoping Report.
(c) the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;	
(d) any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC;	
(e) the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation;	Summarised in Chapter 2 & Appendix A. Available in full in the SA Scoping Report.
(f) the likely significant effects (1) on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors;	Chapter 3 and Appendices C, D & E of this report.
(g) the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme;	
(h) an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such	Section 3.3

⁹ SA Scoping Report, IBC, August 2017, Available online at: https://www.ipswich.gov.uk/sites/default/files/sustainability_appraisal_scoping_report_final_-_aug17_v2.pdf

Requirement for an environmental report	Where completed
as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information;	
(i) a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10;	Table 3.11 of this report.
(j) a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings.	Front of this report.

5. Next steps

5.1 Consultation on the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan and this SA Report

- 5.1.1 The purpose of this SA Report is to accompany the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan (Regulation 19) for consultation. The responses to this formal Regulation 19 consultation, including that which is received from the statutory consultees and other stakeholders, will be considered and taken on board where appropriate in advance the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan being submitted to the Secretary of State for consideration.

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Appendix A

Review of Plans, Programmes and Environmental Protection Objectives

PLANS, PROGRAMMES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OBJECTIVES

- 1.1.1 Prior to the preparation of a Sustainability Appraisal it is essential to understand the policy context in which the document is being prepared. A comprehensive review of other plans and programmes at a national, regional, county and local level was undertaken to identify implications for future Local Plan policies and the Sustainability Appraisal objectives.
- 1.1.2 An ‘Environmental Report’ required under the SEA Directive should include:
“An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes” to determine “the environmental protection objectives, established at international (European) community or national level, which are relevant to the plan or programme...and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation” (Annex 1 (a), (e)).
- 1.1.3 This appendix lists the plans and programmes that have been reviewed to inform the preparation of the Sustainability Appraisal. The review of plans and programmes identified a number of objectives and policy issues relevant to the Local Plan and the scope of the SA across fifteen topic areas and these are summarised in Table A-1.

Table A-1: Review of plans, policies and environmental objectives to be accounted for during the SA of the LPR

Topic and key messages	Key Source(s)	What should the SA objectives/guide questions cover?
Population Address deprivation Reduce inequality Reduce social exclusion	NPPF, 2019; Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, 2015; Localism Act, 2011; Suffolk Poverty Strategy: Working together to tackle poverty 2015-2020; Transforming Suffolk Community Strategy 2008-2028; Strategic Housing Market Assessment, 2019.	Achieving equality, inclusion and social mobility Reducing deprivation Provision of high-quality community facilities and services.
Housing Ensure housing growth meets demand in the IHMA Deliver a mix of high-quality housing to meet local needs Make appropriate provision for Gypsies, Travellers, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Address issues associated with empty homes and second homes Address homelessness	NPPF, 2019; Planning Policy for Traveller Sites, 2015; Housing White Paper: Fixing our Broken Housing Market, 2017, Housing Act, 2004; Lifetime homes, lifetime neighbourhoods – A national strategy for housing in an Ageing Society, 2008; Strategic Housing Market Assessment, 2019.	Provision of housing to meet local needs Provision of high-quality community facilities and services Provision of an adequate supply of land for housing Improving the quality of and utilising the existing housing stock Urban regeneration.
Health and Wellbeing Promote healthier lifestyles Tackle health inequalities Reduce anti-social behaviour and crime (including the fear of crime) Ensure that there are appropriate facilities for the physically and mentally disabled and elderly.	NPPF, 2019; Guidance for NHS Commissioners on equality and health inequalities, 2015; NHS Five Year Forward View, 2014; Dementia-friendly Health and Social Care Environments, 2015; Suffolk Walking Strategy 2015-2020; Suffolk Health and Wellbeing Strategy, Refreshed for 2016 to 2019; Transforming Suffolk Community Strategy 2008-2028 (2008 revision); Hidden Needs, 2016; State of Children in Suffolk Report, 2016; Health effects of climate change in the UK, 2012; Ipswich Health and Wellbeing Strategies	Provision of health facilities and services Provision of open space and recreational facilities Reduction of crime, the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour Improve health outcomes in relation to specific/disadvantaged demographic groups e.g. the elderly, Gypsies and Travellers

Topic and key messages	Key Source(s)	What should the SA objectives/guide questions cover?
<p>Education</p> <p>Enhance skills in the workforce to reduce unemployment and deprivation</p> <p>Improve educational attainment in the IHMA</p> <p>Ensure the appropriate supply of high quality educational and childcare facilities.</p>	<p>DCLG Planning for schools, 2011; Schools Organisational Review, 2006; Transforming Suffolk Community Strategy 2008-2028 (2008 revision); Department of education, Home to school travel and transport guidance, 2014; Suffolk County Council's Education and Learning Infrastructure Plan version 2.1.</p>	<p>Raising educational attainment</p> <p>Raising skills levels</p> <p>Adequate provision of childcare, pre-schools, schools, and further and higher education establishments.</p>
<p>Water</p> <p>Address the high levels of nitrates in farmland</p> <p>Protect and enhance surface and groundwater quality</p> <p>Improve water efficiency</p> <p>Ensure timely investment water services infrastructure to meet demand arising from new development.</p>	<p>Flood and Water Management Act, 2010; Water Act, 2014; Future Water – the governments Water Strategy for England , 2011; NPPF, 2019; Water for People and the Environment: Water Resources Strategy Regional Action Plan Anglian Region, 2009; Anglian Water: Water Resources Management Plan, 2014; Anglian River Basin District Management Plans (RBMP), 2015; Anglia Water – Water Resources Management Plan, 2015; Haven Gateway Water Cycle Study, November 2009; Essex and Suffolk Water- Water Resources Management Plan, 2010-2035</p>	<p>Protection and enhancement of water quality (surface and groundwater)</p> <p>Provision of adequate water supply infrastructure to meet demand arising from new development.</p> <p>Provision of adequate waste water treatment infrastructure to meet demand arising from new development</p> <p>Addressing pollution via run-off (particularly from farmland).</p>
<p>Air</p> <p>Ensure that air quality is maintained or enhanced (e.g. in existing Air Quality Management Areas)</p> <p>Reduce emissions to air</p> <p>Address health inequalities and public health</p>	<p>Improving air quality: reducing nitrogen dioxide in our towns and cities, 2017; Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, 2007; National Air Quality Strategy for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland Vol 2, 2011; NPPF, 2018; Suffolk Local Authorities – Air Quality Management and New Development, 2011; Ipswich Borough Council Air Quality Action Plan, 2008; Ipswich Air Quality Action Plan 2019-2024.</p>	<p>Protection and enhancement of air quality</p> <p>Provision of adequate sustainable travel modes</p> <p>Protection of those most at risk of poor health related to poor air quality.</p>
<p>Material Assets (including soil and waste)</p> <p>Encourage the use of previously developed (brownfield) land</p> <p>Conserve and enhance soil quality and mineral resources</p> <p>Protect/minimise the loss of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land</p> <p>Protect geologically important sites</p> <p>Encourage mixed use development</p> <p>To promote the sustainable management of waste</p>	<p>Safeguarding Our Soils: A Strategy for England, 2009; NPPF, 2019; National Planning Policy For Waste, 2014; The Geological Conservation Review, ongoing; Guidance on the planning for mineral extraction, 2014; DEFRA waste management plan for England, 2013; National Quality Mark Scheme for Land Contamination Management, January 2017; Suffolk Local Geodiversity Action Plan, 2006; Suffolk Joint Municipal Waste Strategy 2003-2020; Suffolk Minerals Core Strategy, 2008; Suffolk Waste Core Strategy, 2011; Suffolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan, Submission Draft 2018</p>	<p>Remediation of contaminated sites and avoidance of further contamination</p> <p>Protection of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land</p> <p>Protection and enhancement of soil quality</p> <p>Promotion of resource efficiency through sustainable design and construction</p> <p>Management of waste arisings in accordance with the waste hierarchy</p> <p>Prioritise development on previously developed land and/or make use of existing buildings and infrastructure.</p>
<p>Climatic Change and Flooding</p> <p>Ensure adaptation to the effects of climate change</p>	<p>Climate Change Act , 2008; Energy Act, 2013; National Adaptation Programme, 2013; Carbon Plan: Delivering our Low Carbon Future; UK Renewable Energy</p>	<p>Reduction of emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases. □</p> <p>Promotion of sustainable</p>

Topic and key messages	Key Source(s)	What should the SA objectives/guide questions cover?
<p>Minimise the effects of climate change e.g. through sustainable construction</p> <p>Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases that may cause climate change</p> <p>Promote the uptake of renewable energy technologies</p> <p>Reduce the risk of flooding arising from new development.</p> <p>Protect flood plains</p>	<p>Strategy; NPPF; Climate Change Risk Assessment, 2012; Suffolk Climate Action Plan 2, 2012; Ipswich Strategic Flood risk assessment, May 2011 (currently being refreshed as of October 2019), Developing Adaptation to Climate Change in the East of England, 2011; Suffolk Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, 2012; A summary of Climate Change Risks for the East of England, 2012; The Stour & Orwell Estuaries Management Strategy 2015 – 2020 (draft May 2016).</p>	<p>construction. □ Promotion of the uptake of renewable energy technologies</p> <p>Protection of flood plains</p> <p>Adaptation to the effects of climate change e.g. extreme weather, sea level rise</p> <p>Promotion of sustainable drainage systems.</p>
<p>The Coast and Estuaries</p> <p>Reduce the risk of flooding arising from new development.</p> <p>Protect existing properties and other land uses on the coast and estuaries</p>	<p>UK Marine Policy Statement, 2013; A summary of Climate Change Risks for the East of England, 2012; The Stour & Orwell Estuaries Management Strategy 2015 – 2020 (draft May 2016); The Stour and Orwell Estuaries: scheme of management, and management strategy (Suffolk Coasts and Heaths) (2010) Updated 2013 – 2018; Essex and South Suffolk Shoreline Management Plan (Oct 2010) (Environment Agency); Habitats Regulations Assessment Recreational Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (2019)</p>	<p>Managing pressure on protected European Sites and other designated sites</p> <p>Responding to the impacts of climatic change</p> <p>Balancing the economic and environmental needs especially with regard to tourism</p>
<p>Biodiversity</p> <p>Protect and enhance biodiversity including designated sites and ecological networks</p> <p>Protect and enhance green infrastructure</p> <p>Encourage biodiversity net gain</p> <p>Increase canopy cover</p> <p>Ecosystem services</p> <p>Ensure tourism is compatible with protection of biodiversity, landscapes and townscapes</p>	<p>The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act, 2006; Biodiversity 2020: Biodiversity duty: public authority to have regard to conserving biodiversity, 2014; A Strategy for England's Wildlife and Ecosystem Services; UK post 2010 Biodiversity Framework; NPPF, 2019; Accessible Natural Green Space Standards in Towns and Cities: A Review and Toolkit for their Implementation (2003) and Nature Nearby: Accessible Green Space Guidance (2010) Suffolk Biodiversity Action Plan, 2012; Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB Management Strategy (June 2013-18); Suffolk's Nature Strategy, 2015; Suffolk Tree Strategy (forthcoming); and UK 25-year Environment Plan.</p>	<p>Protection and enhancement /creation of new biodiversity/habitat</p> <p>Protection and enhancement/creation of new green infrastructure provision</p> <p>Protection of species at risk</p> <p>Increasing canopy cover.</p>
<p>Cultural Heritage</p> <p>Improve the quality of the built environment</p> <p>Incorporate good quality design</p> <p>Conserve and enhance cultural heritage assets and their settings</p> <p>Respect, maintain and strengthen local character and distinctiveness</p> <p>Ensure tourism is compatible with protection of biodiversity, landscapes and townscapes</p>	<p>NPPF, 2019; Heritage in Local Plans: How to create a sound plan under the NPPF, 2018; Suffolk Heritage Strategy, 2014; and Development and Archaeology SPD 2018 (IBC).</p>	<p>Conservation and enhancement of the IHMA's cultural heritage</p> <p>Protection/enhancement of the IHMA's designated and non-designated cultural heritage assets and their settings</p> <p>Protection/enhancement of local character and distinctiveness</p> <p>Promotion of high-quality design that respects local character.</p>

Topic and key messages	Key Source(s)	What should the SA objectives/guide questions cover?
<p>Landscape</p> <p>Protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of natural landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>Promote high quality design that respects and enhances local character</p> <p>Ensure tourism is compatible with protection of biodiversity, landscapes and townscape</p>	<p>Integrated Landscape Character Objectives, Landscape East 2010; Suffolk Countryside Strategy (2000); Touching the Tide Landscape Character Assessment August 2012 (Suffolk County Council Landscape Character Assessment); Suffolk Historic Landscape Characterisation Map 2008; and Settlement Sensitivity Assessment – Volume 1: Landscape Fringes of Ipswich 2018.</p>	<p>Conservation and enhancement of the IHMA's landscape character</p> <p>Promotion of high-quality design that respects/enhances local character and the quality of urban environments.</p>
<p>Economy</p> <p>Ensure that there is an adequate supply of employment land to meet the economic ambition of the IHMA (in rural and urban contexts)</p> <p>Attract inward investment in line with the ambition of the Local Economic Partnership</p> <p>Encourage economic diversification including growth in high value, high growth, and high knowledge economic sectors</p> <p>Create local employment opportunities</p> <p>Enhance skills in the workforce to reduce unemployment and deprivation</p> <p>Build upon the IHMA's successes in tourism</p> <p>Attract visitors to Ipswich as well as the rest of Suffolk in order to contribute to the vitality of Ipswich</p>	<p>Industrial Strategy: Building a Britain Fit for the Future, White Paper 2017; Economic Strategy for Norfolk and Suffolk 2017; Leading the Way: Green Economy Pathfinder Manifesto 2012-15, New Anglia LEP; New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership Towards a Growth Plan, 2013; Suffolk Coast Tourism Strategy 2013-2023; Suffolk's Local Economic Assessment 2011; New Anglia LEP Skills Manifesto (Parts 1 and 2), Draft Norfolk and Suffolk Local Industrial Strategy 2019</p>	<p>Delivery of employment land that supports economic diversification and the creation of high quality, local jobs</p> <p>Enhancing town centres, district and local centres and villages</p> <p>Improving the viability of Ipswich</p> <p>Supporting the growth and development of existing businesses</p> <p>Providing job opportunities in sustainable locations</p> <p>Ensuring tourism growth is sustainable</p> <p>How tourism can contribute to the vitality and viability of Ipswich.</p>
<p>Transport and Connectivity</p> <p>Promote sustainable transport modes, walking and cycling and reduce the need to travel.</p> <p>Ensure timely investment in transport infrastructure to accommodate new development</p> <p>Reduce traffic and congestion</p> <p>Improve public transport provision including better integration of modes</p> <p>Enhance accessibility to key community facilities, services and jobs for all (urban and rural)</p>	<p>NPPF, 2019; Suffolk's Local Transport Plan, 2011-2031; Suffolk Cycle Strategy, 2014; Ipswich Borough Council's Cycling Strategy Supplementary Planning Document, 2016; Suffolk Walking Strategy 2015-2020; Department of education, Home to School Travel and Transport Guidance, 2014; In Step with Suffolk: Rights of Way Improvement Plan 2006-16</p>	<p>Reducing the need to travel, particularly by private motor car</p> <p>Promotion of sustainable forms of transport including public transport, walking and cycling</p> <p>Maintaining and enhancing accessibility to key facilities, services and jobs</p> <p>Investment in transport infrastructure to meet future needs</p> <p>Maintaining and enhancing accessibility to key tourist destinations.</p>
<p>Digital Infrastructure</p> <p>Build upon the IHMA's successes in digital industries</p> <p>Attract inward investment</p> <p>Create local employment opportunities</p>	<p>Industrial Strategy: Building a Britain Fit for the Future, White Paper 2017; UK Digital Strategy, 2017; Suffolk Local Authorities Draft 5 Year Infrastructure Plan, 2017 – 2022; Suffolk County Council's 'Better Broadband for Suffolk'</p>	<p>Provision of services through technology</p> <p>Supporting the growth of the (digital) economy</p> <p>Realising opportunities for social inclusion and reducing rural isolation</p>

Topic and key messages	Key Source(s)	What should the SA objectives/guide questions cover?
<p>Enhance digital skills in the workforce to reduce unemployment and deprivation.</p> <p>Ensure that the digital infrastructure is used to promote social inclusion and reduce isolation (particularly in rural areas)</p> <p>Capitalise on the ability of digital infrastructure to deliver services</p>		<p>Enhancing the digital skills of the IHMA residents</p> <p>Building upon existing strengths and successes in digital industries.</p>

Appendix B

Baseline and Key Sustainability Issues and Opportunities

Baseline and Key Sustainability Issues and Opportunities

- 1.1.4 The Ipswich Housing Market Area and Functional Economic Area is made up of four districts; Suffolk Coastal District Council (now within East Suffolk Council), Babergh District Council, Mid Suffolk District Council, and Ipswich Borough Council. Figure 3, below, shows a map of the Ipswich Housing Market Area. The housing market area is predominately rural in character with some significant urban areas such as Ipswich, Felixstowe, Stowmarket and Sudbury. The A12 and A14 are significant transport corridors supported by the main line railway connecting Norwich and London and other branch lines.
- 1.1.5 This appendix sets out the baseline situation - that is the current status, in relation to society, the environment and the economy - in Ipswich Borough and the wider Ipswich Housing Market Area and Functional Economic Area. The topics identified above during the PPP review were organised under the three themes as illustrated in Table B-1.

Table B-1: Topics of baseline characteristics

Society	Environment	Economy
1 - Population	5 - Water	13 - Economy
2 - Housing	6 - Air	14 - Transport and Connectivity
3 - Health and Wellbeing	7 - Material Assets (including Soil and Waste	15 - Digital Infrastructure
4 - Education	8 - Climatic Change and Flooding	
	9 - The Coast and Estuaries	
	10 - Biodiversity	
	11 - Cultural Heritage	
	12 - Landscape	

- 1.1.6 Each topic was broken down into the following elements:
- Current status;
 - Future Considerations;
 - Likely Evolution of the Baseline Without the Local Plan;
 - Key Data Sources; and
 - Key Issues for the Sustainability Appraisal.
- 1.1.7 The baseline data is presented in its entirety in the Scoping Report available on the Council website¹.

¹ Ipswich Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report Consultation, August 2017, available online at: <https://www.ipswich.gov.uk/services/new-local-plan-review>

Appendix C

Options Appraisals

Appraisals of Growth Scenarios

- 1.1.8 In 2017, Ipswich was considered to have an Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) of 11,420 dwellings over the LPR period of 2014 – 2036. In July 2018, the Government published a revised National Planning Policy Framework (which was further updated in February 2019), which requires local planning authorities to use a standard method to quantify local housing need. Using the standard method and the most up to date 2016-based household projections and affordability information (at October 2018) as a starting point, the figure required for Ipswich Borough was 479 dwellings per annum 2018 to 2036, or 8,622 dwellings for the eighteen-year period. On 26th October 2018, the Government issued a consultation proposing that local planning authorities use the 2014-based household projections rather than the 2016-based projections in their housing need assessments. The effect of this has been to reduce the OAN for Ipswich to an average of 445dpa for a total of 8,010 dwellings over the LPR period.
- 1.1.9 Three key evidence bases informed the employment needs identified for the Ipswich FEA:
- Jobs calculations from the East of England Forecasting Model (EEFM) (August 2016);
 - Employment Sector Needs Assessment (ESNA) (2017); and
 - Employment Land Supply Assessment (ELSA) (2017).
- 1.1.10 Since the Preferred Options consultation, it has been identified that the job calculations from the latest EEFM (August 2017) have forecast a significant reduction in the jobs growth in the Borough when compared to the originally used 2016 EEFM calculations. This equated to a 40% reduction (15,580 jobs to 9,318 jobs) and due to this significant change, it was deemed appropriate to revise the target. Based on the latest 2017 EEFM, the Council are seeking to deliver at least 9,500 new jobs for the 2018 – 2036 period through the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan. This also means that there is a better balance between dwelling numbers proposed for the Borough and forecasted new jobs.
- 1.1.11 After identifying the minimum housing and employment needs for the Borough, the Council explored a range of options of various levels of growth that meet or exceed the minimum needs (Table 3-4). The consideration of alternatives enabled the Council to weigh up the costs, risks and benefits of different quantities of development and to select a strategy that would be achievable, deliverable, would satisfy local employment needs and would be as sustainable as possible. Two of the growth scenarios, Alternative Scenarios A and B, are high growth scenarios for the two authorities of Ipswich and Suffolk Coastal (i.e. the development in these high growth scenarios would be split between Ipswich and Suffolk Coastal).

Table 3-5: Strategic growth options considered by the Council during the LPR making process

Name	Scale of growth	Description	LPR version	Location of SA assessment
Old OAN	8,622 homes and 15,580 jobs	A trend-based scenario based on the forecast employment needs of the Borough and the 2018 update to the OAN based on the standardised method;	Preferred Options LPR	Interim SA Report, January 2019 Results also presented in Appendix C of this report
Alternative Scenario A	11,420 homes and 19,040 jobs	A trend-based scenario based on the forecast employment needs of the Borough and the 2017 calculated OAN;		
Alternative Scenario B	25,837 dwellings and 32,376 jobs	A policy-led scenario for significant economic growth, with a 20% increase in the 2017-homes target relative to OAN. This high growth scenario is for both Ipswich and Suffolk Coastal combined.		
Alternative Scenario C	30,143 dwellings and 32,376 jobs	An infrastructure-led scenario based on a high increase in growth in Ipswich, with a 40% increase in the 2017-homes target relative to OAN. This high growth scenario is for both Ipswich and Suffolk Coastal combined.		
Alternative Scenario D (new OAN)	8,010 homes and 9,500 jobs	PPG compliant.	Publication LPR	SA Report, September 2019

Name	Scale of growth	Description	LPR version	Location of SA assessment
Alternative Scenario E	8,838 homes and 15,580 jobs	PPG compliant in being 2014 based plus some uplift.		Results also presented in Appendix C of this report
Alternative Scenario F	8,802 homes and 15,580 jobs	PPG compliant in being 2014 based plus some uplift.		
Alternative Scenario G	9,612 homes and 15,580 jobs	PPG compliant in being 2014 based plus more uplift.		

- 1.1.12 The eight growth scenarios considered by the Council during the preparation of the Final Draft Ipswich Local Plan (Table 3-5) have been assessed in Appendix C. The scores recorded for each strategic option against each SA Objective are presented in Table 3-8.
- 1.1.13 The appraisal identified a range of potential positive and adverse effects, with often mixed results identified against most SA Objectives. All options would be expected to help ensure that housing and employment needs in Ipswich to 2036 can be met, and this would make a significant contribution towards transforming the Borough and combating rates of homelessness, unemployment, deprivation, inequality and poverty. These effects are generally related to the fact that Ipswich is a highly constrained and urban Borough that can only support a limited amount of new development. The Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G would lead to nearly all new development occurring within the Borough, whereas under Alternative Scenarios B and C the quantity of development being considered would be likely to necessitate a significant quantity of development outside of the Borough in neighbouring authorities, most likely on greenfield sites.
- 1.1.14 Generally speaking, it was considered that the lower the quantity of development being considered, the more feasible it would be to avoid adverse effects on environmental objectives such as biodiversity, cultural heritage and landscape. This is because fewer sites would be required for development and there would, therefore, be less scope for direct harm to sensitive assets as well as more limited cumulative and synergistic effects on the ecological network or the local landscape character, for example. As such, the Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G could potentially result in less adverse effects on biodiversity and landscape than Alternative Scenarios B and C.
- 1.1.15 Furthermore, the Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G may help to limit negative effects on natural resources, waste and climate change objectives. The lower quantities of development would facilitate a higher proportion of development to be situated on brownfield sites in urban locations than Scenarios B and C and would therefore be likely lead to less severe losses of agriculturally and ecologically valuable soils. Access to sustainable transport modes, and distances to key services and amenities, typically enable more sustainable lifestyles with lower carbon footprints. Alternative Scenario D could therefore be predicted as having more limited adverse impacts on climate change mitigation and air pollution improvement efforts than all other scenarios. As the scenarios increase in quantity of development, from D to C, these impacts would be likely to be of an increasing severity and magnitude.
- 1.1.16 The costs or benefits of each growth scenario on access to health and education facilities are complex. The Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G would help to situate new residents in proximity to existing services. However, there are existing capacity concerns at Ipswich's schools and some doctor's surgeries and, without the provision of new services, the Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G could exacerbate capacity concerns. In contrast, Alternative Scenarios B and C could situate new residents in locations that are isolated from existing services, largely depending on the precise location of new sites in relation to settlements in neighbouring authorities. However, the larger scale of growth under these options would be likely to facilitate the provision of new services and facilities, some of which would be on-site, and Scenarios B and C may therefore help lead to an increased capacity.

- 1.1.17 A large portion of land in the centre of Ipswich is situated in Flood Zones 2 or 3. It is considered to be likely that all growth scenarios would utilise all the available land for development within Ipswich, and therefore under all scenarios it will be difficult to situate new development on land not at risk of flooding in all cases.
- 1.1.18 It has so far been identified that the Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G would be likely to have more beneficial effects on SA Objectives related to biodiversity, landscape, climate change, waste, natural resources, cultural heritage, social exclusion and air quality. Scenario D would, in particular, be likely to enable negative impacts on biodiversity and other natural environment topics of sustainability to be avoided and more effectively mitigated due to the lower quantity of development. With less development, there may also be greater opportunities for achieving positive impacts and delivering biodiversity net gains.
- 1.1.19 However, Alternative Scenarios B and C offer some advantages. Crucially, there is a risk that focussing development in urban locations would lead to a large portion of new residents being exposed to major sources of noise, air and light pollution such as that associated with road traffic. Careful consideration should be given to the protecting the quality of life and long-term health for these residents. It is likely that Scenarios B and C would enable a large portion of new residents to pursue healthy and active lifestyles.
- 1.1.20 Scenarios B and C would facilitate an economic transformation in the Borough. They would be likely to help significantly tackle rates of deprivation and contribute towards a more prosperous and sustainable local economy as well as make a greater contribution towards vital and vibrant town centres than would perhaps be seen under Old OAN and Alternative Scenarios A, D, E, F and G. Scenario C would go further than Scenario B and deliver significant infrastructure projects that could lead to a range of economic and social benefits.

8,622 dwellings 15,580 jobs	<p>Old OAN</p> <p>A trend-based scenario based on the forecast employment needs of the Borough and the 2018 update to the OAN.</p>	
<p><i>The Issues and Options documents consulted on in 2017 identified an objectively assessed housing need for the Borough of 11,420 dwellings. Since then, the standardised methodology for calculating household projections was revised as part of the revised NPPF 2018, leading to a lower level of housing need at 8,622 dwellings using the 2016-based household population figures. The benefits of this option are generally related to the fact that the lower quantities of development could result in more spacious development-layouts and could be accommodated within the Borough boundary. It should be noted that Government guidance regarding the standardised methodology was later amended to clarify that the 2014-based household population figures should be used (see alternative D).</i></p>		
SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	<p>The provision of 8,622 new homes would be expected to satisfy the housing needs of the Borough by 2036 and to support the anticipated population growth. Given the ageing population of the Borough, careful consideration in the LPR would be required to help ensure these residents have good access to culture, leisure and community facilities to avoid social exclusion. It is largely uncertain what impact each growth option would have on the quality of homes. The Preferred Option will be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good and where there is an existing community. Leisure and culture facilities, such as sports clubs, play areas and meeting points, are distributed liberally throughout the Borough and are unlikely to be rendered over-capacity. Under the Preferred Option it may be easier than other scenarios to ensure that new residents do not feel socially excluded.</p>
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	<p>The Preferred Option for growth would satisfy the minimum housing needs of Ipswich over the LPR period and it is expected that a significant portion of these homes would be of a mixture and type that ensure the diverse needs of all are catered for.</p>
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	<p>There are currently 23 GP surgeries within the boundary of Ipswich, predominantly situated in the northern and eastern regions of the Borough, some of which are experiencing pressures on capacity. The Preferred Option of delivering 479+dpa would be less likely than the alternatives of resulting in significant over-capacity concerns at schools and health services. Given most development would be within the Borough, the majority of new residents would be expected to have good access to health facilities. Residents would have excellent access to open spaces and leisure facilities. Given that most services, amenities and facilities would be within walking distance this option would be likely to encourage greater rates of walking and cycling than Alternative Scenarios B and C, although it is uncertain if this would be counteracted somewhat by the noise and air pollution issues in central urban areas.</p>
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+/-	<p>With lower quantities of development, the risk of rising crime rates may be lower than other scenarios where the population growth could potentially grow significantly more. This approach would be likely to situate nearly all new residents in the relatively urban Ipswich where major noise, air and light pollutants are relatively common. This approach may therefore lead to somewhat lower quality living environments than other scenarios, although this is largely dependent on the detail of development design and its precise distribution.</p> <p>It may be more feasible under this approach than others to situate all new residential development in locations that have excellent access to services and facilities that benefit the health, education and employment prospects of new residents and enable them to pursue high quality and active lifestyles.</p>
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+/-	<p>Primary and secondary schools are distributed relatively equally throughout Ipswich, but the entire Borough currently has limited surplus capacity, with a shortage of both primary and secondary school places being forecast in multiple areas. Given the likely sizes of most development and their somewhat constrained locations within the Borough, it is unlikely that this approach would facilitate the delivery of additional services or facilities in most cases. This approach would deliver lower levels of development than other scenarios and may therefore be less likely to result in over-capacity concerns in some locations, although this is caveated by the fact that other scenarios would be likely to have more dispersed</p>

		development with many new homes in settlements outside the Borough, which could reduce pressure on educational facilities within Ipswich.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	-	Under the Preferred Option, it is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,622 homes, in addition to the creation of 15,580 jobs, would result in a net increase in the consumption of water resources in the Borough. It is expected that much of this development would be within Groundwater SPZs in Ipswich and there could be a cumulative risk of impacts on water quality. However, it is expected that construction will closely consider the potential impacts on water quality and prevent runoff during construction. SuDS would also be expected at a number of developments.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	It is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,622 homes, in addition to the creation of 15,580 jobs, would result in a net increase in air pollutants in relation to existing levels, in large part due to the associated increase in road transport. This could make it increasingly difficult to achieve air quality improvement targets at AQMAs in the Borough. Access to sustainable transport modes in Ipswich may help to limit this increase to some extent.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	A large portion of development could potentially be situated on brownfield land. This fact, coupled with the fact that this approach would require lower levels of development than other approaches, this would be likely to help ensure an efficient use of land and to limit the loss of valuable soils and minerals due to development.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	It is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,622 homes, in addition to the creation of 15,580 jobs, would result in a net rise in waste generation. Mitigation in the form of a strong recycling or re-use policy during construction would help to limit the use of materials. New residents should be provided with the opportunity to recycle most types of household waste frequently and conveniently.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	-	<p>The average carbon footprint per capita in 2016 in Ipswich was 3.1tonnes(T) Carbon dioxide (CO₂). A population growth of approximately 19,831 (i.e. 2.3 people per dwelling) could potentially lead to an increase in annual CO₂ emissions in the order of 61,475T, although it should be noted that development would be phased in over the LPR period and that per capita CO₂ emissions decreased from 5.8T in 2005 to 3.1T in 2016 and this trend is likely to continue to some extent. However, the level of growth proposed under this option would be likely to lead to a net increase in the Borough's carbon footprint.</p> <p>The Preferred Option will be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good. New residents under this option may therefore be likely to have a lower carbon footprint or to have less of an adverse impact on air quality than residents situated in the more rural and, in some cases, more isolated areas of the neighbouring authorities as they will typically be in closer proximity to services, facilities and sustainable transport modes.</p>
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	This approach proposes lower levels of development compared with other scenarios and may therefore provide greater choice in terms of where to situate development in the Borough, although it is uncertain given the limited land availability. Greater choice over site allocations provides greater freedom in terms of avoiding land at risk of flooding. Conversely, flood risk is fairly prevalent in Ipswich and situating all development here, instead of directing some to outside the Borough, could make it more difficult to avoid land at risk of flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+	The Preferred Option will be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough and could also enable lower density developments or low-rise buildings. This would contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of biodiversity including those associated with the River Orwell or the coast and estuary because adverse impacts on the distinctive character of the estuary and the heritage, landscape and biodiversity assets here may more easily be avoided.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	+	The Preferred Option will be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough and could also enable lower density developments or low-rise buildings. This could contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of biodiversity including those associated with the River Orwell or the coast and estuary because adverse impacts on sensitive constraints and assets designated for their biodiversity value are likely to be more easily avoided, with the majority of them in fairly rural locations. Situating all development in the relatively urban Borough would also be less likely to risk adversely impacting

		protected species or to risk reducing habitat connectivity than if most development were in the more rural areas outside the Borough. On the other hand, this approach could lead to development taking place on urban greenspaces and limiting opportunities for urban biodiversity, although this would be expected to be a very limited impact.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	+	Impacts on the landscape and townscape character depend almost entirely on the precise details of development, such as its type, pattern and form, in relation to its precise location. Lower density developments or low-rise buildings would contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of cultural heritage because adverse impacts on sensitive constraints and assets designated for their cultural heritage value are likely to be more easily avoided. With fewer locations being developed, fewer heritage assets would be placed at risk compared to other higher growth options. It may also be more feasible to ensure all development is in-keeping with the existing setting and makes a positive contribution to the local character under this option.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	+	Lower density developments or low-rise buildings would contribute to a range of potential benefits for the protecting the character of landscapes or townscapes as they would be less imposing than high-density or taller developments. At the same time, higher density developments could result in less land being lost to development, contributing to a more efficient land-use approach. A larger proportion of new development would be likely to be in-keeping with the existing townscape, with adverse impacts on the local character also avoided or minor due to less greenfield sites being lost to development.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	The Preferred Option and Alternative Scenario A would both provide the same quantity of jobs and would have largely similar impacts on the economic sphere of sustainability, thereby making a major positive contribution towards sustainable growth and prosperity in Ipswich over the LPR period. Whilst the minimum employment and housing needs of Ipswich would be satisfied, this level of growth would not deliver enough houses to support, or enough jobs to constitute, significant economic growth across the FEA. It also would not facilitate significant infrastructure development across the FEA. The population of Ipswich is ageing, and it will therefore be important to increase the population of the local working age group. It is uncertain the extent to which Scenario A would encourage growth in the proportion of the local population that is of working age in comparison to other scenarios.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The provision for 15,580 jobs would satisfy the employment needs of Ipswich's growing population and make a significant contribution towards helping to improve the vitality and viability of town centres, particularly if many of the new jobs or homes are situated in central areas.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	+	The Preferred Option will be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good. This would help to reduce the need for residents to travel far and frequently and would also help to facilitate a higher uptake of sustainable transport modes than other scenarios where higher quantities of development are proposed, and a larger number of new residents would be situated in more rural locations. However, the significant scale of growth would be likely to place the capacity of various nodes and routes of public transport under pressure. This option would also result in a greater increase in local car movements than options of lower quantities of development.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	++	It is somewhat uncertain the impacts each growth option would have on SA Objective 19. However, the lower quantity of development proposed under this option may be likely to result in less pressure placed on the existing capacity of digital infrastructure and may lead to a higher proportion of all residents having good access to fast internet speeds. It is likely to be more feasible to deliver broadband or full fibre internet for development in urban locations than it would for development in rural locations and, where such digital infrastructure is provided for, a large portion of residents would be catered for.

11,420 dwellings 19,040 jobs	Alternative Scenario A A trend-based scenario based on the forecast employment needs of the Borough and the 2017 calculated OAN.	
<i>The Issues and Options documents consulted on in 2017 identified an objectively assessed housing need for the Borough of 11,420 dwellings, which is the basis of this alternative scenario. The scenario would deliver more development than the preferred approach and may therefore be more likely to lead to adverse effects on the natural environment, although benefits are generally related to the fact that the quantities of development could be accommodated within the Borough boundary,</i>		
SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	At 2.3 people per dwelling, 11,420 dwellings would more than support the Borough's anticipated population growth. Given the ageing population of the Borough, careful consideration in the LPR would be required to help ensure these residents have good access to culture, leisure and community facilities to avoid social exclusion. Leisure and culture facilities, such as sports clubs, play areas and meeting points, are distributed liberally throughout the Borough and are unlikely to be rendered over-capacity under Scenario A due to their quantity, distribution and the more limited residential growth considered. However, this scenario would be unlikely to facilitate the provision of additional capacity in most cases due to the lower quantity of development and smaller site sizes.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	Alternative Scenario A would satisfy the minimum housing needs of Ipswich over the LPR period and it is expected that a significant portion of these homes would be of a mixture and type that ensure the diverse needs of all ages, abilities and wealth are catered for.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	There are currently 23 GP surgeries within the boundary of Ipswich, predominantly situated in the northern and eastern regions of the Borough, some of which are experiencing pressures on capacity. Scenario A would sustain a more limited population growth than Scenarios B and C and may therefore result in less additional pressure on GP surgeries. Given most development would be within the Borough, the majority of new residents would be expected to have good access to health facilities. Residents would have excellent access to open spaces and leisure facilities. Given that most services, amenities and facilities would be within walking distance this option would be likely to encourage greater rates of walking and cycling than Alternative Scenarios B and C, although it is uncertain if this would be counteracted somewhat by the noise and air pollution issues in central urban areas.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+/-	With lower quantities of development, the risk of rising crime rates may be lower than other scenarios were the population growth could potentially grow significantly more. This approach would be likely to situate nearly all new residents in the relatively urban Ipswich where major noise, air and light pollutants are relatively common. This approach may therefore lead to somewhat lower quality living environments than the Preferred Approach, although this is largely dependent on the detail of development design and its precise distribution. Scenario A would deliver less housing than Scenarios B and C and it may therefore be more feasible under this scenario to situate all new residential development in locations that have excellent access to services and facilities that benefit the health, education and employment prospects of new residents and enable them to pursue high quality and active lifestyles.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+/-	Primary and secondary schools are distributed relatively equally throughout Ipswich, but the entire Borough currently has limited surplus capacity whilst a shortage of both primary and secondary school places is forecast in multiple areas. Scenario A would sustain a more limited population growth than Scenarios B and C and may therefore result in less additional pressure on school places, although it could result in greater capacity pressure than the Preferred Option. This scenario would be unlikely to facilitate the provision of additional capacity in most cases due to the lower quantity of development and smaller site sizes.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	-	Under Alternative Scenario A, it is likely that the construction and occupation of 11,420 new dwellings, in addition to the creation of 19,040 jobs, would result in a net increase in the consumption of water resources in the Borough. A large portion of development would be expected to be situated in groundwater SPZs in the Borough and there could potentially be a cumulative risk on groundwater quality as

		a result. However, it is expected that construction will closely consider the potential impacts on water quality and prevent runoff during construction. SuDS would also be expected at a number of developments.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Under Alternative Scenario A, it is likely that the construction and occupation of 11,420 new dwellings, in addition to the creation of 19,040 jobs, would result in a net increase in air pollutants in relation to existing levels, in large part due to the associated increase in road transport. This could make it increasingly difficult to achieve air quality improvement targets at AQMAs in the Borough. Access to sustainable transport modes in Ipswich may help to limit this increase to some extent.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	A large portion of development could potentially be situated on brownfield land. It could also enable more spacious developments or shorter buildings, although this may be a less efficient use of land than higher density developments in some cases.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	--	Under Alternative Scenario A, it is likely that the construction and occupation of 11,420 new dwellings, in addition to the creation of 19,040 jobs, would result in a net increase in waste generation in relation to existing levels. Mitigation in the form of a strong recycling or re-use policy during construction would help to limit the use of materials. New residents should be provided with the opportunity to recycle most types of household waste frequently and conveniently.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	-	The average carbon footprint per capita in 2016 in Ipswich was 3.1tonnes(T) Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). The population growth of approximately 26,266 could potentially lead to an increase in annual CO ₂ emissions in the order of 81,425T, although it should be noted that development would be phased in over the LPR period and that per capita CO ₂ emissions decreased from 5.8T in 2005 to 3.1T in 2016 and this trend is likely to continue to some extent. However, the level of growth proposed under this option would be likely to lead to a net increase in the Borough's carbon footprint.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	This approach proposes lower levels of development than Scenarios B and C and may therefore provide greater choice in terms of where to situate development in the Borough, although it is uncertain to the extent this would be the case given the limited land availability. Greater choice over site allocations provides greater freedom in terms of avoiding land at risk of flooding. Conversely, flood risk is fairly prevalent in Ipswich and situating all development here, instead of directing some to outside the Borough, could make it more difficult to avoid land at risk of flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+	A large portion of development could potentially be situated on brownfield land in urban locations. This would be expected to help avoid adverse impacts on the coast and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	+	A large portion of development could potentially be situated on brownfield land in urban locations. It could also enable lower density developments or low-rise buildings than would perhaps be seen in Scenarios B and C. This would contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of biodiversity including those associated with the River Orwell or the coast and estuary because adverse impacts on sensitive constraints and assets designated for their biodiversity value are likely to be more easily avoided, with the majority of them in fairly rural locations. Situating all development in the relatively urban Borough would also be less likely to risk adversely impacting protected species or to risk reducing habitat connectivity than if most development were in the more rural areas outside the Borough. On the other hand, this approach could lead to development taking place on urban greenspaces and limiting opportunities for urban biodiversity, although this would be expected to be a very limited impact.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	+	A large portion of development could potentially be situated on brownfield land in urban locations. Development would therefore be likely to be relatively in-keeping with the existing setting. If developments were less dense or tall than would be likely under Scenarios B and C, they would generally be less imposing on the local character. With fewer locations being developed than Scenarios B and C, fewer heritage assets would be placed at risk. It may also be more feasible to ensure all development is in-keeping with the existing setting and makes a positive contribution to the local character under this option.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of	+/-	A large portion of development could potentially be situated on brownfield land in urban locations. Development would therefore be likely to be relatively in-keeping with the existing setting. If developments were less dense or tall than would be likely under Scenarios B and C, they would generally be less imposing on the local

landscapes and townscape		character. Given the higher quantity of development proposed under this option than the Preferred Approach, it would be likely to require somewhat higher density developments that necessitate taller buildings and could in a limited number of locations have a capacity for adversely affecting the local townscape character.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	The Preferred Option and Alternative Scenario A would both provide the same quantity of jobs and would have largely similar impacts on the economic sphere of sustainability, thereby making a major positive contribution towards sustainable growth and prosperity in Ipswich over the LPR period. Whilst the minimum employment and housing needs of Ipswich would be satisfied, this level of growth would not deliver enough houses to support, or enough jobs to constitute, significant economic growth across the FEA. It also would not facilitate significant infrastructure development across the FEA. The population of Ipswich is ageing, and it will therefore be important to increase the population of the local working age group. It is uncertain the extent to which Scenario A would encourage growth in the proportion of the local population that is of working age in comparison to other scenarios.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The provision for 19,040 jobs in would satisfy the employment needs of Ipswich's growing population and make a significant contribution towards helping to improve the vitality and viability of town centres, particularly if many of the new jobs or homes are situated in central areas.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	+	This approach would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good. This would help to reduce the need for residents to travel far and frequently and would also help to facilitate a higher uptake of sustainable transport modes than other scenarios where higher quantities of development are proposed, and a larger number of new residents would be situated in more rural locations. However, the significant scale of growth would be likely to place the capacity of various nodes and routes of public transport under pressure. This option would also result in a greater increase in local car movements than options of lower quantities of development.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	++	It is largely uncertain the impacts each growth option would have on SA Objective 19. However, to some extent, the quantity of development proposed under this option may be likely to result in less pressure placed on the existing capacity of digital infrastructure than alternative scenarios B and C and may lead to a higher proportion of all residents having good access to fast internet speeds.

25,837 dwellings 32,376 jobs	Alternative Scenario B A policy-led scenario for significant economic growth, with a 20% increase in the 2017-homes target relative to OAN. This high growth scenario is for both Ipswich and Suffolk Coastal combined.	
<i>Scenario B would facilitate the pursuit of significant economic development across the FEA, largely achieved through opportunities in the form of Sizewell nuclear power station, offshore energy industries and further support for key sectors. Most of the new jobs would be situated outside the Ipswich boundary, but would still make a key contribution to the success of the Ipswich FEA. The extra jobs targeted under this scenario necessitate the delivery of extra homes in order to ensure there is sufficient labour. In the case of Sizewell, campus-style housing would be provided for employees (this would be expected to be long term but temporary accommodation).</i>		
SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+/-	At 2.3 people per dwelling, 25,837 dwellings would more than support the Borough's anticipated population growth. It is likely that some of the proposed development would be situated outside of Ipswich in neighbouring rural authorities and, unless they are situated near existing communities or new services and facilities are provided, there is a risk that some new residents could feel isolated. It may therefore be necessary to provide new services or facilities (including for health, education, community and leisure) in some locations, which would be likely to be feasible given the level of economic growth this scenario would facilitate.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	Alternative Scenario B would deliver >20% more housing than Alternative Scenario A and would more than satisfy the local housing needs over the LPR period and it is expected that a significant portion of these homes would be of a mixture and type that ensure the diverse needs of all ages, abilities and wealth are catered for.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+/-	Depending on the distribution of development, the greater quantity of development may increase the pressure on the capacity of existing services, particularly on GP surgeries where pressures on capacity are an existing concern. It may therefore be necessary to provide additional health services capacity in some locations, which could be feasible given the level of economic growth this scenario would facilitate. It is unlikely that most residents would be able to walk or cycle to access most services and facilities, given their more rural locations, in which case this Scenario may not encourage walking and cycling amongst new residents as much as the Preferred Approach might.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+/-	The relatively large quantity of residential development may make it difficult to ensure all new dwellings are situated in a location that offers good access to services and facilities, including health, education, leisure and culture facilities. The greater quantity of development could have an impact on crime rates or social cohesion due to more rapid growth. It is largely uncertain where development would be located, although this approach may necessitate situating some residents in more rural locations outside the Borough where noise, air and light pollution associated with the central areas is less of a concern.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+/-	Depending on the distribution of development, the greater quantity of development may increase the pressure on the capacity of existing services, particularly on school places where pressures on capacity are an existing concern. It may therefore be necessary to provide additional schooling capacity in some locations, which could be feasible given the level of economic growth this scenario would facilitate.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	--	Alternative Scenario B would deliver >20% more houses than Scenario A and so could be expected to result in a greater increase in water and consumption than Scenario A or the Preferred Option. It is also likely that a significant portion of development would be situated in a groundwater SPZ and a cumulative risk on the quality of groundwaters is likely. It is expected that construction will closely consider the potential impacts on water quality and prevent runoff during construction. SuDS would also be expected at a number of developments but, given the quantity of development being considered, a major adverse effect on water resources cannot be ruled out.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	--	Alternative Scenario B would deliver >20% more houses than Scenario A and would be expected to result in a more severe impact on local air quality, largely due to the associated increase in road traffic. Should development be situated in

		more rural locations or outside the Borough, residents may have more limited access to sustainable transport modes and thus a higher reliance on personal car use.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+/-	Given the higher quantity of development under this scenario, it is unlikely to be feasible to situate all new development on brownfield land or in central areas of Ipswich. Less choice over where to situate development may also make it more difficult to avoid allocating land that contains agriculturally or ecologically important soils.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	--	Alternative Scenario B would deliver >20% more houses than Scenario A and so could be expected to result in a greater increase in waste generation than Scenario A and the Preferred Option. New residents should be provided with the opportunity to recycle most types of household waste frequently and conveniently. Given the quantity of development being considered, a major adverse impact on waste generation would be likely and ensuring high rates of recycling in all cases would be very difficult. Options for reusing materials or buildings in rural locations would also be more limited.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	--	At 3.1T CO ₂ per capita, the population growth of 59,425 supported in this scenario could lead to an increase in annual CO ₂ emissions in the order of 184,218T, although development would be phased in over the LPR period and per capita CO ₂ emissions are likely to continue the trend of decreasing year on year. However, the level of growth proposed under this option would be likely to lead to a net increase in the Borough's carbon footprint.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	Given the higher quantity of development under this scenario, it is unlikely to be feasible to situate all new development on brownfield land or in central areas of Ipswich. Less choice over where to situate development may also make it more difficult to avoid allocating land at some risk of flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+/-	Given the higher quantity of development under this scenario, it is unlikely to be feasible to situate all new development on brownfield land or in central areas of Ipswich. Less choice over where to situate development may also make it more difficult to avoid allocating land in proximity to sensitive estuaries including the Orwell.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	The >20% additional homes in this scenario may necessitate more dense developments and a larger number of different locations to be developed, although in some cases higher density development could also contribute to a more efficient use of land in the Borough. This could limit the Council's choice in terms of what land to allocate for development and in so doing make it more difficult to avoid adverse impacts on land or assets that have biodiversity value. More voluminous developments are also likely to create a more impassable barrier for local wildlife that fragments the ecological network, although given the relatively urban nature of much of the Borough this is unlikely to be a major concern in most places. Development in more rural locations outside the Borough, or in the countryside in the Borough, risks adversely impacting protected species.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	-	This scenario could limit the Council's choice in terms of what land to allocate for development and in so doing make it more difficult to avoid adverse impacts on land or assets that have cultural heritage value. Should taller buildings be required to accommodate the greater number of new dwellings, impacts on the setting, or views of and from, sensitive heritage assets may be more difficult to avoid in all cases.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	-	This scenario could limit the Council's choice in terms of what land to allocate for development and in so doing make it more difficult to avoid adverse impacts on land or assets that have landscape value. Should taller buildings be required to accommodate the greater number of new dwellings, impacts on the local character and views are more likely.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	The provision for 32,376 jobs in Alternative Scenario B would more than meet the anticipated trends in job needs for Ipswich. A key benefit of Scenario B is that it would target significant economic growth in Ipswich, which would make a major positive contribution towards sustainable growth and prosperity in the Borough. Rates of unemployment in Ipswich, at 4.7%, are slightly lower than the UK average of 5.1% but slightly higher than those seen in neighbouring authorities. The population of Ipswich is ageing, and it will be important to help increase the population of the local working age group. The ambitious economic growth target

		under this scenario could help to boost the local population of those of working age.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The provision for 32,376 jobs in Alternative Scenario B would be expected to make a major contribution towards enhancing the vibrancy and vitality of central areas in Ipswich. Whilst many new jobs would be outside the Borough boundary, most new residents would be within the Borough and would help to improve the vitality and viability of town centres.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	+/-	The greater quantity of development proposed under this scenario than Scenario A or the Preferred Option may increase the risk of exacerbating local congestion issues, particularly at pinch points such as Orwell Bridge, without the provision of new infrastructure or transport facilities. Should new development be situated in more rural locations, or in the countryside, access to sustainable transport modes may be more limited whilst the longer distances may mean walking or cycling to central areas and places of employment may be less feasible for new residents.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	It is largely uncertain the impacts each growth option would have on SA Objective 19. However, to some extent, the greater quantity of development proposed under this option than Scenario A or the Preferred Option may be likely to result in greater pressure placed on the existing capacity of digital infrastructure. Where residents are situated in rural locations, it may be challenging to ensure they all have access to high internet speeds without the provision of new infrastructure.

30,143 dwellings 32,376 jobs	<p>Alternative Scenario C</p> <p>An infrastructure-led scenario based on a high increase in growth in Ipswich, with a 40% increase in the 2017-homes target relative to OAN. This high growth scenario is for both Ipswich and Suffolk Coastal combined.</p>	
<p><i>The Norfolk and Suffolk Devolution Agreement June 2016 set out a commitment to substantially increase housing delivery and planned for 200,000 homes across Norfolk and Suffolk between 2012 – 2036, along with the delivery of significant infrastructure. Scenario C aspires to support this ambitious growth. In addition to 30,143 dwellings it would also permit the delivery of key infrastructure, potentially including a resolution to congestion problems associated with the closure of Orwell Bridge during bad weather. The new infrastructure would also open up new areas inside and outside of the Borough for residential development, such as large sites opening up following major road schemes. This scenario would also facilitate the delivery of new services, including health, education and community infrastructure, that could be delivered on-site as well as a large quantity of affordable and social-rented housing.</i></p>		
SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	At 2.3 people per dwelling, 30,143 new dwellings would more than support the Borough's anticipated population growth. The provision of services and facilities on-site that this scenario would facilitate could be accessible via foot, which is particularly beneficial to the growing elderly population and would help to alleviate the risk of social exclusion.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	Alternative Scenario C would deliver significantly more housing than the OAN, and 4,306 more dwellings than Scenario B. It would also deliver a greater quantity of affordable housing and would be likely to cater to the wider housing needs of local and new residents.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	Scenario C proposes the greatest quantity of growth through an infrastructure led proposal that would provide additional health and leisure services and facilities and could therefore help to alleviate existing pressures on GP surgeries and to ensure all residents have good access to necessary health services. It is unlikely that most residents would be able to walk or cycle to access most services and facilities, given their more rural locations, in which case this Scenario may not encourage walking and cycling amongst new residents as much as the Preferred Approach might.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+	<p>Given the provision of new services and facilities, including those designed for culture or leisure purposes, it is likely that many residents under this scenario would be able to pursue high quality and active lifestyles and to feel integrated into a local community. The greater quantity of development could have an impact on crime rates or social cohesion due to more rapid growth.</p> <p>It is somewhat uncertain where development would be located, although this approach may necessitate situating the majority of new residents in more rural locations outside the Borough where noise, air and light pollution associated with the central areas is less of a concern.</p>
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	Primary and secondary schools are distributed relatively equally throughout Ipswich. However, the entire Borough currently has limited surplus capacity whilst a shortage of both primary and secondary school places is forecast in multiple areas. Scenario C proposes the greatest quantity of growth through an infrastructure led proposal that would provide additional schooling capacity, although it is likely that much of the proposed Development would be situated outside of Ipswich.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	--	Alternative Scenario C would accommodate more new housing than other scenarios and could therefore be expected to result in a greater increase in the consumption of water resources. The majority of development would also be expected to be situated in groundwater SPZs and there would be a cumulative risk to the quality of groundwater sources. It is expected that construction will closely consider the potential impacts on water quality and prevent runoff during construction. SuDS would also be expected at a number of sites but given the quantity of development being considered a major adverse effect on water resources cannot be ruled out.

7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	--	<p>Alternative Scenario C would accommodate more new housing than other scenarios and could therefore be expected to result in a greater increase in air pollution, particularly as many residents could be situated in rural locations where access to sustainable transport modes is more limited and where they have to travel longer distances to reach central areas and places of employment and thus are less likely to walk or cycle.</p> <p>A key facet of Scenario C is the delivery of significant infrastructure and it is largely uncertain the impacts this would have on the environment. Some of the congestion issues troubling certain locations of the Borough could be resolved, which would help to reduce rates of air pollution in these locations, although it would also introduce greater rates of air pollution, over the long term, in locations where new roads are provided.</p>
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	-	<p>As development would take place in new locations opened up by new road schemes, it is likely that a large portion of development would take place outside the Borough in the more rural neighbouring authorities in previously undeveloped locations and on greenfield land and thus significant losses of agriculturally and ecologically valuable soils may be more likely under Scenario C than any other scenario.</p>
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	--	<p>Alternative Scenario C would accommodate more new housing than other scenarios and could therefore be expected to result in a greater increase in the generation of waste. New residents should be provided with the opportunity to recycle most types of household waste frequently and conveniently. Given the quantity of development being considered, a major adverse impact on waste generation would be likely and ensuring high rates of recycling in all cases would be very difficult. Options for reusing materials or buildings in rural locations would also be more limited.</p>
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	--	<p>At 3.1T CO₂ per capita, the population growth of 69,329 supported in this scenario could lead to an increase in annual CO₂ emissions in the order of 214,920T. It should be noted that development would be phased in over the LPR period and that per capita CO₂ emissions decreased from 5.8T in 2005 to 3.1T in 2016 and this trend is likely to continue to some extent. As development would take place in new locations opened up by new road schemes, it is likely that a large portion of development would take place outside the Borough in the more rural neighbouring authorities, where carbon footprints per capita are generally greater.</p>
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	<p>The ambitious level of growth aspired for under Scenario C would be likely to require a greater quantity of sites to be developed on and this could make it difficult to avoid land at risk of flooding in all cases.</p>
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+/-	<p>The ambitious level of growth aspired for under Scenario C would be likely to require a greater quantity of sites to be developed on and this could make it difficult to avoid adverse impacts on estuaries in all cases.</p>
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	<p>The ambitious level of growth aspired for under Scenario C would be likely to require a greater quantity of sites to be developed on and this could make it difficult to avoid adverse impacts on biodiversity in all cases. Development in the more rural areas outside the Borough is more likely to risk adversely impacting protected species as well as to reduce the connectivity of the ecological network by increasing the distances between habitats.</p>
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	-	<p>The ambitious level of growth aspired for under Scenario C would be likely to require a greater quantity of sites to be developed on and this could make it difficult to avoid adverse impacts on heritage assets in all cases. Should taller buildings be required to accommodate the greater number of new dwellings, impacts on the local setting are more likely.</p>
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	-	<p>The ambitious level of growth aspired for under Scenario C would be likely to require a greater quantity of sites to be developed on and this could make it difficult to avoid adverse impacts on distinctive landscapes or townscapes in all cases. Should taller buildings be required to accommodate the greater number of new dwellings, impacts on the local character and views are more likely.</p>
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth	++	<p>The creation of 32,376 jobs under Alternative Scenario C would more than satisfy local employment needs over the LPR period and would facilitate a transformation of Ipswich's economy. The ambitious economic growth target under this scenario could help to boost the local population of those of working age.</p>

throughout the plan area		
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The greater population growth and significant uplift in jobs would support would be likely to help enhance the vitality and viability of town centres throughout the Borough.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	+/-	<p>The substantial uplift target for housing aspired to under this scenario would enable the delivery of key infrastructure such as new major road schemes. This would be expected to help alleviate congestion issues in some areas of the Borough, particularly at pinch points such as Orwell Bridge. The population of Ipswich is ageing, and it will be important to help increase the population of the local working age group.</p> <p>It is expected that this option would require a large quantity of development to be situated outside Ipswich in the more rural neighbouring authorities. Access to public transport modes is generally more limited here, particularly as development would occur on new land opened up due to major road schemes. The greater distances to reach central areas may also contribute towards a generally higher reliance on personal car use under this scenario than others.</p>
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	It is largely uncertain the impacts each growth option would have on SA Objective 19. However, to some extent, the greater quantity of development proposed under this option than other scenarios may be likely to result in greater pressure placed on the existing capacity of digital infrastructure. Where residents are situated in rural locations, it may be challenging to ensure they all have access to high internet speeds without the provision of new infrastructure. On the other hand, where new development is located the relatively large scale of it could facilitate the delivery of additional digital infrastructure that benefits the local community. Given the scale of development under this infrastructure-led scenario, it is considered to be likely that in some locations the proposed Development could facilitate the delivery of additional digital infrastructure.

Alternative Scenario D: 8,010 dwellings and 9,500 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The provision of 8,010 new homes would be expected to satisfy the housing needs of the Borough by 2036 and to support the anticipated population growth. Careful consideration in the LPR would be required to help ensure these residents have good access to culture, leisure and community facilities to avoid social exclusion. It is largely uncertain what impact each growth option would have on the quality of homes. The scenario would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good and where there is an existing community. Leisure and culture facilities, such as sports clubs, play areas and meeting points, are distributed liberally throughout the Borough and are unlikely to be rendered over-capacity. Under this scenario it may be easier than all other scenarios to ensure that new residents do not feel socially excluded.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	The Preferred Option for growth would satisfy the minimum housing needs of Ipswich over the LPR period and it is expected that a significant portion of these homes would be of a mixture and type that ensure the diverse needs of Ipswich's varied and growing population are catered for. Whilst this scenario doesn't allow for uplift or a buffer in relation to housing need, if the Council were to allocate all available sites (which would accommodate 9,517 dwellings) there would be a 14% contingency over the 8,010 housing requirement.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	There are currently 23 GP surgeries within the boundary of Ipswich, predominantly situated in the northern and eastern regions of the Borough, some of which are experiencing pressures on capacity. This growth scenario proposes the lowest quantity of new homes and so would be less likely than the alternatives to result in significant over-capacity concerns at schools and health services. Given most development would be within the Borough, the majority of new residents would be expected to have good access to health facilities. Residents would have excellent access to open spaces and leisure facilities. Given that most services, amenities and facilities would be within walking distance this option would be likely to encourage greater rates of walking and cycling than any other growth scenario.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+/-	With lower quantities of development, the risk of rising crime rates may be lower than other scenarios where the population growth could potentially grow significantly more. This approach would be likely to situate nearly all new residents in the relatively urban Ipswich where major noise, air and light pollutants are relatively common. This approach may therefore lead to somewhat lower quality living environments than other scenarios, although this is largely dependent on the detail of development design and its precise distribution. It may be more feasible under this approach than others to situate all new residential development in locations that have excellent access to services and facilities that benefit the health, education and employment prospects of new residents and enable them to pursue high quality and active lifestyles.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+/-	Primary and secondary schools are distributed relatively equally throughout Ipswich, but the entire Borough currently has limited surplus capacity, with a shortage of both primary and secondary school places being forecast in multiple areas. Given the likely sizes of most development and their somewhat constrained locations within the Borough, it is unlikely that this approach would facilitate the delivery of additional services or facilities in most cases. This approach would deliver lower levels of development than any other scenario and may therefore be less likely to result in over-capacity concerns in some locations, although this is caveated by the fact that other scenarios would be likely to have more dispersed development with many new homes in settlements outside the Borough, which could reduce pressure on educational facilities within Ipswich.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	-	Under this scenario, it is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,010 homes would result in a net increase in the consumption of water resources in the Borough. It is expected that much of this development would be within Groundwater SPZs in Ipswich and there could be a cumulative risk of impacts on water quality. However, it is expected that construction would closely consider the potential impacts on water quality and prevent runoff during construction. SuDS would also be expected at a larger developments.

Alternative Scenario D: 8,010 dwellings and 9,500 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	It is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,010 homes would result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, in large part due to the associated increase in road transport. This could make it increasingly difficult to achieve air quality improvement targets at AQMAs in the Borough. Access to sustainable transport modes in Ipswich may help to limit this increase to some extent. This impact would be likely to be more limited than it is under all other scenarios considered by the Council.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	A large portion of development could potentially be situated on brownfield land. This fact, coupled with the fact that this approach would require lower levels of development than other approaches, means that Scenario D would be likely to help ensure an efficient use of land and to limit the loss of valuable soils and minerals due to development.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	It is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,010 homes would result in a net rise in waste generation. Mitigation in the form of a strong recycling or re-use policy during construction would help to limit the use of materials. New residents should be provided with the opportunity to recycle most types of household waste frequently and conveniently. This scenario would be likely to result in significantly less waste than other growth scenarios considered by the Council.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	-	<p>The average carbon footprint per capita in 2016 in Ipswich was 3.1tonnes(T) Carbon dioxide (CO₂). A population growth of approximately 18,423 (i.e. 2.3 people per dwelling) could potentially lead to an increase in annual CO₂ emissions in the order of 57,111T, although it should be noted that development would be phased in over the LPR period and that per capita CO₂ emissions decreased from 5.8T in 2005 to 3.1T in 2016 and this trend is likely to continue to some extent. However, the level of growth proposed under this option would be likely to lead to a net increase in the Borough's carbon footprint.</p> <p>This scenario would be expected to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good. New residents under this scenario may therefore be likely to have a lower carbon footprint or to have less of an adverse impact on air quality than residents situated in the more rural and, in some cases, more isolated areas of the neighbouring authorities as they will typically be in closer proximity to services, facilities and sustainable transport modes.</p>
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	This approach proposes lower levels of development compared with other scenarios and may therefore provide greater choice in terms of where to situate development in the Borough, although it is uncertain given the limited land availability. Greater choice over site allocations provides greater freedom in terms of avoiding land at risk of flooding. Conversely, flood risk is fairly prevalent in Ipswich and situating all development here, instead of directing some to outside the Borough, could make it more difficult to avoid land at risk of flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+	Scenario D would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough and could also enable lower density developments or low-rise buildings. This would contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of biodiversity including those associated with the River Orwell or the coast and estuary because adverse impacts on the distinctive character of the estuary and the heritage, landscape and biodiversity assets here may more easily be avoided.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	+	Scenario D would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough and could also enable lower density developments or low-rise buildings. This could contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of biodiversity including those associated with the River Orwell or the coast and estuary because adverse impacts on sensitive constraints and assets designated for their biodiversity value are likely to be more easily avoided, with the majority of them in fairly rural locations. Situating all development in the relatively urban Borough would also be less likely to risk adversely impacting protected species or to risk reducing habitat connectivity than if most development were in the more rural areas outside the Borough. On the other hand, this approach could lead to development taking place on urban greenspaces and limiting opportunities for urban biodiversity, although this would be expected to be a very limited impact.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate	+	Impacts on the landscape and townscape character depend almost entirely on the precise details of development, such as its type, pattern and form, in relation to its

Alternative Scenario D: 8,010 dwellings and 9,500 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance		precise location. Lower density developments or low-rise buildings would contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of cultural heritage because adverse impacts on sensitive constraints and assets designated for their cultural heritage value are likely to be more easily avoided. With fewer locations being developed under this scenario than other scenarios, fewer heritage assets would be placed at risk compared to other higher growth options. It may also be more feasible to ensure all development is in-keeping with the existing setting and makes a positive contribution to the local character under this option.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	+	Lower density developments or low-rise buildings would contribute to a range of potential benefits for the protecting the character of landscapes or townscapes as they would be less imposing than high-density or taller developments. At the same time, higher density developments could result in less land being lost to development, contributing to a more efficient land-use approach. A larger proportion of new development would be likely to be in-keeping with the existing townscape, with adverse impacts on the local character also avoided or minor due to less greenfield sites being lost to development.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	The creation of 9,500 jobs under Alternative Scenario D would satisfy local employment needs over the Plan period and would contribute towards a transformation of Ipswich's economy. The ambitious economic growth target under this scenario could help to boost the local population of those of working age.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The greater population growth and significant uplift in jobs would support would be likely to help enhance the vitality and viability of town centres throughout the Borough.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	++	Scenario D would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good. This would help to reduce the need for residents to travel far and frequently and would also help to facilitate a higher uptake of sustainable transport modes than other scenarios where higher quantities of development are proposed, and a larger number of new residents would be situated in more rural locations.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	++	It is somewhat uncertain the impacts each growth option would have on SA Objective 19. However, the lower quantity of development proposed under this option may be likely to result in less pressure placed on the existing capacity of digital infrastructure and may lead to a higher proportion of all residents having good access to fast internet speeds. It is likely to be more feasible to deliver broadband or full fibre internet for development in urban locations than it would for development in rural locations and, where such digital infrastructure is provided for, a large portion of residents would be catered for.

Alternative Scenario E: 8,838 dwellings and 15,580 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The provision of 8838 new homes would be expected to satisfy the housing needs of the Borough by 2036 and to support the anticipated population growth. Given the ageing population of the Borough, careful consideration in the LPR would be required to help ensure these residents have good access to culture, leisure and community facilities to avoid social exclusion. It is largely uncertain what impact each growth option would have on the quality of homes. The scenario would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good and where there is an existing community. Leisure and culture facilities, such as sports clubs, play areas and meeting points, are distributed liberally throughout the Borough and are unlikely to be rendered over-capacity. Under this scenario it may be easier than all other scenarios to ensure that new residents do not feel socially excluded.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	Scenario E would satisfy the minimum housing needs of Ipswich over the LPR period and it is expected that a significant portion of these homes would be of a mixture and type that ensure the diverse needs of Ipswich's varied and growing population are catered for. If the Council were to allocate all available sites (which would accommodate 9,517 dwellings) there would be a 7.7% contingency over the 8,838 housing requirement.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	There are currently 23 GP surgeries within the boundary of Ipswich, predominantly situated in the northern and eastern regions of the Borough, some of which are experiencing pressures on capacity. This growth scenario proposes a significantly lower quantity of new homes than Alternative Scenarios A, B and C but only a slightly higher quantity than the Old Preferred Approach and Scenarios D and F. This scenario would therefore be relatively unlikely to result in over-capacity concerns at schools and health services. Given most development would be within the Borough, the majority of new residents would be expected to have good access to health facilities. Residents would have excellent access to open spaces and leisure facilities. Given that most services, amenities and facilities would be within walking distance this option would be likely to encourage greater rates of walking and cycling than any other growth scenario.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+/-	With lower quantities of development, the risk of rising crime rates may be lower than other scenarios where the population growth could potentially grow significantly more. This approach would be likely to situate nearly all new residents in the relatively urban Ipswich where major noise, air and light pollutants are relatively common. This approach may therefore lead to somewhat lower quality living environments than other scenarios, although this is largely dependent on the detail of development design and its precise distribution. It may be more feasible under this approach than others to situate all new residential development in locations that have excellent access to services and facilities that benefit the health, education and employment prospects of new residents and enable them to pursue high quality and active lifestyles.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+/-	Primary and secondary schools are distributed relatively equally throughout Ipswich, but the entire Borough currently has limited surplus capacity, with a shortage of both primary and secondary school places being forecast in multiple areas. Given the likely sizes of most development and their somewhat constrained locations within the Borough, it is unlikely that this approach would facilitate the delivery of additional services or facilities in most cases. This approach would deliver lower levels of development than any other scenario and may therefore be less likely to result in over-capacity concerns in some locations, although this is caveated by the fact that other scenarios would be likely to have more dispersed development with many new homes in settlements outside the Borough, which could reduce pressure on educational facilities within Ipswich.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	-	Under this scenario, it is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,838 homes would result in a net increase in the consumption of water resources in the Borough. It is expected that much of this development would be within Groundwater SPZs in Ipswich and there could be a cumulative risk of impacts on water quality. However, it is expected that construction would closely consider the potential impacts on water quality and prevent runoff during construction. SuDS would also be expected at a larger developments.

Alternative Scenario E: 8,838 dwellings and 15,580 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	It is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,838 homes would result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, in large part due to the associated increase in road transport. This could make it increasingly difficult to achieve air quality improvement targets at AQMAs in the Borough. Access to sustainable transport modes in Ipswich may help to limit this increase to some extent. This impact would be likely to be more limited than it is under all other scenarios considered by the Council.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	A large portion of development could potentially be situated on brownfield land. This fact, coupled with the fact that this approach would require lower levels of development than most other scenarios (significantly less than Alternative Scenarios A, B and C), means that Scenario E would be likely to help ensure an efficient use of land and to limit the loss of valuable soils and minerals due to development. This positive impact would be likely to be of a slightly lower magnitude than for Scenarios D and F.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	It is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,838 homes would result in a net increase in waste generation. Mitigation in the form of a strong recycling or re-use policy during construction would help to limit the use of materials. New residents should be provided with the opportunity to recycle most types of household waste frequently and conveniently. This scenario would be likely to result in significantly less waste than other growth scenarios considered by the Council.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	-	The average carbon footprint per capita in 2016 in Ipswich was 3.1tonnes(T) Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). A population growth of approximately 18,423 (i.e. 2.3 people per dwelling) could potentially lead to an increase in annual CO ₂ emissions in the order of 63,015T, although it should be noted that development would be phased in over the LPR period and that per capita CO ₂ emissions decreased from 5.8T in 2005 to 3.1T in 2016 and this trend is likely to continue to some extent. However, the level of growth proposed under this option would be likely to lead to a net increase in the Borough's carbon footprint. Scenario E would be expected to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good. New residents under this scenario may therefore be likely to have a lower carbon footprint or to have less of an adverse impact on air quality than residents situated in the more rural and, in some cases, more isolated areas of the neighbouring authorities as they will typically be in closer proximity to services, facilities and sustainable transport modes.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	This approach proposes lower levels of development compared with most other scenarios and may therefore provide greater choice in terms of where to situate development in the Borough, although it is uncertain given the limited land availability. Greater choice over site allocations provides greater freedom in terms of avoiding land at risk of flooding. Conversely, flood risk is fairly prevalent in Ipswich and situating all development here, instead of directing some to outside the Borough, could make it more difficult to avoid land at risk of flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+	Scenario E would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough and could also enable lower density developments or low-rise buildings. This would contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of biodiversity including those associated with the River Orwell or the coast and estuary because adverse impacts on the distinctive character of the estuary and the heritage, landscape and biodiversity assets here may more easily be avoided.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	+/-	Scenario E would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough and could also enable lower density developments or low-rise buildings. This could contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of biodiversity including those associated with the River Orwell or the coast and estuary because adverse impacts on sensitive constraints and assets designated for their biodiversity value are likely to be more easily avoided, with the majority of them in fairly rural locations. Situating all development in the relatively urban Borough would also be less likely to risk adversely impacting protected species or to risk reducing habitat connectivity than if most development were in the more rural areas outside the Borough. On the other hand, this approach would be likely to lead to development taking place on urban greenspaces and limiting opportunities for urban biodiversity given the scale of development proposed.

Alternative Scenario E: 8,838 dwellings and 15,580 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
		More development would be required in rural locations where impacts on wildlife are likely to be more severe, such as reducing the connectivity of ecological networks.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	+	Impacts on the landscape and townscape character depend almost entirely on the precise details of development, such as its type, pattern and form, in relation to its precise location. Lower density developments or low-rise buildings would contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of cultural heritage because adverse impacts on sensitive constraints and assets designated for their cultural heritage value are likely to be more easily avoided. With fewer locations being developed under this scenario than other scenarios, fewer heritage assets would be placed at risk compared to other higher growth options. It may also be more feasible to ensure all development is in-keeping with the existing setting and makes a positive contribution to the local character under this option.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	+/-	Lower density developments or low-rise buildings would contribute to a range of potential benefits for the protecting the character of landscapes or townscapes as they would be less imposing than high-density or taller developments. At the same time, higher density developments could result in less land being lost to development, contributing to a more efficient land-use approach. A larger proportion of new development would be likely to be in-keeping with the existing townscape, with adverse impacts on the local character also avoided or minor due to less greenfield sites being lost to development. On the other hand, this approach would be likely to lead to development taking place on urban greenspaces and limiting opportunities for urban biodiversity given the scale of development proposed. More development would also be required in rural locations where impacts on landscape character are likely to be more severe and more difficult to avoid or minimise.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	The creation of 15,580 jobs under this Scenario would more than satisfy local employment needs over the Plan period and would contribute towards a transformation of Ipswich's economy. The ambitious economic growth target under this scenario could help to boost the local population of those of working age.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The greater population growth and significant uplift in jobs would support would be likely to help enhance the vitality and viability of town centres throughout the Borough.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	+	Scenario E would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good. This would help to reduce the need for residents to travel far and frequently and would also help to facilitate a higher uptake of sustainable transport modes than other scenarios where higher quantities of development are proposed, and a larger number of new residents would be situated in more rural locations. However, the significant scale of growth would be likely to place the capacity of various nodes and routes of public transport under pressure. This option would also result in a greater increase in local car movements than options of lower quantities of development.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	++	It is somewhat uncertain the impacts each growth option would have on SA Objective 19. However, the lower quantity of development proposed under this option may be likely to result in less pressure placed on the existing capacity of digital infrastructure and may lead to a higher proportion of all residents having good access to fast internet speeds. It is likely to be more feasible to deliver broadband or full fibre internet for development in urban locations than it would for development in rural locations and, where such digital infrastructure is provided for, a large portion of residents would be catered for.

Alternative Scenario F: 8,802 dwellings and 15,580 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The provision of 8,802 new homes would be expected to satisfy the housing needs of the Borough by 2036 and to support the anticipated population growth. Given the ageing population of the Borough, careful consideration in the LPR would be required to help ensure these residents have good access to culture, leisure and community facilities to avoid social exclusion. It is largely uncertain what impact each growth option would have on the quality of homes. The scenario would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good and where there is an existing community. Leisure and culture facilities, such as sports clubs, play areas and meeting points, are distributed liberally throughout the Borough and are unlikely to be rendered over-capacity. Under this scenario it may be easier than all other scenarios to ensure that new residents do not feel socially excluded.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	Scenario F would satisfy the minimum housing needs of Ipswich over the LPR period and it is expected that a significant portion of these homes would be of a mixture and type that ensure the diverse needs of Ipswich's varied and growing population are catered for. If the Council were to allocate all available sites (which would accommodate 9,517 dwellings) there would be a 8.1% contingency over the 8,802 housing requirement.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	There are currently 23 GP surgeries within the boundary of Ipswich, predominantly situated in the northern and eastern regions of the Borough, some of which are experiencing pressures on capacity. This growth scenario proposes a significantly lower quantity of new homes than Alternative Scenarios A, B and C but only a slightly higher quantity than the Old Preferred Approach an Scenario E. This scenario would therefore be relatively unlikely to result in over-capacity concerns at schools and health services. Given most development would be within the Borough, the majority of new residents would be expected to have good access to health facilities. Residents would have excellent access to open spaces and leisure facilities. Given that most services, amenities and facilities would be within walking distance this option would be likely to encourage greater rates of walking and cycling than any other growth scenario.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+/-	With lower quantities of development, the risk of rising crime rates may be lower than other scenarios where the population growth could potentially grow significantly more. This approach would be likely to situate nearly all new residents in the relatively urban Ipswich where major noise, air and light pollutants are relatively common. This approach may therefore lead to somewhat lower quality living environments than other scenarios, although this is largely dependent on the detail of development design and its precise distribution. It may be more feasible under this approach than others to situate all new residential development in locations that have excellent access to services and facilities that benefit the health, education and employment prospects of new residents and enable them to pursue high quality and active lifestyles.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+/-	Primary and secondary schools are distributed relatively equally throughout Ipswich, but the entire Borough currently has limited surplus capacity, with a shortage of both primary and secondary school places being forecast in multiple areas. Given the likely sizes of most development and their somewhat constrained locations within the Borough, it is unlikely that this approach would facilitate the delivery of additional services or facilities in most cases. This approach would deliver lower levels of development than any other scenario and may therefore be less likely to result in over-capacity concerns in some locations, although this is caveated by the fact that other scenarios would be likely to have more dispersed development with many new homes in settlements outside the Borough, which could reduce pressure on educational facilities within Ipswich.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	-	Under this scenario, it is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,802 homes would result in a net increase in the consumption of water resources in the Borough. It is expected that much of this development would be within Groundwater SPZs in Ipswich and there could be a cumulative risk of impacts on water quality. However, it is expected that construction would closely consider the potential impacts on water quality and prevent runoff during construction. SuDS would also be expected at a larger developments.

Alternative Scenario F: 8,802 dwellings and 15,580 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	It is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,802 homes would result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, in large part due to the associated increase in road transport. This could make it increasingly difficult to achieve air quality improvement targets at AQMAs in the Borough. Access to sustainable transport modes in Ipswich may help to limit this increase to some extent. This impact would be likely to be more limited than it is under all other scenarios considered by the Council.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	A large portion of development could potentially be situated on brownfield land. This fact, coupled with the fact that this approach would require lower levels of development than most other scenarios (significantly less than Alternative Scenarios A, B and C), means that this scenario would be likely to help ensure an efficient use of land and to limit the loss of valuable soils and minerals due to development. This positive impact would be likely to be of a slightly lower magnitude than for Scenario D.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	It is likely that the construction and occupation of 8,802 homes would result in a net increase in waste generation. Mitigation in the form of a strong recycling or re-use policy during construction would help to limit the use of materials. New residents should be provided with the opportunity to recycle most types of household waste frequently and conveniently. This scenario would be likely to result in significantly less waste than other growth scenarios considered by the Council.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	-	The average carbon footprint per capita in 2016 in Ipswich was 3.1tonnes(T) Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). A population growth of approximately 18,423 (i.e. 2.3 people per dwelling) could potentially lead to an increase in annual CO ₂ emissions in the order of 62,758T, although it should be noted that development would be phased in over the LPR period and that per capita CO ₂ emissions decreased from 5.8T in 2005 to 3.1T in 2016 and this trend is likely to continue to some extent. However, the level of growth proposed under this option would be likely to lead to a net increase in the Borough's carbon footprint. Scenario F would be expected to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good. New residents under this scenario may therefore be likely to have a lower carbon footprint or to have less of an adverse impact on air quality than residents situated in the more rural and, in some cases, more isolated areas of the neighbouring authorities as they will typically be in closer proximity to services, facilities and sustainable transport modes.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	This approach proposes lower levels of development compared with most other scenarios and may therefore provide greater choice in terms of where to situate development in the Borough, although it is uncertain given the limited land availability. Greater choice over site allocations provides greater freedom in terms of avoiding land at risk of flooding. Conversely, flood risk is fairly prevalent in Ipswich and situating all development here, instead of directing some to outside the Borough, could make it more difficult to avoid land at risk of flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+	Scenario F would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough and could also enable lower density developments or low-rise buildings. This would contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of biodiversity including those associated with the River Orwell or the coast and estuary because adverse impacts on the distinctive character of the estuary and the heritage, landscape and biodiversity assets here may more easily be avoided.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	+/-	Scenario F would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough and could also enable lower density developments or low-rise buildings. This could contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of biodiversity including those associated with the River Orwell or the coast and estuary because adverse impacts on sensitive constraints and assets designated for their biodiversity value are likely to be more easily avoided, with the majority of them in fairly rural locations. Situating all development in the relatively urban Borough would also be less likely to risk adversely impacting protected species or to risk reducing habitat connectivity than if most development were in the more rural areas outside the Borough. On the other hand, this approach would be likely to lead to development taking place on urban greenspaces and limiting opportunities for urban biodiversity given the scale of development proposed.

Alternative Scenario F: 8,802 dwellings and 15,580 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
		More development would be required in rural locations where impacts on wildlife are likely to be more severe, such as reducing the connectivity of ecological networks.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	+	Impacts on the landscape and townscape character depend almost entirely on the precise details of development, such as its type, pattern and form, in relation to its precise location. Lower density developments or low-rise buildings would contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of cultural heritage because adverse impacts on sensitive constraints and assets designated for their cultural heritage value are likely to be more easily avoided. With fewer locations being developed under this scenario than other scenarios, fewer heritage assets would be placed at risk compared to other higher growth options. It may also be more feasible to ensure all development is in-keeping with the existing setting and makes a positive contribution to the local character under this option.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	+/-	Lower density developments or low-rise buildings would contribute to a range of potential benefits for the protecting the character of landscapes or townscapes as they would be less imposing than high-density or taller developments. At the same time, higher density developments could result in less land being lost to development, contributing to a more efficient land-use approach. A larger proportion of new development would be likely to be in-keeping with the existing townscape, with adverse impacts on the local character also avoided or minor due to less greenfield sites being lost to development. On the other hand, this approach would be likely to lead to development taking place on urban greenspaces and limiting opportunities for urban biodiversity given the scale of development proposed. More development would also be required in rural locations where impacts on landscape character are likely to be more severe and more difficult to avoid or minimise.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	The creation of 15,580 jobs under this Scenario would more than satisfy local employment needs over the Plan period and would contribute towards a transformation of Ipswich's economy. The ambitious economic growth target under this scenario could help to boost the local population of those of working age.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The greater population growth and significant uplift in jobs would support would be likely to help enhance the vitality and viability of town centres throughout the Borough.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	+	Scenario F would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good. This would help to reduce the need for residents to travel far and frequently and would also help to facilitate a higher uptake of sustainable transport modes than other scenarios where higher quantities of development are proposed, and a larger number of new residents would be situated in more rural locations. However, the significant scale of growth would be likely to place the capacity of various nodes and routes of public transport under pressure. This option would also result in a greater increase in local car movements than options of lower quantities of development.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	++	It is somewhat uncertain the impacts each growth option would have on SA Objective 19. However, the lower quantity of development proposed under this option may be likely to result in less pressure placed on the existing capacity of digital infrastructure and may lead to a higher proportion of all residents having good access to fast internet speeds. It is likely to be more feasible to deliver broadband or full fibre internet for development in urban locations than it would for development in rural locations and, where such digital infrastructure is provided for, a large portion of residents would be catered for.

Alternative Scenario G: 9,612 dwellings and 15,580 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The provision of 9,612 new homes would be expected to satisfy the housing needs of the Borough by 2036 and to support the anticipated population growth. Given the ageing population of the Borough, careful consideration in the LPR would be required to help ensure these residents have good access to culture, leisure and community facilities to avoid social exclusion. It is largely uncertain what impact each growth option would have on the quality of homes. The scenario would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good and where there is an existing community. Leisure and culture facilities, such as sports clubs, play areas and meeting points, are distributed liberally throughout the Borough and are unlikely to be rendered over-capacity. Under this scenario it may be easier than all other scenarios to ensure that new residents do not feel socially excluded.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	Scenario G would satisfy the minimum housing needs of Ipswich over the LPR period and it is expected that a significant portion of these homes would be of a mixture and type that ensure the diverse needs of Ipswich's varied and growing population are catered for. If the Council were to allocate all available sites (which would accommodate 9,517 dwellings) there would be a 95 dwelling shortfall and so there is a low certainty of this scenario being achievable. It would also not allow for any uplift.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	There are currently 23 GP surgeries within the boundary of Ipswich, predominantly situated in the northern and eastern regions of the Borough, some of which are experiencing pressures on capacity. This growth scenario proposes a significantly lower quantity of new homes than Alternative Scenarios A, B and C but a greater quantity than all other scenarios. Overall this scenario would be relatively unlikely to result in over-capacity concerns at schools and health services. Given most development would be within the Borough, the majority of new residents would be expected to have good access to health facilities. Residents would have excellent access to open spaces and leisure facilities. Given that most services, amenities and facilities would be within walking distance this option would be likely to encourage greater rates of walking and cycling than any other growth scenario.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+/-	With lower quantities of development, the risk of rising crime rates may be lower than other scenarios where the population growth could potentially grow significantly more. This approach would be likely to situate nearly all new residents in the relatively urban Ipswich where major noise, air and light pollutants are relatively common. This approach may therefore lead to somewhat lower quality living environments than other scenarios, although this is largely dependent on the detail of development design and its precise distribution. It may be more feasible under this approach than others to situate all new residential development in locations that have excellent access to services and facilities that benefit the health, education and employment prospects of new residents and enable them to pursue high quality and active lifestyles.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+/-	Primary and secondary schools are distributed relatively equally throughout Ipswich, but the entire Borough currently has limited surplus capacity, with a shortage of both primary and secondary school places being forecast in multiple areas. Given the likely sizes of most development and their somewhat constrained locations within the Borough, it is unlikely that this approach would facilitate the delivery of additional services or facilities in most cases. This approach would deliver lower levels of development than any other scenario and may therefore be less likely to result in over-capacity concerns in some locations, although this is caveated by the fact that other scenarios would be likely to have more dispersed development with many new homes in settlements outside the Borough, which could reduce pressure on educational facilities within Ipswich.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	-	Under this scenario, it is likely that the construction and occupation of 9,612 homes would result in a net increase in the consumption of water resources in the Borough. It is expected that much of this development would be within Groundwater SPZs in Ipswich and there could be a cumulative risk of impacts on water quality. However, it is expected that construction would closely consider the potential impacts on water quality and prevent runoff during construction. SuDS would also be expected at a larger developments.

Alternative Scenario G: 9,612 dwellings and 15,580 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	It is likely that the construction and occupation of 9,612 homes would result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, in large part due to the associated increase in road transport. This could make it increasingly difficult to achieve air quality improvement targets at AQMAs in the Borough. Access to sustainable transport modes in Ipswich may help to limit this increase to some extent. This impact would be likely to be more limited than it is under all other scenarios considered by the Council.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	A large portion of development could potentially be situated on brownfield land. This fact, coupled with the fact that this approach would require significantly less new development than Alternative Scenarios A, B and C, means that this scenario would be likely to help ensure an efficient use of land and to limit the loss of valuable soils and minerals due to development. This positive impact would be likely to be of a slightly lower magnitude than for Scenarios D, E and F.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	It is likely that the construction and occupation of 9,612 homes would result in a net increase in waste generation. Mitigation in the form of a strong recycling or re-use policy during construction would help to limit the use of materials. New residents should be provided with the opportunity to recycle most types of household waste frequently and conveniently. This scenario would be likely to result in significantly less waste than other growth scenarios considered by the Council.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	-	<p>The average carbon footprint per capita in 2016 in Ipswich was 3.1tonnes(T) Carbon dioxide (CO₂). A population growth of approximately 18,423 (i.e. 2.3 people per dwelling) could potentially lead to an increase in annual CO₂ emissions in the order of 68,533T, although it should be noted that development would be phased in over the LPR period and that per capita CO₂ emissions decreased from 5.8T in 2005 to 3.1T in 2016 and this trend is likely to continue to some extent. However, the level of growth proposed under this option would be likely to lead to a net increase in the Borough's carbon footprint.</p> <p>Scenario G would be expected to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good. New residents under this scenario may therefore be likely to have a lower carbon footprint or to have less of an adverse impact on air quality than residents situated in the more rural and, in some cases, more isolated areas of the neighbouring authorities as they will typically be in closer proximity to services, facilities and sustainable transport modes.</p>
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	This approach proposes lower levels of development compared with most other scenarios and may therefore provide greater choice in terms of where to situate development in the Borough, although it is uncertain given the limited land availability. Greater choice over site allocations provides greater freedom in terms of avoiding land at risk of flooding. Conversely, flood risk is fairly prevalent in Ipswich and situating all development here, instead of directing some to outside the Borough, could make it more difficult to avoid land at risk of flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+	Scenario G would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough and could also enable lower density developments or low-rise buildings. This would contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of biodiversity including those associated with the River Orwell or the coast and estuary because adverse impacts on the distinctive character of the estuary and the heritage, landscape and biodiversity assets here may more easily be avoided. This positive impact would be of a slightly lower magnitude than is predicted for Alternative Scenarios D, E and F.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	+/-	Scenario G would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough and could also enable lower density developments or low-rise buildings. This could contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of biodiversity including those associated with the River Orwell or the coast and estuary because adverse impacts on sensitive constraints and assets designated for their biodiversity value are likely to be more easily avoided, with the majority of them in fairly rural locations. Situating all development in the relatively urban Borough would also be less likely to risk adversely impacting protected species or to risk reducing habitat connectivity than if most development were in the more rural areas outside the Borough. On the other hand, this approach would be likely to lead to development taking place on urban greenspaces and limiting

Alternative Scenario G: 9,612 dwellings and 15,580 jobs

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
		opportunities for urban biodiversity given the scale of development proposed. More development would be required in rural locations where impacts on wildlife are likely to be more severe, such as reducing the connectivity of ecological networks.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	+	Impacts on the landscape and townscape character depend almost entirely on the precise details of development, such as its type, pattern and form, in relation to its precise location. Lower density developments or low-rise buildings would contribute to a range of potential benefits in terms of cultural heritage because adverse impacts on sensitive constraints and assets designated for their cultural heritage value are likely to be more easily avoided. With fewer locations being developed under this scenario than other scenarios, fewer heritage assets would be placed at risk compared to other higher growth options. It may also be more feasible to ensure all development is in-keeping with the existing setting and makes a positive contribution to the local character under this option. This positive impact would be of a slightly lower magnitude than is predicted for Alternative Scenarios D, E and F.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	+/-	Lower density developments or low-rise buildings would contribute to a range of potential benefits for the protecting the character of landscapes or townscapes as they would be less imposing than high-density or taller developments. At the same time, higher density developments could result in less land being lost to development, contributing to a more efficient land-use approach. A larger proportion of new development would be likely to be in-keeping with the existing townscape, with adverse impacts on the local character also avoided or minor due to less greenfield sites being lost to development. On the other hand, this approach would be likely to lead to development taking place on urban greenspaces and limiting opportunities for urban biodiversity given the scale of development proposed. More development would also be required in rural locations where impacts on landscape character are likely to be more severe and more difficult to avoid or minimise.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	The creation of 15,580 jobs under this Scenario would more than satisfy local employment needs over the Plan period and would contribute towards a transformation of Ipswich's economy. The ambitious economic growth target under this scenario could help to boost the local population of those of working age.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The greater population growth and significant uplift in jobs would support would be likely to help enhance the vitality and viability of town centres throughout the Borough.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	+	Scenario G would be likely to be able to situate all new residential development within the Borough, where access to facilities and services as well as public transport modes is very good. This would help to reduce the need for residents to travel far and frequently and would also help to facilitate a higher uptake of sustainable transport modes than other scenarios where higher quantities of development are proposed, and a larger number of new residents would be situated in more rural locations. However, the significant scale of growth would be likely to place the capacity of various nodes and routes of public transport under pressure. This option would also result in a greater increase in local car movements than options of lower quantities of development.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	++	It is somewhat uncertain the impacts each growth option would have on SA Objective 19. However, the lower quantity of development proposed under this option may be likely to result in less pressure placed on the existing capacity of digital infrastructure and may lead to a higher proportion of all residents having good access to fast internet speeds. It is likely to be more feasible to deliver broadband or full fibre internet for development in urban locations than it would for development in rural locations and, where such digital infrastructure is provided for, a large portion of residents would be catered for. This positive impact would be of a slightly lower magnitude than is predicted for Alternative Scenarios D, E and F.

Appraisals of Spatial Options

1.1.21 In order to deliver development through the LPR, the Council are considering a range of different spatial distribution options. Given the tightly drawn boundary around the Borough, the range of spatial options available to the Council is somewhat limited. Six different options for delivering the desired growth have been identified, the likely social, environmental and economic impacts of each are discussed in the following sections:

- **Spatial Option 1:** Higher-density urban regeneration;
- **Spatial Option 2:** Increased development beyond the Borough boundary;
- **Spatial Option 3:** Changing the use of existing land in the Borough to housing;
- **Spatial Option 4:** Continuation of existing approach (East Suffolk);
- **Spatial Option 5:** Focus on Ipswich and A14 transport corridor (East Suffolk); and
- **Spatial Option 6:** A12 transport corridor and dispersed rural focus (East Suffolk).

1.1.22 The appraisal of spatial options inherently involves a degree of uncertainty and assumptions are required throughout. By their nature, these assessments account for the cumulative effects of development in-combination and the identified impacts can be expected to arise in the short term and reside for the long term. Residential development is assumed to be in perpetuity, and so in the absence of mitigation any impacts on the local community, natural environment or economy can also be assumed to be in perpetuity.

1.1.23 The appraisal of spatial scenarios in Appendix C identified a range of benefits and likely impacts of each scenario. It is anticipated that certain spatial scenarios would help to facilitate different quantities of growth. The Preferred Approach and Alternative Scenario A would see nearly all new development occur in the Borough. Spatial Option 1: Higher-density urban regeneration and Spatial Option 3: Changing the use of existing land in the Borough to housing would help to deliver these growth options. Overall, the likely benefits or effects of Spatial Options 1 and 3 are somewhat similar to the likely effects of the Preferred Approach and Alternative Scenario A for growth. In contrast, Alternative Scenarios B and C would require a large quantity of development to occur outside the Borough and in order to do so a combination of spatial scenarios would be required.

1.1.24 Development in neighbouring authorities is likely on greenfield sites near rural settlements. These neighbouring authorities are currently in the process of preparing their own Local Plans. It is currently unknown where they would be allocating new development and so there is some degree of uncertainty over the likely effects, particularly cumulative effects, of development delivering through the Ipswich LPR on land in neighbouring authorities.

Spatial Option 1

Higher-density urban regeneration

Spatial Option 1 is designed around higher-density housing concentrated in urban areas. A similar option was consulted on during the preparation of planning documents in 2007, but for various reasons, including poor economic conditions rendering higher-density developments unviable, it was not pursued. Currently, the highest minimum density requirement in the adopted Local Plan is set out in Policy DM30 at 90 dwellings per hectare (dph).

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	++	Option 1 would focus the significant majority of new development in urban locations. Many of the sites allocated for development would be expected to be derelict brownfield sites and this option would help to regenerate some of the more run-down areas of the Borough whilst also enhancing the vitality and vibrancy of central area. It is likely that residents in these locations would have good access to key services and facilities, including education and health services, shops and leisure areas, as well as sustainable transport modes, that are prevalent throughout urban areas of Ipswich, reducing the need to travel by motorised vehicle. This would help to promote community interaction through passive and direct interactions, which may ensure that new residents live within, or close to, existing communities and community facilities and are less likely to feel excluded whilst also facilitating higher walking rates. Many new residents would be exposed to the higher rates of crime generally found in dense urban locations.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	Option 1 would make a major contribution towards meeting the housing need in the Borough by 2036, although it would be unlikely to satisfy the need on its own and would have to be pursued in-combination with another option. It is unclear the extent to which high-density developments would facilitate higher rates of affordable housing.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	It is likely that residents in these locations would have good access to key services and facilities including health centres. Depending on the density of development, it could be made increasingly difficult to deliver additional services on-site and new residents will be required to rely on existing services. This could lead to some capacity concerns in some locations for GP surgeries that are under existing capacity pressures. Access to green spaces as well as a diverse range of natural habitats may be more limited for some urban developments. This option would also help to promote community interaction through passive and direct interactions, which may ensure that new residents live within, or close to, existing communities and community facilities and are less likely to feel excluded whilst also facilitating higher walking rates.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	Residents living in urban locations would be likely to have to deal with higher levels of air, noise and light pollution, such as that associated with road transport or construction works, than those living in more rural locations, particularly if they live near AQMAs where the poor air quality is particularly harmful. High density developments may necessitate the use of taller buildings, such as apartment blocks, with less outdoor private amenity space and public open space provided for new residents as well as less floorspace within dwellings. They can also give rise to security or safety concerns due to the absence of public space and the large number of people going in and out. Higher density developments and taller buildings can be particularly unsuitable for families with children, although they can help to provide for higher quantities of affordable housing.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	It is likely that residents in these locations would have good access to key services and facilities including education services. Depending on the density of development, it could be made increasingly difficult to deliver additional services on-site and new residents will be required to rely on existing services. This could lead to some capacity concerns in some locations for school places that are under existing capacity pressures.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	+/-	Most of Ipswich is within groundwater SPZs and it is considered to be likely that siting most development in Ipswich could pose a risk to the quality of groundwaters. However, new development on greenfield land in rural locations outside of Ipswich may pose a greater risk to water quality.
7 - To maintain and where	+/-	Air pollution from many residents in this scenario would be likely to be lower than other options, primarily as they are able to more frequently utilise sustainable

possible improve air quality		transport modes like foot, cycle, bus or train, not only as they have better access to sustainable transport links but also because they live in proximity to services, facilities and employment areas. However, there are areas of poor air quality within the Borough and situating the majority of development in proximity to these may make it more difficult to achieve air quality improvement targets.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	In general, the approach of directing the majority of new development towards existing urban areas would increase the opportunities for development on brownfield sites and could help to minimise loss of agriculturally and ecologically important soils.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	+	Options for reusing buildings and recycled materials, as well as opportunities for residents and businesses to recycle waste, may be greater in the urban areas of Ipswich.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	+	The average carbon footprint of urban residents is generally lower than those in rural areas, primarily as they are able to more frequently utilise sustainable transport modes like foot, cycle, bus or train, not only as they have better access to sustainable transport links but also because they live in proximity to services, facilities and employment areas. In terms of renewable energy generation however, higher density developments may have less space available for solar panels and could also reduce the efficacy of any nearby panels due to shadowing. The higher densities could make Combined Heat and Power (CHP) a more viable option in some cases.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	Some of central Ipswich is within EA Flood Zones 2 or 3 and it will be necessary to allocate sites for development in a sequential approach. It may be difficult to avoid land at risk of flooding in all cases.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+	Option 1 would situate nearly all new development within urban locations and it is therefore unlikely that it would adversely affect the coast or estuaries. However, it would also not provide an opportunity to enhance the setting or character of the coast and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	+	This approach would help to direct development away from rural locations where sensitive biodiversity and landscape designations and assets are more prevalent. It may therefore be feasible to avoid significant effects on biodiversity and the natural landscape in most cases. New development can often be an opportunity to enhance a site's biodiversity value, particularly if the site is brownfield (although brownfield sites can often support a diverse ecology for which close regard should be given prior to development). Within low-density developments, incorporating green infrastructure, comprising a variety of native species within the development, could help to enhance the biodiversity value of the site whilst helping to better connect habitats in the local ecological network. Depending on the density of developments, Option 1 may in some cases make it difficult to incorporate high quality green infrastructure into new developments due to the higher density requirements.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	+/-	Should taller buildings be required to meet the higher density requirements, there is greater potential for development to have an adverse impact on long-distance views and to discord with the local character. A large quantity of cultural heritage assets, including Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and Conservation Areas, are situated within the urban areas of Ipswich, the setting of which could be adversely impacted by any nearby high-density developments or tall buildings.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	+	This approach would help to direct development away from rural locations where sensitive landscapes are more prevalent. It may therefore be feasible to avoid significant effects on the natural landscape in most cases. With most development taking place in urban areas, it is uncertain the extent to which high density development might discord with the local townscape character.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	New residents through this option would generally have good access to employment areas throughout the Borough, which would improve their employment prospects whilst providing support to the local economy. This would go some way to helping tackle deprivation and economic inequality in the Borough. By focussing development in urban areas within Ipswich's boundary, there may be less scope for future development to support the growth of nearby market towns.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and	++	Many of the sites allocated for development would be expected to be derelict brownfield sites and this option would help to regenerate some of the more run-

<p>viability of town and retail centres</p>		<p>down areas of the Borough whilst also enhancing the vitality and vibrancy of central area. By directing the majority of new residents to existing urban areas, Option 1 may be likely to help improve the vitality and viability of town centres throughout the Borough due to residents' ease of access to high streets and shops.</p>
<p>18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>This option would help to ensure that the majority of residents are able to more frequently utilise sustainable transport modes like foot, cycle, bus or train, not only as they have better access to sustainable transport links but also because they live in closer proximity to services, facilities and employment areas. This would enable efficient movement and higher rates of sustainable transport. Residents in urban areas may also, generally speaking, have better access to digital infrastructure and higher internet speeds, thereby enabling a greater proportion of social and business interactions to be conducted online and thus a reduced need to travel in some circumstances.</p>
<p>19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>It is considered to be likely that this option would help to situate the majority of new residents in locations with existing access to digital infrastructure. Depending on the density and location of development, it may in some circumstances be difficult to ensure the provision of new digital infrastructure equipped for future technologies.</p>

Spatial Option 2

Increased development beyond the Borough boundary

Spatial Option 2 would situate more housing outside of the Borough boundary in neighbouring districts such as East Suffolk, Babergh and Mid Suffolk. This could be pursued in a variety of ways, such as by developing predominantly in communities surrounding Ipswich or by distributing development across the more extensive Ipswich HMA. Alternatively, a new settlement could potentially be developed in the Ipswich HMA.

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+/-	<p>Under Option 2, a large proportion of new residential development would be situated outside the Borough boundary. Generally speaking, access to services and facilities, including health and education centres as well as culture and leisure facilities, are more limited in rural locations. Careful consideration would need to be given to new residential development to ensure residents are not excluded from important services, particularly given the growing elderly population who may be less willing to travel long distances on a regular basis.</p> <p>This approach would be unlikely to help tackle rates of deprivation or inequality in the Borough, particularly that which afflicts the central area, due to lower levels of development taking place in central areas and thus derelict sites being regenerated and less new jobs being located here. The more widely distributed development is throughout the HMA, the less likely it is that existing facilities and services would be rendered over-capacity, although the greater the risk that residents in these locations may feel excluded.</p> <p>Should the option of a new settlement in the wider Ipswich HMA be pursued, it would be good opportunity to situate a significant portion of new housing in proximity to services and facilities incorporated into the development. Depending on the layout of the settlement and the distribution of development, it may also be an opportunity to ensure that new residents are living within and active and engaged community that reduces the risk of exclusion.</p>
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	Option 2 would be expected to facilitate the delivery of enough housing to satisfy Ipswich's need, as well as a large proportion of affordable homes.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	Under Option 2, a large proportion of new residential development would be situated outside the Borough boundary. Generally speaking, access to services and facilities including health centres could be more limited in these locations. The wide distribution of development may make over-capacity concerns on health centres less likely. The majority of residents would also be expected to have excellent access to a diverse range of natural habitats and greenspaces.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	++	Under Option 2, low-density developments may be more common, and, in such circumstances, it is likely that new homes would be accompanied by larger quantities of outdoor amenity space with good access to high quality open spaces, thereby permitting high quality lives at home and outside. Many residents would be likely to be situated in rural locations where issues with air, light and noise pollution are less prescient.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	Under Option 2, a large proportion of new residential development would be situated outside the Borough boundary. Generally speaking, access to services and facilities including education centres could be more limited in these locations. The wide dispersion of development may help to avoid over-capacity concerns on schools in most cases. Should a new settlement be delivered it is expected it would provide the necessary schooling capacity for residents.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	+/-	Option 2 would be likely to distribute a large quantity of development and new residents in rural locations where the risk of harming natural water sources may be more likely than in urban locations, although the majority of Ipswich is within a groundwater SPZ.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Higher rates of driving long distances associated with rural residents poses a risk to air quality in these locations due to higher emissions associated with road traffic. However, these rural locations outside of Ipswich are likely to have currently better air quality than central areas of Ipswich.

8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	--	Additionally, opportunities for developing on brownfield land are more limited in rural locations and so it is likely that Option 2 would lead to the losses of a significant quantity of ecologically and agriculturally valuable soils.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	Options for using recycled materials or reusing buildings may be limited under this option due to the quantity of development in previously undeveloped greenfield land in rural locations.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	-	Where residents are in more rural locations, their access to sustainable modes of transport is typically more limited. They are therefore more likely to rely relatively heavily on personal car use, which contributes towards the higher average carbon footprint associated with rural living. This is compounded by the longer distances these residents need to travel to reach work, particularly those living outside Ipswich but working inside the Borough. It may be relatively feasible under this option to provide renewable energy generation capacity in many new generations due to their rural location and more spacious layouts.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	-	The risk of flooding largely depends on the precise distribution of development. Fluvial flood risk is present within and around Ipswich, including the rural areas to the north, and it may be difficult to avoid land at some risk of flooding in all cases.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	-	Situating development in the rural areas could make it difficult to avoid adverse impacts on the coast and estuaries in all cases, including the biodiversity value, sensitive landscapes and heritage value prevalent here. This would be particularly the case if a new settlement were delivered.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	Generally speaking, sensitive assets and constraints designated for their biodiversity value are more prevalent in these locations and it may be more difficult under Option 2 to avoid significant adverse effects in all cases. Development in these greenfield locations would also be more likely to fragment the local ecological network by increasing distances between habitats and agricultural areas, or by leading to the loss of wildlife corridors and stepping stones. However, as development density may be low, this may result in a more penetrable and porous barrier to wildlife movements compared to more dense developments. In some cases, development can be an opportunity to enhance a site's biodiversity value. Through careful layout and the incorporation of large quantities of green infrastructure comprised of native species, previously biodiversity-poor sites could be enhanced, whilst the wildlife corridor capacity of the site is increased.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	+/-	The wider distribution of development may make it more feasible to avoid harming the sensitive setting or heritage assets. However, where development takes place in rural locations it is more likely to discord with the local character and adverse impacts may be more likely.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	--	Generally speaking, sensitive assets and constraints designated for their landscape value are more prevalent in these locations and it may be more difficult under Option 2 to avoid significant adverse effects in all cases. Distinctive views and sensitive landscapes are prevalent in the rural areas around Ipswich and development here would be likely to diminish this in many locations. A new settlement, should it be delivered, would be expected to result in a major alteration to the character of the local landscape.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	Whilst new homes would be situated outside the Borough under Option 2, it is expected that they would still contribute towards the success of the Ipswich FEA and a large proportion would be working within the Borough. New residents may in some locations find they have somewhat limited access to major employment areas, particularly if they are situated in rural locations away from Ipswich or have poor bus or rail links into the Borough.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	Option 2 may also be a change to help provide a boost to market towns on the periphery and outside of Ipswich. This approach would be unlikely to help tackle rates of deprivation or inequality in the Borough, particularly that which afflicts the central area, due to lower levels of development taking place in central areas and thus derelict sites being regenerated and less new jobs being located here.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel	-	Where residents are in more rural locations, their access to sustainable modes of transport is typically more limited. They are therefore more likely to rely relatively heavily on personal car use whilst also having to travel longer distances than

<p>of transport and ensure good access to services</p>		<p>those in urban locations to reach places of employment, key services and amenities.</p>
<p>19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</p>	<p>+/-</p>	<p>It is largely uncertain the impact this option would have on access to digital infrastructure. Where development is situated in more rural locations, access to high speed internet may be more limited. It is expected that if a new settlement were delivered it would provide for digital infrastructure capable of adapting to future technologies.</p>

Spatial Option 3

Change the use of existing land in the Borough to housing

The Borough of Ipswich has a tightly drawn boundary, within which there is limited land available for future residential development. Of the land that could potentially have become available, a significant portion is countryside land on the periphery of the Borough or is land that is currently protected for employment use. Many of the sites identified within the countryside are somewhat difficult to access, are relatively small, are within or adjacent to the Suffolk Coast & Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) or are adjacent to the A14. The employment land supply in the Borough has been assessed through the ELSA (2017), which concludes that the net employment land need could be up to half that which is allocated in the adopted Local Plan. This is in part due to the increased occupancy rates of Employment Areas such as Whitehouse and Ransomes Europark. It could therefore be an effective use of land to convert the proposed land use of sites allocated for employment to a residential use, although it would be unlikely to accommodate the housing need in full. Other sources of land for residential development could potentially arise from existing parks, gardens, open spaces, natural and semi-natural greenspaces, children's play spaces or allotments. Residents living in urban locations would be likely to have to deal with higher levels of air, noise and light pollution, such as that associated with road transport or construction works, than those living in more rural locations (unless they are countryside sites near the A14), particularly those living near AQMAs in the centre of Ipswich where air quality is particularly dangerous.

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+/-	This option would be unlikely to satisfy the housing need in full and would need to be adopted in-combination with one or more other spatial options. Development on countryside sites on the periphery of Ipswich would be likely to situate new residents further away from the range of key services and facilities in urban locations. Unless good access through sustainable transport modes is also provided, there is a risk of some residents feeling excluded from the community. However, they would be well integrated into an existing community and would be unlikely to feel excluded. Providing new services or facilities could be less feasible in some sites, given their size and condensed position within the urban areas.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	This option would have the capacity to satisfy the significant majority of the Borough's housing need, although it may need to be pursued in-combination with other approaches should opportunities for development on other land be somewhat limited.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	Converting employment use sites to residential use would be likely to situate a large portion of new residents into relatively urban locations. These residents would have excellent access to a broad range of services and facilities, including health centres. Where higher density developments be required, it may be increasingly difficult to deliver services or facilities on-site. New residents would therefore be reliant upon existing services or facilities, which could lead to capacity related concerns in some locations.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+/-	Those living in the more rural locations would benefit from high quality open spaces a short distance from home. Homes in rural locations are often accompanied by a higher quantity of outdoor green space, as well as greater floorspace indoors, that may permit higher quality living environments. It is uncertain the extent to which this may be the case given the relatively small size of sites available and the likely density requirements for housing in the local plan. Other potential sources of land such as open spaces, allotments, play areas, parks and gardens currently play a pivotal role in the local community, providing residents with the opportunity to pursue high quality, active and healthy lifestyles outdoors and to engage with their neighbours. Residential development in these locations would result in the direct loss of such land and potentially diminish the resilience of the existing local community.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	Converting employment use sites to residential use would be likely to situate a large portion of new residents into relatively urban locations. These residents would have excellent access to a broad range of services and facilities, education centres. Where higher density developments be required, it may be increasingly difficult to deliver services or facilities on-site. New residents would therefore be

		reliant upon existing services or facilities, which could lead to capacity related concerns in some locations.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	-	In rural areas, it may be more difficult to avoid adversely impacting water quality such as by concreting over permeable soils. However, the majority of Ipswich is within groundwater SPZs and any development is likely to pose some risk to the quality of groundwaters without the adoption of avoidance measures such as SuDS.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	+/-	Residents in countryside or rural locations are typically higher pollutants than those in more urban locations, in large part due to their higher reliance on personal car use to travel longer distances more frequently. In contrast, redevelopment of employment land for residential use would be likely to situate a large portion of new residents in proximity to services, facilities and sustainable transport modes, thereby permitting a relatively low-emission lifestyle.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+/-	Redevelopment of existing buildings could also be an opportunity to reduce the amount of land lost to development and provide a high quantity of brownfield land that limits the loss of ecologically and agriculturally valuable soils. Residential development on countryside land or allotments and parks would have the opposite effect.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	+/-	Redevelopment of existing buildings could also be an opportunity to re-use buildings and reduce the consumption of materials. Residential development on countryside land or allotments and parks would have the opposite effect.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	-	Residents in countryside or rural locations typically have a higher carbon footprint than those in more urban locations, in large part due to their higher reliance on personal car use to travel longer distances more frequently. In contrast, redevelopment of employment land for residential use would be likely to situate a large portion of new residents in proximity to services, facilities and sustainable transport modes, thereby permitting a relatively low-carbon lifestyle.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	Vulnerability to flood risk largely depends on the precise distribution of development. This option may permit greater choice over where to situate new development than other options and it may therefore be more feasible to situate new development away from land at risk of flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+/-	Focussing development in employment sites would be likely to help avoid adverse impacts on the coast and estuaries in most locations. Conversely, development in the countryside may make it more difficult to avoid adverse effects in all cases.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	Residential development on sites in the countryside would be likely to result in adverse effects on the biodiversity objective in many cases. The sites in the countryside locations are relatively small and so the adverse impacts may be somewhat limited. However, development in these locations would be likely to result in the loss of greenfield land that could potentially be supporting protected species and habitats. Converting employment site allocations to residential use would situate a large portion of new homes in predominantly urban locations. Development at these sites would be likely to have negligible impacts on biodiversity or the natural environment and, depending on the development design or layout, could be an opportunity to enhance the biodiversity value of these locations. Other potential sources of land such as open spaces, allotments, play areas, parks and gardens currently provide high biodiversity value to the local area. They provide an essential stepping stone or wildlife corridor function that connects habitats in the local ecological network. Residential development in these locations could have an adverse impact when considered against biodiversity objective.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	-	The centre and urban areas of Ipswich are home to a higher density of cultural heritage assets than countryside locations, including Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and the Conservation Area. Whilst residential development would be largely in-keeping with the existing built form, and the lay of the land would prevent development from impacting long distance views, it may be difficult to avoid adverse impacts on heritage assets in all cases. It is unlikely that such impacts would be more severe than any impacts caused by developing the sites for employment purposes.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local	-	Other potential sources of land such as open spaces, allotments, play areas, parks and gardens currently play a pivotal role in the local landscape and townscape,

distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape		generally making a very positive contribution. Residential development in these locations could have an adverse impact when considered landscape objective. Residential development on sites in the countryside would be likely to result in adverse effects on the landscape objective in many cases. The sites in the countryside locations are relatively small and so the adverse impacts may be somewhat limited. However, development in these locations would be likely to result in the loss of greenfield land that may make a positive contribution towards the local landscape character. Tall buildings would exacerbate this effect and could potentially have a major impact on long distance views.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	Residential development in the countryside at the periphery of Ipswich would situate a large portion of new residents relatively distant from key employment areas, particularly more so in some locations than others. Converting employment sites for residential use would reduce the quantity of employment land in the Borough. Based on current trends, there should still be an adequate supply of employment land to satisfy the Borough's needs by 2036 despite this. However, this option would not facilitate significant economic growth ambitions and potentially fails to take into account the need for the Council to provide employment sites in a range of locations and of a range of sizes.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	Residential development in the countryside at the periphery of Ipswich would situate a large portion of new residents relatively distant from key employment areas, particularly more so in some locations than others. This may help to rejuvenate the vitality or vibrancy of centres of settlements in rural areas around Ipswich but may also limit opportunities for enhancing the vitality of central areas in Ipswich. Where higher density developments be required, it may be increasingly difficult to deliver services or facilities on-site, although where they are delivered, they could potentially be more viable due to the greater quantity of potential customers.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	+/-	Residents in countryside or rural locations typically have a higher carbon footprint than those in more urban locations, in large part due to their higher reliance on personal car use to travel longer distances more frequently. In contrast, redevelopment of employment land for residential use would be likely to situate a large portion of new residents in proximity to services, facilities and sustainable transport modes, thereby permitting a relatively efficient pattern of movement.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+/-	It is considered to be likely that residents situated on employment sites would have relatively good access to digital infrastructure and good internet speeds. Those situated in the countryside or other land may have more limited access should new infrastructure not be provided for.

Spatial Option 4

Continuation of existing approach (East Suffolk)

The distribution of development under this option would be based on the monitoring of delivery across the Borough since the adoption of the Core Strategy, which seeks to focus development in communities around Ipswich. Under this approach, development is focussed in settlements that offer a good range of services and facilities. This has resulted in approximately:

- 27% of development being directed towards East of Ipswich;
- 26% towards Felixstowe;
- 21% towards Key and Local Service Centres;
- 8% towards Leiston;
- 7% towards Saxmundham;
- 6% towards Framlingham;
- 3% towards Woodbridge;
- 1% towards Aldeburgh; and
- 1% towards other parts of the district.

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	Option 4 would continue to help ensure new residents have good access to key services and facilities and are therefore able to pursue high quality and active lifestyles, integrated in a local community and with minimal risk of feeling excluded. As the trend of development in these locations would continue, there could be an ever-increasing burden on local communities, services and facilities to accommodate growing numbers of locals.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	It is likely that this option would help to deliver a quantity of housing that satisfies Ipswich's need. The delivery of affordable housing is largely uncertain although it is assumed that the minimum need would be satisfied.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	Option 4 would continue to help ensure new residents have good access to key services and facilities including health centres as well as a diverse range of natural habitats and open spaces. The distribution of development would help to alleviate over-capacity concerns at particular centres.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+	A large portion of development would be situated away from areas of high noise, air and light pollution. Residential development in rural locations may offer greater access to outdoor spaces and to provide higher quantities of outdoor amenity space.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	Option 4 would continue to help ensure new residents have good access to key services and facilities including schools. The distribution of development would be likely to help alleviate over-capacity concerns at particular schools.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	+/-	In rural areas, it may be more difficult to avoid adversely impacting water quality such as by concreting over permeable soils. However, the majority of Ipswich is within groundwater SPZs and any development is likely to pose some risk to the quality of groundwaters without the adoption of avoidance measures such as SuDS.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Residents in countryside or rural locations are typically higher pollutants than those in more urban locations, in large part due to their higher reliance on personal car use to travel longer distances more frequently. In contrast, redevelopment of employment land for residential use would be likely to situate a large portion of new residents in proximity to services, facilities and sustainable transport modes, thereby permitting a relatively low-emission lifestyle.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	-	Redevelopment of existing buildings could also be an opportunity to reduce the amount of land lost to development and provide a high quantity of brownfield land that limits the loss of ecologically and agriculturally valuable soils. Opportunities for doing this may be greater in East of Ipswich than elsewhere. Residential development on in more rural locations may necessitate the loss of large quantities of greenfield land and the agriculturally and ecologically valuable soils it contains.
9 - To promote the sustainable	+/-	Opportunities for reusing buildings or recycled materials may be more limited in areas outside Ipswich.

management of waste		
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	-	Residents in countryside or rural locations are typically higher pollutants than those in more urban locations, in large part due to their higher reliance on personal car use to travel longer distances more frequently. In contrast, redevelopment of employment land for residential use would be likely to situate a large portion of new residents in proximity to services, facilities and sustainable transport modes, thereby permitting a relatively low-emission lifestyle.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	Vulnerability to flood risk largely depends on the precise distribution of development. This option may permit greater choice over where to situate new development than other options and it may therefore be more feasible to situate new development away from land at risk of flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	-	Felixstowe is adjacent to the River Orwell and in some cases, it may be difficult to avoid harm to the distinctive character, valuable biodiversity or sensitive cultural heritage of land associated with the coast and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	Many of the settlements that development would continue to be directed towards are in proximity to biodiversity and landscape constraints. Felixstowe is adjacent to the River Orwell SPA and SSSI as well as the Suffolk Coastal and Heaths AONB. Leiston is in proximity to the Suffolk Coastal and Heaths AONB as well as Minsmere to Walberswick Heaths and Marshes SAC and multiple stands of Ancient Woodland. It is likely that in some cases adverse harm to sensitive biodiversity designations cannot be avoided. Many of the above settlements, including the Key Service Centres, are in rural locations. Development in these locations is therefore likely to result in the loss of greenfield land that make a positive contribution towards the local character and which could potentially be supporting protected species and habitats. Such development would also be expected to increase the distance between habitats in some locations, thereby reducing connectivity of the local ecological network.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	-	Impacts on cultural heritage depend on the distribution of development and the extent to which it accords with the local character and existing setting. In most cases, the majority of development would be adjacent or within an existing built form with which it will likely accord. However, some of the settlements are relatively small and there is a risk of development here having an adverse impact on the setting of sensitive heritage assets such as Listed Buildings.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	-	Many of the settlements that development would continue to be directed towards are in proximity to biodiversity and landscape constraints. Felixstowe is adjacent to the River Orwell estuary and the Suffolk Coastal and Heaths AONB. Leiston is in proximity to the Suffolk Coastal and Heaths AONB as well as multiple stands of Ancient Woodland.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	The continuation of this strategy could help to improve the vitality and vibrancy of town centres where development is located, particularly in circumstances where additional services or facilities are provided for. Many residents could potentially be situated fairly distant from employment areas within Ipswich, although they would have reasonable access to such areas via the local road network and bus and rail. Directing residential development to locations outside of the Borough would better enable the Council to allocate available land within the Borough for employment purposes, where it is needed most.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	Many residents could potentially be situated fairly distant from employment areas within Ipswich, although they would have reasonable access to such areas via the local road network and bus and rail. With nearly all development directed away from central areas of Ipswich it is unlikely that there would be many opportunities for regenerating derelict land in central areas.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	-	Residents in more rural locations may find they need to travel relatively far relatively frequently to access all services, amenities and employment areas. In some locations, there is good sustainable transport access which may alleviate increases in road traffic. However, sustainable transport links are more limited in other locations and residents here are likely to have a relatively high reliance on person car use.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure	+/-	By situating the majority of new development in or adjacent to existing settlements, there will likely be relatively good access to digital infrastructure in most locations.

available meets
the needs of
current and future
generations



However, some of the settlements are relatively small and it is uncertain the extent to which high internet speeds are provided for or the extent to which the digital infrastructure here will successfully adapt to future technologies such as 5G.

Spatial Option 5

Focus on Ipswich and A14 transport corridor (East Suffolk)

Option 5 would direct the majority of new development towards locations well-linked with Ipswich and the A14 transport corridor, with approximately:

- 50% of development directed towards East of Ipswich;
- 15% directed towards Felixstowe;
- 15% directed towards Saxmundham; and
- 8% directed towards Woodbridge.

Focusing development in these locations would help to reinforce links between Ipswich and the district of Suffolk Coastal. It would be likely to facilitate larger schemes that can provide for additional services and facilities, whilst also ensuring residents can travel efficiently to Ipswich via the nearby A14 transport corridor where several bus routes are also available. Development in Saxmundham and Woodbridge, where strategic development could feasibly be sought, would further boost the rail connections between these towns and Ipswich.

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	Development is unlikely to be excessively dense in each location and, overall, it is likely that this Option would enable new residents to pursue high quality and active lifestyles and to feel included within the local community. In some locations, such as Felixstowe and Saxmundham, the scale of residential development may alter the sense of the local community by contributing towards continued local population growth and distorting existing residents' sense of place.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	Option 5 would be expected to facilitate a quantity of housing that satisfies the OAN and the diverse range of needs of Ipswich's residents.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	Option 5 would situate the majority of new residents in existing settlements that provide a good range of services and facilities including health centres. Over capacity issues would likely be avoided as these settlements would facilitate strategic settlements that provide new services and facilities. Access to open spaces and a diverse range of natural habitats would also generally be good.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+	A large quantity of development would be expected to direct new residents away from areas of particularly poor noise, air and light pollution.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	Option 5 would situate the majority of new residents in existing settlements that provide a good range of services and facilities, including education centres. Over capacity issues would likely be avoided as these settlements would facilitate strategic settlements that provide new services and facilities.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	+/-	In rural areas, it may be more difficult to avoid adversely impacting water quality such as by concreting over permeable soils. However, the majority of Ipswich is within groundwater SPZs and any development is likely to pose some risk to the quality of groundwaters without the adoption of avoidance measures such as SuDS.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Focussing development in these locations would help to ensure the significant majority of new residents have good access to sustainable modes of transport, including bus and rail, and are therefore able to travel to and from places of work, education or leisure. This would help to limit their emissions. However, in some cases they have relatively long distances to travel coupled with somewhat poor access to sustainable transport modes, depending on their location.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	-	Under Option 5, a relatively large portion of new development would be directed towards existing settlements in rural locations, including Saxmundham and Felixstowe. Development at each settlement would be likely to result in the loss of previously undeveloped greenfield land that leads to a significant loss of agriculturally and ecologically valuable soils. currently make a positive contribution towards the local landscape and townscape character.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	+/-	Opportunities for reusing buildings or recycled materials may be more limited in areas outside Ipswich.

10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	-	Focussing development in these locations would help to ensure the significant majority of new residents have good access to sustainable modes of transport, including bus and rail, and are therefore able to travel to and from places of work, education or leisure. This would help to limit their carbon footprint. However, in some cases they have relatively long distances to travel coupled with somewhat poor access to sustainable transport modes, depending on their location.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+/-	Vulnerability to flood risk largely depends on the precise distribution of development. This option may permit greater choice over where to situate new development than other options and it may therefore be more feasible to situate new development away from land at risk of flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+/-	Felixstowe is adjacent to the River Orwell estuary and in some cases, it may be difficult to avoid harm to the distinctive character, valuable biodiversity or sensitive cultural heritage of land associated with the coast and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	Under Option 5, a relatively large portion of new development would be directed towards existing settlements in rural locations, including Saxmundham and Felixstowe. Development at each settlement would be likely to result in the loss of previously undeveloped greenfield land that could be supporting protected species or habitats whilst providing an important corridor or stepping stone function in the local ecological network. This Option may therefore make it difficult to avoid adverse impacts on biodiversity in all cases, particularly where strategic sites are located.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	-	Impacts on cultural heritage depend on the distribution of development and the extent to which it accords with the local character and existing setting. In most cases, the majority of development would be adjacent or within an existing built form with which it will likely accord. However, some of the settlements are relatively small and there is a risk of development here having an adverse impact on the setting of sensitive heritage assets such as Listed Buildings.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	-	Under Option 5, a relatively large portion of new development would be directed towards existing settlements in rural locations, including Saxmundham and Felixstowe. Development at each settlement would be likely to result in the loss of previously undeveloped greenfield land that currently make a positive contribution towards the local landscape and townscape character. This Option may therefore make it difficult to avoid adverse impacts on landscape in all cases, particularly where strategic sites are located. Felixstowe is in proximity to the Suffolk Coastal and Heaths AONB.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	This Option would help to ensure the significant majority of new residents have good access to major employment areas via public transport modes. Some residents would be somewhat distant from major employers. Those in East of Ipswich would be particularly close to a broad range of good employment opportunities. Those living further afield under this option may have further to travel but would be provided with excellent access via rail, bus and road.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	The proposed development in areas outside of Ipswich would also help to provide a boost to the vitality and vibrancy of centres throughout the FEA, as opposed to just inside the Borough, although this may limit opportunities for improving the vitality and vibrancy of central areas in Ipswich.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	-	Focussing development in these locations would help to ensure the significant majority of new residents have good access to sustainable modes of transport, including bus and rail, and are therefore able to travel to and from places of work, education or leisure. This would help to limit their carbon footprint. However, in some cases they have relatively long distances to travel and there may be a relatively high uptake of personal car use in some circumstances. It is likely that a large portion of new residents would be unable to walk or cycle to work.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+/-	By situating the majority of new development in or adjacent to existing settlements, there will likely be relatively good access to digital infrastructure in most locations. However, some of the settlements are relatively small and it is uncertain the extent to which high internet speeds are provided for or the extent to which the digital infrastructure here will successfully adapt to future technologies such as 5G.

Spatial Option 6

A12 transport corridor and dispersed rural focus (East Suffolk)

Option 6 would focus new development in rural locations, particularly those linked with the A12 such as Saxmundham, Wickham Market and Yoxford. This would be likely to help improve road and rail connections between Ipswich and Lowestoft. The greater dispersal of sites would be likely to help further encourage future development of a scale appropriate to each community, thereby sustaining existing rural communities.

SA Objective	Score	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The majority of new residents under this Option would be situated in existing settlements in rural locations. They would be likely to have good access to services and facilities whilst also being able to pursue high quality and active lifestyles outdoors. Depending on the size of the community or the extent to which the location is rural, it may be difficult to avoid social exclusion in all cases. Development in rural settlements can sometimes be an opportunity to rejuvenate and further sustain the local community, particularly as this option would ensure the development is of an appropriate scale.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	This option would be expected to facilitate a quantity of housing that satisfies the OAN and the diverse range of needs of Ipswich's residents.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	The majority of new residents under this Option would be situated in existing settlements in rural locations. They would be likely to have good access to services and facilities, including health centres, within the adjacent settlement.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	+	Most new residents would have excellent access to outdoor natural and semi-natural greenspaces and with relatively large quantities of amenity space at home. Air, noise and light pollution is generally a much less severe concern in rural areas than urban.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The majority of new residents under this Option would be situated in existing settlements in rural locations. They would be likely to have good access to services and facilities, including schooling, within the adjacent settlement.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	+/-	In rural areas, it may be more difficult to avoid adversely impacting water quality such as by concreting over permeable soils. However, the majority of Ipswich is within groundwater SPZs and any development is likely to pose some risk to the quality of groundwaters without the adoption of avoidance measures such as SuDS.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Focussing development in these locations would help to ensure the significant majority of new residents have good access to sustainable modes of transport, including bus and rail, and are therefore able to travel to and from places of work, education or leisure. This would help to limit their emissions. However, in some cases they have relatively long distances to travel coupled with somewhat poor access to sustainable transport modes, depending on their location.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	--	Development in these rural locations would result in the loss of greenfield land that contain agriculturally and ecologically valuable soils.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	Development in rural locations may limit opportunities for the reuse of buildings of recycled materials.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	-	Residents in rural locations typically have a higher carbon footprint than those in urban locations, largely due to the further distances they have to travel to reach services, facilities and places of employment and the typically high reliance on personal car use for doing so. This strategy would result in a large quantity of rural living residents who could have relatively high carbon footprints, although they would have excellent access to bus and rail links that may help to limit this.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	-	There is a relatively large extent of land at risk of flooding in the A12 corridor due to the area's proximity to the coast and several major watercourses.

12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	+	This option would direct the majority of development away from the coast and estuaries and would therefore help to protect their distinctive character and sensitive biodiversity value from the impacts of development.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	With most development occurring in rural locations under Option 6, it may be difficult to avoid adverse impacts on natural environment constraints and assets in all cases. In addition to wildlife sites and SSSIs, stands of Ancient Woodland as well as areas supporting protected species and habitats are widely distributed throughout the rural regions in the A12 corridor. It is also likely that development in these locations would result in the loss of greenfield land that otherwise make positive contributions towards the local landscape character whilst playing an important role in local habitat connectivity.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	-	Impacts on cultural heritage depend on the distribution of development and the extent to which it accords with the local character and existing setting. In most cases, the majority of development would be adjacent or within an existing built form with which it will likely accord. However, some of the settlements are relatively small and there is a risk of development here having an adverse impact on the setting of sensitive heritage assets such as Listed Buildings.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	-	Development in rural locations would result in the loss of greenfield land that otherwise make positive contributions towards the local landscape character. Development would be more likely to discord with the existing landscape and townscape character whilst adversely impacting distinctive countryside views for local residents.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	New residents would have good access to major employment areas via the A12 or rail and bus links, although they may in some cases face relatively long commuting distances to do so.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+/-	The proposed development in areas outside of Ipswich would also help to provide a boost to the vitality and vibrancy of centres throughout the FEA, as opposed to just inside the Borough. This Option would help to provide large scale development in rural settlements, thereby helping to provide a boost to their vitality and long-term viability. Development in rural settlements can sometimes be an opportunity to rejuvenate and further sustain the local community. However, this option may limit opportunities for enhancing the vitality or vibrancy of central areas within Ipswich.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	-	Residents in rural locations typically have longer distances to travel to reach services, facilities and places of employment and a typically high reliance on personal car use for doing so. The settlements target for development offer a good range of services and amenities, but in some cases is likely that residents would need to travel further afield such as to central areas of Ipswich. They may also be relatively distant from places of employment. This strategy would result in a large quantity of rural living residents, although they would have excellent access to bus and rail links that may help to limit increase in road traffic.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+/-	By situating the majority of new development in or adjacent to existing settlements, there will likely be relatively good access to digital infrastructure in most locations. However, some of the settlements are relatively small and it is uncertain the extent to which high internet speeds are provided for or the extent to which the digital infrastructure here will successfully adapt to future technologies such as 5G.

Appendix D

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Ipswich Strategic Planning Area Policies

Policy ISPA1: Growth in the Ipswich Strategic Planning Area

Ipswich will continue to play a key role in the economic growth of the Ipswich Strategic Planning Area (ISPA), whilst enhancing quality of life and protecting the high-quality environments. Over the period 2018-2036, the Ipswich Borough Council Local Plan will contribute to:

- a) The creation of at least 9,500 jobs through the provision of at least 23.2ha of employment land within Ipswich to contribute towards the Ipswich Functional Economic Area;
- b) The collective delivery of at least 35,334 dwellings across the Ipswich Housing Market Area 2018-36; and
- c) Supporting the continued role of Ipswich as County Town.

The Council will work actively with the other local planning authorities in the ISPA and with Suffolk County Council to co-ordinate the delivery of development and in monitoring and reviewing evidence as necessary.

Policy ISPA2: Strategic Infrastructure Priorities

The Council will work with partners such as the other local planning authorities in the ISPA, Suffolk County Council, Clinical Commissioning Groups, utilities companies, Highways England and Network Rail in supporting and enabling the delivery of key strategic infrastructure, and in particular the timely delivery of:

- a) A12 improvements;
- b) A14 improvements;
- c) Sustainable transport measures in Ipswich;
- d) Improved cycle and walking routes;
- e) Appropriate education provision to meet needs resulting from growth;
- f) Appropriate health and leisure provision to meet needs resulting from growth;
- g) Improvements to water supply and treatment capacity; and
- h) Provision of appropriate digital telecommunications to provide mobile, broadband and radio signal for residents and businesses.

The Council also supports work to investigate the feasibility of an Ipswich Northern Route and the provision of increased capacity on railway lines for freight and passenger traffic, but these are not measures needed to enable the delivery of growth proposed through this Local Plan.

Policy ISPA3: Cross-boundary mitigation of effects on Protected Habitats and Species

The Council will continue to work with other authorities to address the requirements of the Recreational Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy and implementation of mitigation measures for the benefit of the European protected sites across the Ipswich Strategic Planning Area.

The Council will continue to work with other authorities over the plan period to ensure that the strategy and mitigation measures are kept under review in partnership with Natural England and other stakeholders.

Policy ISPA4: Cross Boundary Working to Deliver Sites

Ipswich Borough Council will work with neighbouring authorities to master plan and deliver appropriate residential development and associated infrastructure on identified sites within the Borough but adjacent to the boundary, where cross boundary work is needed to bring forward development in a coordinated and comprehensive manner.

In order to meet housing needs within the Borough boundary as far as possible, the Council identifies an allocation of land in 4 parcels forming ISPA4.1 for future housing growth and associated infrastructure improvements at the northern end of Humber Doucy Lane adjacent to Tuddenham Road. The allocation is shown on the accompanying site sheet for this policy. Land north east of Humber Doucy Lane is identified as a cross-border location for future development (within Ipswich Borough and Suffolk Coastal Local Plan area) for housing delivery, appropriately phased with delivery of Ipswich Garden Suburb and its associated infrastructure. This joint approach will help enable land within Ipswich Borough to come forward for housing.

It will require land and infrastructure works and green infrastructure across the boundary in order to come forward. Development would be planned and delivered comprehensively and would be master planned jointly with land within East Suffolk Council where this is identified through the Suffolk Coastal Local Plan. New homes would be limited to south of the railway line and adjacent to the urban area.

Infrastructure requirements would include the following but may include other infrastructure which will be determined as part of the joint master planning process:

- a. Primary school places to meet the need created by the development;
- b. Replacement sports facilities if needed to comply with policy DM5;
- c. A layout and design that incorporates a 'green rim' walking and cycling route around the edge of Ipswich which also contributes positively to the enhancement of strategic green infrastructure to deliver benefits to both people and biodiversity and to help new developments deliver biodiversity net gain; and
- d. Transport measures including highway and junction improvements on Humber Doucy Lane and Tuddenham Road, walking and cycling infrastructure to link to key destinations including the town centre, and public transport enhancements.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	ISPA1	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	Policy ISPA1 sets out the Councils' commitment to delivering dwellings and jobs across the ISPA by 2036. The delivery of high-quality homes and a significant quantity of jobs could make a major positive contribution towards fighting poverty, reducing social exclusion and supporting the changing population profile of the area, provided that a proportion of the jobs created go to currently unemployed residents in the plan area. It is highly likely that the policy would help to enhance the public realm in many locations and to contribute towards regeneration. It is largely uncertain the extent to which this policy would encourage participation in community activities, although this may be a resultant indirect effect from an increase in employment and potential disposable income.
	ISPA2	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA2 sets out the Council's intention to work with neighbouring authorities to deliver a range of infrastructure and facilities, which could help to reduce rates of poverty in the Borough and to help avoid isolation or exclusion amongst residents. This may be through the provision of health, education and sustainable transport measures, which could lead to an increase in direct improvements measures, such as an increase in skills, as well as indirect benefits such as an improvement in indirect community interactions within communities.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 is unlikely to have a discernible effect on SA Objective 1.
	ISPA4	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA4 could help to support the changing population of the Borough by providing an appropriate mixture and type of housing in accessible locations, in response to identified needs. It is unlikely to improve the public realm and there is a risk that, should new housing be situated in rural locations that are relatively isolated and new services or facilities are not provided, new residents here could potentially feel somewhat excluded.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	ISPA1	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	Policy ISPA1 proposes a quantity of housing that would satisfy the housing needs of the Borough for the period until 2036. The delivery of this housing would be expected to help reduce homelessness in the Borough and to contribute towards satisfying the demand for a range of housing needs, such as affordable rented and affordable home owned. The proportional requirements for this are set out in Policy CS12 of the Local Plan.
	ISPA2	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	The provision of new infrastructure, including that related to sustainable transport, health and education, as proposed under ISPA2, would support and enable the delivery of residential development, in response to identified needs.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 is unlikely to have a discernible effect on SA Objective 2.
	ISPA4	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA4 would help to ensure the LPR can deliver enough housing to satisfy the housing needs of the Borough by 2036 and could help to reduce homelessness. Due to the requirement for comprehensive master planning to include relevant infrastructure and service requirements, these homes are likely to have good access to services, facilities and sustainable transport modes and would likely be of a mixture and type that is appropriate to the local need.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	ISPA1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The impacts of Policy ISPA1 on health and health inequalities is largely uncertain as this is dependent on the location of development in relation to the location of health services and facilities, although proximity to a range of services and facilities as well as sustainable transport provision is likely to be delivered through other plan policies, such as ISPA2. The provision of sustainable homes in high-quality environments should facilitate a reduction in health inequalities to some degree, insofar as it could reduce fuel poverty and other direct measures, as well as increasing the potential for indirect physical activity and community interactions.
	ISPA2	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA2 sets out a commitment to the provision of new health facilities, which could make a major positive contribution towards ensuring existing and new residents have good access to a GP surgery and other necessary health services. Depending on the location of this provision, it could help to alleviate health inequalities in the Borough. Improved cycle routes could facilitate more active lifestyles, whilst improved sustainable transport modes may go some way to tackling areas of poor air quality that is damaging human health.
	ISPA3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The protection and enhancement of European sites stipulated in ISPA3 could in some cases help to ensure residents of Ipswich are able to access a diverse range of high quality and natural or semi-natural habitats. Conversely, it may also restrict access depending on the precise distribution of the adopted mitigation measures.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	ISPA4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA4 would help to situate new residents in rural locations that provide excellent access to the countryside and a diverse range of natural and semi-natural habitats. The provision of walking and cycling routes and sports facilities could help to facilitate active and healthy lifestyles of new and existing residents.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	ISPA1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	Policy ISPA1 is designed to help provide homes and jobs that satisfy the identified and varied needs of the Borough. This could help to regenerate areas of the Borough identified as requiring improvements and to provide existing and new residents with high-quality homes that offer good access to jobs. However, it is likely that some residents would be situated in areas of relatively poor air quality due to the urban nature of the Borough, where noise and light pollution (such as that associated with road transport) is also a concern.
	ISPA2	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	ISPA2 could contribute towards healthy living environments by improving air quality, encouraging cycling and providing new health services. This could help to improve community interaction levels, which, in turn, could lead to an increase in natural surveillance and community cohesion, leading to a reduction in the fear of crime, and potential reduction in actual crime.
	ISPA3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The protection and enhancement of European sites stipulated in ISPA3 could in some cases help to protect and enhance the quality of the environment within which residents live, such as near the River Orwell.
	ISPA4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA4 could help to situate residents in locations that have good sustainable transport links, green and open spaces around their local community and are unlikely to be in areas of significant noise or air pollution. The layout would incorporate a green rim. Overall, the quality of homes here would be likely to be very high.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	ISPA1	+	N/A	The extent to which this policy impacts education depends almost entirely on the distribution of development in relation to education facilities. However, the increase in the provision of housing is likely to lead to the corresponding delivery of increased educational facilities, in compliance with ISPA2.
	ISPA2	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA2 sets out a commitment to the delivery of new education facilities to match residential growth. This could help to support higher rates of education and qualifications amongst the young. It would be particularly important in the Borough of Ipswich where the capacity of existing schools is currently under pressure.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 is unlikely to have a discernible effect on SA Objective 5.
	ISPA4	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty	ISPA4 sets out a commitment to only delivering the proposed development where the necessary infrastructure is provided for. This would include school places. Should this development proceed, ISPA4 would help to ensure existing and new residents have good access to schooling.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	ISPA1	-	S, M & L-T, Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the construction and occupation of several thousand new homes, in-combination with several thousand new jobs, would result in a net increase in water consumption in the Borough. <i>It is recommended that new developments be of a sustainable design that permit a relatively efficient water use. Necessary capacity of water resources should be guaranteed prior to development taking place, which may occur through a phased approach.</i>
	ISPA2	++	S, M & L-T, Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA2 sets out a commitment to improving the water supply and treatment capacity in the area. This would be likely to help enhance water quality in some locations and to support the achievement of targets set out in the Water Framework Directive. Should the proposed improvements include attempts to improve water efficiency it would contribute towards more sustainable water consumption in the Borough in the longer term.
	ISPA3	+	S, M & L-T, Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	Many of the European sites in ISPA are water-based designations, such as the River Orwell and those associated with the coast. The likely protection and enhancement ISPA3 would provide them could help to support the achievement of targets in the WFD.
	ISPA4	+	S, M & L-T, Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA4 would require cross-boundary residential development to enhance the strategic green infrastructure network and this could help to protect or enhance water quality.
7 - To maintain and where possible	ISPA1	-	S, M & L-T, Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the construction and occupation of several thousand new homes, in-combination with several thousand new jobs, as facilitated by ISPA1 would worsen air quality in some locations of the Borough or make air improvement targets increasingly difficult to achieve.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
improve air quality				<i>It is recommended that good access to pedestrian and cycle paths as well as bus links is provided for in new developments to help limit increases in emissions.</i>
	ISPA2	++	S, M & L-T, Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA2 proposes a range of sustainable transport mode improvements, including increase improved cycle routes, particularly for Ipswich. This would be expected to help reduce rates of air pollution associated with road transport in the Borough.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T, Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on SA Objective 7.
	ISPA4	-	S, M & L-T, Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA4 could facilitate the delivery of relatively high rates of public transport uptake and walking and cycling for new residents. However, this policy could also facilitate the delivery of new development in relatively rural locations where air quality is likely to be relatively good. It is considered to be likely that the construction and occupation of new homes in these locations would lead to a net increase in air pollution, such as that associated with road transport. <i>It is recommended that green infrastructure be delivered within the development that helps to filter and sequester air pollutants.</i>
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	ISPA1	-	S, M & L-T, Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the construction of several thousand new homes would result in a net increase in land and soils lost to development in the Borough. This would also be likely to include some land that is Best and Most Versatile. <i>It is recommended that land be allocated in a sequential approach that seeks to use land that is least agriculturally and ecologically valuable first.</i>
	ISPA2	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA2 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 8 in a discernible way.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on SA Objective 8.
	ISPA4	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	The area being considered for development is predominantly previously undeveloped greenfield land that contains ecologically and agriculturally valuable soils. Development here would be likely to result in their permanent loss.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	ISPA1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the construction and occupation of several thousand new homes, in-combination with several thousand new jobs, would result in a net increase in waste generation in the Borough.
	ISPA2	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA2 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 9 in a discernible way.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 9 in a discernible way.
	ISPA4	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA4 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 9 in a discernible way. <i>It is recommended that new infrastructure delivered through ISPA4 includes provision for sustainable waste management.</i>
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	ISPA1	--	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the construction and occupation of several thousand new homes, in-combination with the creation of several thousand new jobs, would result in an increase in energy and non-renewable fuels consumption in the Borough, thereby increasing the area's total carbon footprint.
	ISPA2	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA2 proposes a range of sustainable transport mode improvements, including increased capacity via rail and improved cycle routes, particularly for Ipswich. This would be expected to help limit increases in GHG emissions associated with road transport.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 10 in a discernible way.
	ISPA4	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	The construction and occupation of homes at previously undeveloped locations considered in ISPA4 would be expected to result in a net increase in energy consumption and GHG emissions in relation to existing levels. This would be limited to some extent by the accessibility of sustainable transport modes, including rail and cycle.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to	ISPA1	--	N/A	The extent to which this policy impacts vulnerability to flood risk depends almost entirely on the distribution of development in relation to flood risk areas. However, it is considered to be likely that it would necessitate some development on land at risk of flooding, including in Flood Zone 3, given the limited opportunities for further growth on the Borough's periphery.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
climatic events and flooding	ISPA2	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA2 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 11 in a discernible way.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 11 in a discernible way.
	ISPA4	+/-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	The location considered for development under ISPA4 sits in EA Flood Zone 1 and would therefore help to ensure new residents here are less vulnerable to the likely impacts of climate change, compared with development in alternative locations. Large scale development on greenfield land could potentially alter flood risk elsewhere or increase the likelihood of surface water flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	ISPA1	+/-	N/A	The extent to which this policy impacts the coast and estuaries depends almost entirely on the distribution of development in relation to coastal and estuarine areas.
	ISPA2	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA2 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 12 in a discernible way.
	ISPA3	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	Within the ISPA some European sites are associated with the coast and estuaries, such as Deben Estuaries SPA and Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA. The Recreational Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy, which ISPA3 commits the Council to, would mitigate potential effects of the Local Plan on the Orwell Estuary SPA to avoid significant effects on the birds. This could make a significant contribution towards SA Objective 12 and the protection of the integrity of estuaries.
	ISPA4	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA4 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 12 in a discernible way.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	ISPA1	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. High uncertainty.	The impact of Policy ISPA1 on biodiversity and geodiversity depends largely on the distribution of development. However, it is considered to be likely that the quantity of development being targeted would, to some extent, result in the loss of greenfield land, which could fragment the ecological network by increasing distances between habitats and agricultural areas.
	ISPA2	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	The impacts of ISPA2 on biodiversity largely depends on the location of the new road scheme and its infrastructure requirements. It is considered to be likely that this scheme would in some locations result in the loss of green spaces, would pose a risk to protected species (such as by loss of habitat or creating an impenetrable barrier to their movement). It should be noted that whilst the Council support the project they are not necessarily committed to delivery as it is technically not needed to support the growth in the Plan.
	ISPA3	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	The Recreational Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy, which ISPA3 commits the Council to, seeks to mitigate potential effects of the Local Plan on the Orwell Estuary SPA to avoid significant effects on the birds. This could make a significant contribution towards SA Objective 13 and the maintenance and enhancement of European sites.
	ISPA4	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	The area considered for development under ISPA4 is comprised of previously undeveloped greenfield land, which could potentially be supporting a range of protected species that play an important role in the connectivity of the local ecosystem.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	ISPA1	-	N/A	The extent to which this policy impacts cultural heritage depends almost entirely on the distribution of development in relation to heritage assets and constraints. Given the rich heritage and archaeological importance of central Ipswich, it is considered to be likely that adverse impacts on heritage assets would arise in some locations. This would be mitigated to some extent by policies DM12 and DM13.
	ISPA2	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	Impacts of ISPA2 are likely to be primarily related to the impacts of the new road. It is considered to be likely that the road scheme and its infrastructure would alter the setting of heritage assets in some locations, in part due to the visual alteration of the area surrounding heritage assets and potentially due to the impact of noise and light pollution. It should be noted that whilst the Council support the project they are not necessarily committed to delivery as it is technically not needed to support the growth in the Plan.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 is unlikely to have a discernible effect on SA Objective 14.
	ISPA4	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA3 would help to protect and enhance Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA. Orwell River and the estuary are in proximity to a large number of Listed Buildings and ISPA4 may therefore help to protect and enhance their setting. Orwell River itself has played an important role in the history of Ipswich and the local area and ISPA4 may help to preserve this important feature in the local character and heritage.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	ISPA1	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. High uncertainty.	Depending on the layout and design of development, in many locations Policy ISPA1 could have a positive impact on a site's contribution to the local character. However, this is largely dependent on the distribution of development. Overall it cannot be ruled out that greenfield land would be lost to development and in some locations, there would be an adverse impact on views or the local character. The distinctive character of central areas could also be threatened in some locations.
	ISPA2	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	Impacts of ISPA2 on landscape are likely to be primarily related to the new road scheme. Should the road be built through distinctive natural landscapes, it would result in visual detractor from the local character and result in an altered sense of place that is difficult to mitigate. It should be noted that whilst the Council support the project they are not necessarily committed to delivery as it is technically not needed to support the growth in the Plan.
	ISPA3	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	The protection of European sites associated with the estuary, as provided through the Recreational Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy that ISPA3 commits the Council to, could help to protect some important landscape features that define the local character.
	ISPA4	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	There is a risk that the development considered through ISPA4 could adversely impact the Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monument in proximity to the local area, largely because the development would result in the loss of greenfield land, which may make a positive contribution to the local character. To some extent, this approach could help to alleviate the pressure on central areas to deliver all the required growth for Ipswich, which could help to protect some heritage assets in central locations from harm caused by development.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	ISPA1	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	Policy ISPA1 seeks to deliver enough jobs to satisfy the employment needs of the Borough by 2036. This would be expected to contribute towards economic growth in Ipswich and to improve the economic performance in more deprived locations. It is expected that the types and variety of jobs would satisfy the identified needs and growth aspirations for specific sectors.
	ISPA2	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA2 sets out a commitment to improve the A12 and A14 and a range of improvements to sustainable transport modes. It also supports work to investigate the feasibility of an Ipswich Northern Route although this is not necessary to deliver the growth proposed. ISPA2. This could help to improve the accessibility of employment areas in Ipswich, potentially contributing towards improving the resilience of the local economy as well as economic performance in more deprived areas. It could also open up new areas of land for business development, improving the attractiveness of the area for inward development.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 16 in a discernible way.
	ISPA4	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA4 would deliver a new retail centre to the area and which would be likely to help enhance the range of local employment opportunities whilst providing a boost to the local economy.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	ISPA1	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The quantity of jobs and employment land that this policy would deliver could make a major contribution to helping regenerate various areas near the central area of the Borough. The number of vacant sites could decrease, and in some locations the distinctiveness of the centre may be enhanced. Increased footfall in central locations would help to enhance the vitality and vibrancy in some locations.
	ISPA2	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA2 sets out a commitment to improve the A12 and A14 and a range of improvements to sustainable transport modes. It also supports work to investigate the feasibility of an Ipswich Northern Route although this is not necessary to deliver the growth proposed. This could help to make central areas of Ipswich increasingly accessible to residents further afield. This could help to improve the vitality and viability of the central area and to contribute towards regeneration.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 17 in a discernible way.
	ISPA4	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	ISPA4 would lead to the provision of a new local retail centre. This would be likely to enhance the viability of the local area, although there is some uncertainty over the precise location of the retail centre.
18 - To encourage efficient	ISPA1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The extent to which this policy influences sustainable travel in the Borough largely depends on the distribution of development in relation to public transport links such as bus stops and railway stations. However, it is likely that the quantity of development proposed would increase overall congestion in some locations and thereby reduce the efficiency of movement in some locations in Ipswich.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	ISPA2	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA2 sets out a commitment to improve the A12 and A14 and a range of improvements to sustainable transport modes. It also supports work to investigate the feasibility of an Ipswich Northern Route although this is not necessary to deliver the growth proposed. This would make a significant contribution towards encouraging efficient modes of transport whilst helping to ensure most residents good access to a range of services. It would also provide good access to countryside and towns and cities outside the Borough.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 18 in a discernible way.
	ISPA4	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA4 could help to situate new residents in proximity to walking and cycling routes that provide good access into central areas. This would help to facilitate efficient and relatively sustainable travel of residents at development near Humber Doucy Lane and Tuddenham Road. The development would not proceed until the necessary infrastructure for supporting the development, including highway junctions and improvements, and it is therefore unlikely that the development would have an adverse impact on the efficiency of travel for other residents. The development would also include education and sports facilities, and this would reduce the need to travel.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	ISPA1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the delivery of new homes and jobs would in some locations provide new digital infrastructure or facilitate the future provision of new digital infrastructure.
	ISPA2	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA2 sets out a commitment to provide appropriate digital telecommunications to provide mobile, broadband and radio signal for resident and businesses. This would make a significant contribution towards SA Objective 19 and could increase opportunities for the digital economy.
	ISPA3	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA3 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 19 in a discernible way.
	ISPA4	○	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	ISPA4 would be unlikely to impact SA Objective 19 in a discernible way.

Core Strategy Policies

Spatial Strategy Policies

Policy CS1: Sustainable Development

In Ipswich a comprehensive approach will be taken to tackling climate change and its implications through the policies of this plan.

When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. It will always work proactively and jointly with applicants to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.

Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (and, where relevant, with policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Policy CS2: The Location and Nature of Development

The regeneration and sustainable growth of Ipswich will be achieved through:

- a. Focusing new residential development and community facilities into the town centre, the Waterfront, Portman Quarter (formerly Ipswich Village), and Ipswich Garden Suburb and into or within walking distance of the town's District Centres, and supporting community development;
- b. Allocating sites for future growth at the northern end of Humber Doucy Lane for housing and associated infrastructure for housing delivery, appro[privately phased with delivery of Ipswich Garden Suburb and its associated infrastructure, and working with East Suffolk Council to master plan development and ensure a comprehensive approach to its planning and delivery (see policy ISPA4);
- c. Working with neighbouring authorities to address housing need and delivery within the Ipswich housing market area;
- d. Focusing major new retail development into the Central Shopping Area with smaller sites identified in District Centres;
- e. Focusing new office, hotel, cultural and leisure development into Ipswich town centre;
- f. Directing other employment uses (B1 (except office), B2 and B8) to employment areas distributed in the outer parts of the Borough, and there will be a town centre first approach to the location of offices;
- g. Dispersing open space based (non-commercial) leisure uses throughout the town with preferred linkage to ecological networks and/or green and blue corridors, and protecting the countryside from inappropriate development; and
- h. Development demonstrating principles of high-quality architecture and urban design and which enhances the public realm, ensures the security and safety of residents and is resilient to climate change.

A sustainable urban extension to north Ipswich will be delivered subject to the provision of suitable infrastructure (see policy CS10).

Major developments within the town centre, Portman Quarter, Waterfront and District Centres should incorporate a mix of uses to help achieve integrated, vibrant and sustainable communities. Major developments (for the purposes of this policy) are defined as commercial developments of 1,000 sq. m or more or residential developments of 10 dwellings or more. Exceptions may be made for large offices or education buildings for a known end user, or for residential use where this would itself diversify the land use mix provided by surrounding buildings and complies with other policies of the plan.

In the interests of maximising the use of previously developed land, development densities will be high in the town centre, Portman Quarter and Waterfront, medium in the rest of IP-One and in and around the District Centres, and low elsewhere, provided that in all areas it does not compromise heritage assets and the historic character of Ipswich.

Policy CS3: IP-One Area Action Plan

The Council will prepare and implement an IP-One Area Action Plan incorporated in the Site Allocations and Policies Development Plan Document, to plan for significant change in central Ipswich and help to deliver the Ipswich Vision. The Area Action Plan will include policies which:

- a. Define the extent of the Waterfront and the Portman Quarter (formerly Ipswich Village) and set out policy for development within them;
- b. Allocate sites for development in IP-One;
- c. Set down development principles which will be applied to new development within the Opportunity Areas identified on the IP-One Area inset policies map, unless evidence submitted with applications indicates that a different approach better delivers the plan objectives;
- d. Define and safeguard the Education Quarter to support the development of the University of Suffolk and, Suffolk New College;
- e. Identify heritage assets which development proposals will need to have regard to and integrate new development with the existing townscape;
- f. Define the Central Car Parking Core within which parking controls will apply;
- g. Identify where new community facilities and open space should be provided within IP-One;
- h. Provide a framework for the delivery of regeneration in IP-One and address the need for infrastructure, including the need for an additional access to the Island Site; and
- i. Provide tree-planting and, urban greening schemes, mindful of the ecological network, to improve the street scene and permeability for wildlife throughout the town centre.

Policy CS4: Protecting our Assets

The Council is committed to conserving and enhancing the Borough's built, heritage, natural and geological assets.

The Council will conserve, and promote the enjoyment of, the historic environment. To this end, it will:

- i. conserve and enhance the character and appearance of conservation areas, by preparing and reviewing where necessary character appraisals and using them to guide decisions about development;
- ii. review the extent of conservation areas and designate any new areas or amend boundaries as appropriate;
- iii. conserve and enhance heritage assets within the Borough through the development management policies in this plan, the use of planning obligations to secure the enhancement and promotion of the significance of any heritage asset, the maintenance of a list of heritage assets of local importance, such as buildings or parks, and taking steps to reduce the number of heritage assets at risk;
- iv. Promote local distinctiveness and heritage assets through the publication and review of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) including the Ipswich Urban Character SPD and the Development and Archaeology SPD; and
- v. Recognise the wider role heritage can play in regeneration, as a cultural, educational, economic and social resource.

The Council will also seek to protect and enhance local biodiversity, trees and soils in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework and national legislation by:

- a. Applying full protection to international, national and local designated sites and protected and priority species;
- b. Requiring new development to incorporate provision for protecting and enhancing local biodiversity and geodiversity interests;
- c. Avoiding the loss of ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees in accordance with national policy, and requiring new development to plant the veteran trees of the future using appropriate native species of local provenance;
- d. Supporting and securely funding the Greenways Project;
- e. Designating additional Local Nature Reserves where appropriate;
- f. Preparing and implementing management plans for Council owned wildlife sites;
- g. Identifying an ecological network across Ipswich and linking into adjacent areas, and protecting and enhancing it in accordance with policy DM8 to maximise the benefits of ecosystem services and provide net gains for biodiversity to enable delivery through development proportion to the scale of that development;
- h. Conserving and enhancing the natural beauty and special qualities of the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and requiring development to respond to local landscape sensitivity;
- i. Preventing the spread of non-native invasive species by ensuring that an appropriate biosecurity proposal is adopted; and
- j. Protecting and enhancing valued soils.

The Council will encourage the use of local reclaimed, renewable, recycled and low environmental impact materials in construction, in order to conserve finite natural resources and minimise environmental impacts. New development will also be required to minimise the amount of waste generated during construction and through the lifetime of the building.

Policy CS5: Improving Accessibility

Development should be located and designed to minimise the need to travel and to enable access safely and conveniently on foot, by bicycle and by public transport (bus and rail). This will encourage greater use of these modes. The Council will work with the Highway Authority including through the Local Transport Plan and the Suffolk County Council Transport Mitigation Strategy to manage travel demand in Ipswich and maximise sustainable transport solutions and in doing so will prioritise the development of an integrated cycle network. The Council will support the expansion of electronic communications networks throughout the plan area as a means to support economic growth and enable home working, and thus reduce the need to travel.

The Council also recognises that some journeys will need to be made by car. The vitality and viability of the town centre depends on people being able to access it by a variety of modes. This will be managed through policies for car parking.

The Council will work with partners to promote the inclusive and age-friendly design of buildings, public spaces, highways and transport infrastructure.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS1 commits the Council towards socially, economically and environmentally sustainable development. Achieving this would require the delivery of new homes, jobs, services and facilities that contribute towards the local sense of place, reduce social exclusion and help rejuvenate potentially derelict areas of the Borough.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
social exclusion	CS2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS2 would, in part, focus residential development and community facilities into the town centre, waterfront, Portman Quarter and the Ipswich Garden Suburb – all within walking distance of town or District Centres. In each case, this could help to reduce social exclusion and to rejuvenate potentially derelict areas of the Borough. New community and leisure facilities would be likely to be highly accessible for most residents. New jobs would be situated where they are needed most and where they can easily be accessed, which would be likely to help reduce local rates of unemployment.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS3 would see the IP-One Area Action Plan implemented by the Council, which includes policies in relation to the provision of community facilities. This would help to ensure a large portion of residents have excellent access to such facilities and are at less risk of social exclusion.
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The protection of biodiversity assets throughout Ipswich could help to ensure all residents are able to access greenspaces and a diverse range of natural habitats equally, thereby reducing social exclusion.
	CS5	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS5 would ensure community services and facilities are accessible for all, which would help reduce the risk of social exclusion. Environmental improvements that may result from reducing the need to travel could reduce air, noise and light pollution, leading to a reduction in geographical inequalities.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS1 permits sustainable development in the Borough and in so doing should enable the delivery of new homes. Furthermore, the commitment towards socially sustainable development would necessitate the inclusion of homes that satisfy the diverse needs of the Borough's residents.
	CS2	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS2 is a spatial strategy that would enable the Council to satisfy the Borough's housing needs. The majority of this housing, if not all, would be likely to be within the Borough boundary.
	CS3	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would allocate sites for development in the IP-One area, which would make a major contribution towards meeting the Borough's housing needs.
	CS4	○	N/A Low uncertainty	CS4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing needs.
	CS5	○	N/A Low uncertainty	CS5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing needs.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 is designed to ensure the Plan delivers economically, socially and environmentally sustainable development. In order to do so, helping to improve the health of residents would be a necessary component of the Local Plan. Furthermore, improvements to air quality and open spaces delivered through the Plan, as well as the delivery of additional health centres and facilities, would provide a positive contribution towards improving overall health and fighting health inequalities.
	CS2	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The distribution of homes in relation to services and amenities would help to ensure residents have excellent access to doctors, the hospital, green and open spaces and a diverse range of natural habitats whilst being situated within existing communities and the relatively short distances to travel in each case may be likely to encourage high rates of walking and cycling.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would help to ensure new residents are situated within an established community with excellent access to community facilities and open spaces. The short distances may encourage walking and cycling.
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The protection of biodiversity assets throughout Ipswich could help to ensure all residents are able to access greenspaces and a diverse range of natural habitats equally, thereby reducing health inequalities and facilitating active and outdoor lifestyles.
	CS5	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS5 would enable higher rates of walking and cycling and therefore more active lifestyles of residents.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
				<i>Recommendation: The walking and cycling network should be developed alongside the consideration of the wider GI network, including work carried out under CS4, in order to maximise the benefits gained for the Borough's biodiversity, flood risk alleviation including SuDS, urban cooling and air filtering (i.e. pollution alleviating) services.</i>
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 would be expected to help lead to improvements in air quality and the protection of valued built and natural assets. It is highly likely that a knock-on effect of socially sustainable development delivered through CS1 is that residents are able to pursue high-quality, safe and active lifestyles at home and outdoors.
	CS2	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	It is thought to be likely that the spatial distribution sought through CS2 would help to ensure residents and workers are situated within high quality-built environments with excellent access to a diverse range of natural habitats whilst also being situated away from major sources of noise, air and light pollution in most cases. In many cases, the enhanced built form with natural surveillance may help to reduce rates of crime and the fear of crime, particularly as the policy requires development to ensure the security and safety of residents.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would help to situate a large quantity of residents within high-quality and distinctive neighbourhoods where natural surveillance may permit reduced crime rates and reduce the fear of crime.
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The enhancement of biodiversity assets and trees throughout Ipswich could help to improve air quality in some locations. Should the high-quality outdoor environments encourage residents to spend a greater portion of their time outdoors, it could increase natural surveillance to the extent that crime rates are reduced.
	CS5	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. High uncertainty.	Higher rates of walking and cycling as well as more efficient transport delivered by CS5 may help to reduce noise, air and light pollution in many parts of the Borough. This could reduce geographical inequalities and improve quality of live more generally.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 is designed to ensure the Plan delivers economically, socially and environmentally sustainable development. In order to do so, helping to improve the education and skills of residents to better equip them for the changing economy and world would be a necessary component of the Plan.
	CS2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that CS2 would help to ensure new residents have excellent access to education and employment opportunities that could improve their levels of skills and qualifications.
	CS3	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would define and safeguard an Education Quarter that would support the development of the university and the college, which would make a major contribution to improving opportunities for locals to gain skills and qualifications.
	CS4	○	N/A Low uncertainty	CS4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	CS5	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS5 would require residential development to be provided with good access to education opportunities, leading to positive impacts.
6 - To conserve and enhance water	CS1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 would seek to ensure new development in the Borough accords with the range of policies in the Plan, thereby permitting sustainable development. This would help to ensure that new development would avoid significant adverse effects on water quality, as required by the WFD, and would ensure there is an adequate and sustainable supply of water resources that can satisfy the growing need. However, the overall increase in development that would be facilitated through CS1 would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption in the Borough and in some

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
quality and resources				cases, given the quantity of development, the number of sites this would need and the prevalence of waterbodies in Ipswich, it may be difficult to avoid adverse impacts on water quality in all cases.
	CS2	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The majority of Ipswich is within a groundwater SPZ and CS2 would be expected to situate most new development in an area where groundwater contamination is a risk. Additionally, a large quantity of development would be on the waterfront adjacent to the Neptune Marina where pollution or contamination of waters, such as through surface water runoff carrying construction dust, could be harmful to water quality. Policy CS1 and its requirements for avoiding harm to water quality would be likely to help avoid and minimise this risk in many cases. However, given the quantity of development it is expected that there would, in some circumstances, be a risk of reduced water quality as well as a net reduction in water resource consumption.
	CS3	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would lead to development along the waterfront which could pose a risk to the quality of water here. It would also situate development within a groundwater SPZ. Policy CS1 and its requirements for avoiding harm to water quality would be likely to help avoid and minimise this risk in many cases. However, given the quantity of development it is expected that there would, in some circumstances, be a risk of reduced water quality as well as a net reduction in water resource consumption.
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS4 would help to protect and enhance above ground biodiversity and minimise the loss of soils. This could help to reduce potential rates of contamination of water bodies from surface water runoff, such as by increasing the permeability of soils and interception by vegetation.
	CS5	○	N/A Low uncertainty	CS5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water quality and resources.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	CS1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	At the heart of CS1 is a commitment to tackling climate change. This will only be achievable through a reduction in the Borough's carbon footprint and more efficient and more sustainable transport. Such a commitment could also result in a reduction in air pollution. However, it is considered to be unlikely that the development delivered through the LPR would avoid a net reduction in air pollution given the quantity of development and the likely net increase in road traffic and congestion this would lead to.
	CS2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS2 would help to ensure that residents and workers can reach homes, jobs, services, amenities and facilities efficiently and via sustainable transport modes, including via walking and cycling. This would be likely to help to reduce air pollution associated with road traffic.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	It is largely uncertain how the Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would impact on air quality. However, the provision of tree planting and urban greening schemes would be likely to help filter out air pollutants. The IP-One area would also help to enable efficient and relatively sustainable transport of most residents and workers and this may help to improve air quality.
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS4 would help to protect and enhance above ground vegetation that can provide an important air pollutant filtering service.
	CS5	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS5 would enable higher uptakes of sustainable transport modes, including foot and cycle. It would also result in shorter distances needed to be travelled. This would be highly likely to lead to improvements in air quality in many locations.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil	CS1	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 would help to ensure that future development in Ipswich is relatively sustainable. However, such development would inevitably require the use of previously undeveloped land in some cases and would subsequently result in the permanent loss of soils and use of mineral/natural non-renewable resources. Whilst CS1 does require development to accord with Local Plan policies, some of which are designed to ensure an efficient use of land, a net loss in soils cannot be avoided.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
and mineral resources	CS2	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	It is expected that the significant majority of development would be situated on brownfield and previously developed land as a result of CS2. Additionally, much of this development would be of a density that enables an efficient use of land. However, a limited portion of development would be situated on previously undeveloped greenfield land and there would as a result be an unavoidable and permanent net loss in soils – although these would not be BMV soils.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	A key benefit of the Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would be that nearly all new development at the Waterfront and the Portman Quarter could take place on brownfield sites.
	CS4	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS4 would seek to ensure that valuable soils are protected and enhanced. The protection and enhancement of aboveground biodiversity would also be expected to help contribute towards healthier soils. The policy also seeks the use of reclaimed, renewable, recycled and low environmental impact materials in construction, in order to conserve finite natural resources and minimise environmental impacts.
	CS5	○	N/A Low uncertainty	CS5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils or mineral resources.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	CS1	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 would help to ensure that future development in Ipswich is relatively sustainable. However, such development would inevitably require the use and consumption of raw materials, and subsequently the generation of waste (including that which arises from the construction, occupation and demolition phases of development). Whilst CS1 does require development to accord with Local Plan policies, some of which are designed to tackle waste, these are unlikely to prevent a net increase in waste generation arising from the likely quantity of development in the Borough.
	CS2	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	Given the quantity of development on brownfield and previously undeveloped land CS2 would facilitate, opportunities for reusing materials or buildings during construction could be plentiful and it is likely that most households and businesses would have good access to recycling facilities. However, it is expected that there would be a net increase in materials used and consumed and subsequently in the generation of waste sent to landfill.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	Impacts of the Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 on waste are largely uncertain, although there could be good opportunities for the reuse of materials or buildings in many cases given the location of development. Access to waste recycling facilities would also be very good in the IP-One area.
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS4 would seek to encourage recycled, reused, renewable and low environmental impact materials being used during construction.
	CS5	○	N/A Low uncertainty	CS5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	CS1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	At the heart of CS1 is a commitment to tackling climate change. This will only be achievable through a reduction in the Borough's carbon footprint. CS1 is therefore a commitment towards reducing GHG emissions and energy consumption in the Borough. However, the policy also facilitates the required quantity of residential and employment development which would be expected to lead to a net increase in GHG emissions and energy consumption over the Plan period to some extent.
	CS2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS2 would help to ensure that residents and workers can reach homes, jobs, services, amenities and facilities efficiently and via sustainable transport modes, including via walking and cycling. This would be likely to help to reduce GHG emissions associated with road traffic.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible.	It is largely uncertain how the Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would impact climate change. However, the provision of tree planting and urban greening schemes would be likely to help provide a carbon sink functions whilst the IP-One area would also help to enable efficient and relatively sustainable transport of most residents and workers.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Medium uncertainty.	
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS4 would help to ensure trees and woodlands are not lost to development. They would also be supported by additional planting in developments. This would be likely to help to increase the carbon storage capacity of vegetation in the Borough.
	CS5	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS5 would be likely to result in a reduction in GHG emission associated with transport as a result reducing the need to travel; encouraging the greater uptake of sustainable transport modes; and by enabling efficient movement.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	CS1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 commits the Council to a positive approach of approving development proposals where they accord with Local Plan policies. A range of policies in the Plan are dedicated towards reducing the extent of flood risk residents are exposed to. It is therefore expected that CS1 would help to ensure that, in most cases, new and existing residents in the Borough are not vulnerable to the rising risk of flooding. However, given the quantity of development required and the prevalence of fluvial and surface water flood risk in Ipswich, it is considered to be likely that a portion of new and existing residents will be exposed to flood risk and be more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change over the Plan period.
	CS2	--	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	Much of the land development would be directed towards through CS2 is in Flood Zones 2 and 3, for example land at the Waterfront or on the island. It would therefore be necessary to carefully apply the sequential and flood risk exception tests to ensure new development does not take place in areas of flood risk with which it is incompatible.
	CS3	--	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would situate new development in areas of high flood risk such as near the Waterfront.
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. High uncertainty.	Green infrastructure can play an essential role in alleviating flood risk and its protection and enhancement through CS4 may help to reduce flood risk in some locations <i>Recommendation: Sustainable drainage and flood risk should be considered specifically as part of GI design.</i>
	CS5	○	N/A Low uncertainty	CS5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 provides protection to valued assets in the Borough, including those associated with the Orwell Estuary. This would help to protect the Estuary from adverse impacts. It is noted that the Orwell Estuary will be covered by the South East Inshore Marine Plan when it is completed (consultation took place early in 2018).
	CS2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS2 would situate the significant majority of development within the Borough boundary and therefore away from the coast and estuaries. In so doing, it could be seen to be safeguarding coast and estuaries from harm caused by development.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would situate the significant majority of development within the Borough boundary and therefore away from the coast and estuaries. In so doing, it could be seen to be safeguarding coast and estuaries from harm caused by development.
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. High uncertainty.	The protection and enhancement of biodiversity assets including the SPA and Ramsar sites would also lead to the protection and enhancement of the River Orwell and its estuary. The protection and enhancement of biodiversity assets including the SPA and Ramsar sites would also lead to the protection and enhancement of the River Orwell and its estuary.
	CS5	○	N/A	CS5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on estuaries or the coast.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Low uncertainty	
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 commits the Council to a positive approach of approving development proposals where they accord with Local Plan policies. A range of policies in the Plan are dedicated towards protecting the Borough's biodiversity. This will therefore help to ensure that, in most cases, development only arises where it avoids adverse impacts, or leads to positive impacts, on the value of biodiversity in Ipswich, such as by creating a green infrastructure network across previously derelict brownfield land or avoiding development in proximity to European sites.
	CS2	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	It is expected that the significant majority of development would be situated on brownfield land as a result of CS2 and therefore could avoid the loss of priority habitats. Additionally, development would predominantly be directed towards existing urban locations away from sensitive and protected biodiversity assets such as SACs and SSSIs. However, a limited portion of development would be situated on greenfield land and there would be a result be some degree of loss of structures such as trees and hedgerow that could be supporting protected species. In some cases, development would also be expected to be in proximity to county wildlife sites, such as the River Orwell, for which the impacts of construction could pose a risk of harm.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The provision of tree planting and urban greening schemes would be likely to help enhance the biodiversity value of the IP-One area. Development in this location would be likely to avoid adverse impacts on designated biodiversity assets. The significant majority of land would be situated on brownfield or derelict sites and may be a chance to enhance their biodiversity value and improve local ecological connectivity.
	CS4	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS4 sets out protection for existing biodiversity assets as well as a commitment to new nature reserves. The biodiversity value of green infrastructure such as trees will be protected from harm and supported by increased canopies. Overall, CS4 could make a major positive contribution towards the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity in Ipswich.
	CS5	○	N/A Low uncertainty	CS5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity or geodiversity.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 commits the Council to a positive approach of approving development proposals where they accord with Local Plan policies. A range of policies in the Plan are dedicated towards protecting the Borough's historic character. This will therefore help to ensure that, in most cases, development only arises where it avoids adverse impacts, or leads to positive impacts, on the historic environment such as by improving a derelict site's contribution to the setting of a Listed Building or by facilitating archaeological research in the Borough's historic core.
	CS2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS2 would direct the significant majority of development away from sensitive heritage areas such as the Conservation Area. As development would be situated within areas of existing built form, alterations to settings would be unlikely. In some cases, development may be in somewhat proximity to Listed Buildings or situated on land of archaeological interest. However, development here would be considered to be an opportunity to enhance potentially derelict sites' contribution to the local character, particularly due to the requirement in CS2 for high-quality architecture and design. Development would also be a chance to investigate local archaeology.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would provide the opportunity to rejuvenate derelict sites in proximity to heritage assets and conservation areas and thereby help to improve their contribution to the local setting.
	CS4	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS4 sets out protection for heritage assets and Conservation Areas. Through this policy, the Plan would be highly likely to avoid adverse impacts whilst leading to positive impacts in many locations, such as due to the redevelopment of derelict plots with high-quality designs that enhance the local setting.
	CS5	○	N/A Low uncertainty	CS5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 commits the Council to a positive approach of approving development proposals where they accord with Local Plan policies. A range of policies in the Plan are dedicated towards enhancements of the Borough's landscapes and townscapes. This could therefore help to ensure that, in most cases, development only arises where it avoids adverse impacts, or leads to positive impacts, on the local character.
	CS2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS2 would direct new development towards existing urban areas and would therefore help to ensure it generally accords with the existing character. Additionally, CS2 would ensure development is of a high-quality design that makes a positive contribution to the local character. The provision of open spaces throughout the Borough would also be likely to have a positive impact on the character of where they are located.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would see new development be situated within an existing built form with which it accords. The provision of GI and open space, and the redevelopment of derelict or vacant plots, would help to ensure the IP-One area protects and enhances the character of various areas in the Borough.
	CS4	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS4 sets out protection for heritage assets and Conservation Areas as well as various green infrastructure assets and open spaces. As a result of CS4, development would be of a high-quality design and architecture, incorporating open spaces and GI, likely resulting in an improvement to the impact of a site on the local character in many places.
	CS5	○	N/A Low uncertainty	CS5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscapes or townscapes.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 permits sustainable economic development throughout the Borough, should it accord with Local Plan policies. It will therefore enable development of an appropriate type and scale to occur that contributes towards a sustainable level of growth and prosperity.
	CS2	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS2 would help to ensure new businesses and employment land are situated in central areas that are highly accessible for residents and workers. It commits the Council to a spatial strategy that would accommodate the level of new employment land needed to satisfy the forecasted jobs growth of the Borough.
	CS3	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would lead to the provision of new employment land, helping to ensure new jobs arise where they are needed and where they are accessible to local residents.
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	By protecting and enhancing assets throughout the Borough, CS4 could help to improve and regenerate the attractiveness of areas throughout the Borough. In so doing, this may help to increase footfall and people's willingness to socialise outdoors, thereby providing a boost to businesses and services in such areas.
	CS5	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS5 would enable more efficient movement of residents in Ipswich. This would help to alleviate congestion and to improve the productivity of the Borough's workers. The Policy also includes support for the expansion of electronic communications networks throughout the Plan area as a means for supporting economic growth and enabling home working.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS1 permits sustainable economic development throughout the Borough, should it accord with Local Plan policies. In many locations, this would permit development to occur that would help enhance the vitality and vibrancy of the Borough's centres.
	CS2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS2 would situate new employment land and homes near central areas throughout the Borough, likely leading to a boost to the vitality of various centres. It would also lead to numerous derelict sites being redeveloped and rejuvenated throughout Ipswich, particularly in central areas.
	CS3	++	S, M & L-T Reversible.	The Area Action Plan facilitated by CS3 would see new residents and jobs situated near central areas with derelict sites also being rejuvenated. District and retail centres throughout the Borough would receive a boost to their vitality and vibrancy.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Low uncertainty.	
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS4 would see an improvement to the outdoor environment with the protection and enhancement of GI. This could help to encourage residents to spend more time outdoors and in attractive retail centres, potentially improving their vibrancy.
	CS5	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS5 would enable more efficient movement of residents in Ipswich. Central areas may be more permeable and therefore more easily visited by tourists. The productivity of workers in central areas, dealing with less congestion on a daily basis, may also increase. The vitality of the town centres depends on people being able to access it via a variety of means and CS5 would make a meaningful contribution towards this. Enhancements to electronic communications would also help local businesses to compete and succeed in the wider markets.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	Mitigating climate change and only be achieved if transport is made more efficient and more sustainable. The pursuit of reducing Ipswich's carbon footprint would be expected to incorporate a trend of ever more sustainable and efficient travel in the Borough.
	CS2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that development in central and urban locations and on brownfield or derelict sites would lead to the provision of new digital infrastructure where it can benefit large quantities of residents.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan delivered through CS3 would situate new residents in proximity to jobs, services, facilities and open spaces and in so doing would facilitate their efficient movement via sustainable transport modes including foot, cycle and bus.
	CS4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	High quality outdoor environments with attractive GI would encourage higher rates of walking and cycling.
	CS5	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS5 would seek to reduce the distances residents are required to travel, thereby enabling more efficient movement from place to place. It would also ensure residents and workers are able to take sustainable modes of transport, particularly walking and cycling, to access jobs, services, facilities and amenities. The Policy also includes support for the expansion of electronic communications networks throughout the Plan area as a means for reducing the need to travel.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	CS1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The local, national and international economy is growing ever more digitalised. The commitment of CS1 towards sustainable economic growth would necessitate the delivery of new digital infrastructure that is equipped for future technologies such as 5G.
	CS2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that development in central and urban locations would enable the provision of digital infrastructure in locations that would benefit large quantities of people.
	CS3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The Area Action Plan delivered through CS3 would be expected to lead to the provision of digital infrastructure that provides for the needs of local residents.
	CS4	○	N/A Low uncertainty	CS4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	CS5	++	N/A Low uncertainty	CS5 includes support for the expansion of electronic communications networks throughout the Plan area as a means for supporting economic growth and enabling home working.

Live Policies

Policy CS6: The Ipswich Area

Policy deleted.

Policy CS7: The Amount of Housing Required

This policy has been assessed elsewhere in the SA Report as Alternative Scenario D in the assessments of quantities of growth.

Policy CS8: Housing Type and Tenure

The Council will plan for a mix of dwelling types to be provided, in order to achieve strong, vibrant and healthy communities. All major schemes of 10 dwellings or more will be expected to provide a mix of dwelling types and sizes.

Exceptions to this approach will only be considered where:

- a. A different approach is demonstrated to better meet housing needs in the area; or
- b. The site location, characteristics or sustainable design justify a different approach; or
- c. A different approach would expedite the delivery of housing needed to meet targets and is acceptable in other planning terms.

In considering the most appropriate mix of homes by size and type for major residential development proposals, the Council will take a flexible approach having regard to the needs identified through the Ipswich Strategic Housing Market Assessment, where it remains up to date, any other evidence of local needs supported by the Council and the policies of this plan.

Over the plan period, the Council will seek to secure a diverse range of housing tenures in the market and affordable sectors, to support the creation of mixed and balanced communities. Overall provision should meet the needs identified through the Ipswich Strategic Housing Market Assessment, where it remains up to date, and any other evidence of local needs supported by the Council. Affordable housing provision within market housing schemes will be made in accordance with policy CS12.

For affordable housing provision, the most appropriate type, size and mix for each development will be guided by the Council's Affordable Housing Position Statement, where it remains up to date, and the particular characteristics of the site.

The Council will support Self Build, Custom Build and Co-Housing developments for residential accommodation in appropriate locations, in the interests of supporting high quality homes which meet the identified needs of the Borough.

In considering major development applications, the Council will consider the currently applicable Self Build Register and whether provision should be included within the development.

Policy CS10: Ipswich Garden Suburb

Land at the northern fringe of Ipswich, which is referred to as Ipswich Garden Suburb, will form a key component of the supply of housing land in Ipswich during the plan period.

The site, identified on the policies map, consists of 195ha of land which will be developed comprehensively as a garden suburb of three neighbourhoods: Henley Gate neighbourhood (east of Henley Road and north of the railway line), Fonnereau neighbourhood (west of Westerfield Road and south of the railway line) and Red House neighbourhood (east of Westerfield Road). Approximate area in hectares

Over the plan period, the site will deliver land uses as set out below: Land use

Public open space, sport and recreation facilities including dual use playing fields 40

A Country Park (additional to the public open space above) 24.5 (minimum)

Residential development of approximately 3,500 dwellings 100

A District Centre located within Fonnereau Neighbourhood, providing: 3.5

- i. A maximum of 2,000 sq.m m net of convenience shopping, to include a medium/large supermarket between 1,000 and 1,700 sq.m m net;
- ii. Up to 1,220 sq.m m net of comparison shopping;
- iii. Up to 1,320 sq.m m net of services uses including non-retail Use Class A1, plus A2 to A5 uses;
- iv. Healthcare provision;
- v. A library;
- vi. A police office;
- vii. A multi-use community centre; and
- viii. Residential accommodation in the form of appropriately designed and located upper floor apartments.

Two Local Centres located in Henley Gate and Red House neighbourhoods, together providing: 1.5 including 0.5ha per local centre in the Henley Gate and Red House neighbourhoods and 0.5ha within the Henley Gate neighbourhood for the country park visitor centre and community centre.

- i. Up to 500 sq.m m net of convenience retail floorspace
- ii. Up to 600 sq.m m net of comparison retail floorspace; and
- iii. Up to 500 sq.m m net of service uses including non-retail Use Class A1, plus Classes A2 to A5; and
- iv. Healthcare provision
- v. Community Centre use (which could include Country Park Visitor Centre use) located in Henley Gate

A secondary school within the Red House neighbourhood with access from Westerfield Road 9

Three primary schools (one in each neighbourhood) 6

Primary road infrastructure, including a road bridge over the railway to link the Henley Gate and Fonnereau neighbourhoods 5

The broad distribution of land uses is indicated on the policies map. The detailed strategic and neighbourhood infrastructure requirements for the development are included in Table 8B in Chapter 10. Triggers for their delivery will be identified through the Ipswich Garden Suburb Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

Future planning applications for the site shall be supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan based on the identified infrastructure requirements set out in Table 8B. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan shall set out in detail how the proposed development and identified strategic and neighbourhood infrastructure will be sequenced and delivered within the proposed schemes.

Overall, the Council will seek 31% affordable housing at Ipswich Garden Suburb. For each individual application, the level of affordable housing should be the maximum compatible with achieving the overall target and achieving viability, as demonstrated by an up to date viability assessment which has been subject to independent review. The re-testing of the viability will occur pre-implementation of individual applications within each neighbourhood. Each phase of development will be subject to a cap of 35% affordable housing. The Council will seek a mix of affordable dwelling types, sizes and tenures in accordance with policies CS8 and CS12.

An Ipswich Garden Suburb supplementary planning document (SPD) has been adopted, which will:

- a. guide the development of the whole Ipswich Garden Suburb area;
- b. amplify the infrastructure that developments will need to deliver on a comprehensive basis alongside new housing, including community facilities and, at an appropriate stage, the provision of a railway crossing to link potential development phases, in the interests of sustainability and integration;

c. identify the detailed location of a district and two local centres and other supporting infrastructure; and
 d. provide guidance on the sequencing of housing and infrastructure delivery required for the development.
 Development proposals will be required to demonstrate that they are in accordance with the SPD. They should positively facilitate and not prejudice the development of other phases of the Ipswich Garden Suburb area and meet the overall vision for the comprehensive development of the area as set out in the SPD.
 Any development will maintain an appropriate physical separation of Westerfield village from Ipswich and include green walking and cycling links to Westerfield station, and provide the opportunity for the provision of a country park as envisaged by CS16 and is more particularly identified in the SPD.
 The land to the west of Tuddenham Road north of the railway line is allocated for the replacement playing fields necessary to enable development of the Ipswich School playing field site as part of the Garden Suburb development.

Policy CS11: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation

Provision will be found within the Ipswich Borough where possible for additional permanent pitches to meet the need for 27 permanent pitches to 2036, as identified through the Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation Needs Assessment 2017. Where sites cannot be found within the Borough, the Council will work with neighbouring authorities to secure provision.
 Applications for the provision of permanent pitches will be considered against the following criteria:
 a. The existing level of local provision and need for sites;
 b. The availability (or lack) of alternative accommodation for the applicants; and
 c. Other personal circumstances of the applicant, including the proposed occupants must meet the definition of Gypsy or Traveller.
 Sites for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches will be assessed against the following criteria:
 d. The site should be located: i. where it would be well served by the road network; and ii. where it would be well related to basic services including the public transport network.
 e. The site should be i. accessible safely on foot, by cycle and by vehicle; ii. free from flood risk and significant contamination; iii. safe and free from pollution; iv. capable of being cost effectively drained and serviced, including with waste disposal and recycling facilities; v. proportionate in size to any nearby settlements, to support community cohesion; and vi. where possible, located on previously developed land.
 f. The site should not have a significant adverse impact on: i. the residential amenity of immediate or close neighbours; ii. the appearance and character of the open countryside; iii. sites designated to protect their nature conservation, ecological networks, geological or landscape qualities; iv. heritage assets including their setting; and v. the physical and social infrastructure of local settlements.
 Site identification will be carried out in consultation with the Gypsy and Traveller and settled communities. Site size and design will be in accordance with government guidance.
 The Council will work with Suffolk County Council and neighbouring authorities to develop a South Suffolk transit (short stay) site between Ipswich and Felixstowe.
 The needs of travelling showpeople will be kept under review. Applications for new sites will be assessed against criteria a. to c. above.
 Sites currently used by Gypsies and Travellers are identified on the policies map and are protected for that use.

Policy CS12: Affordable Housing

The Council will seek to ensure that a choice of homes is available to meet identified affordable housing needs in Ipswich. Outside the Ipswich Garden Suburb and Humber Doucy Lane, this will be achieved by requiring major new developments of 15 dwellings or more (or on sites of 0.5ha or more) to provide for at least 15% on-site affordable housing by number of dwellings. At least 60% of affordable housing provision shall consist of affordable housing for rent and the remainder affordable home ownership.
 The Council will only consider reducing the requirement for the proportion of affordable housing on a particular development site, or amending the tenure mix to include more affordable home ownership, where:
 a. Alternative provision is outlined by the applicant within a site-specific viability assessment (using a recognised toolkit) and the conclusions are accepted by the Council; or
 b. An accepted independent review of development viability finds that alternative provision on viability grounds is justifiable; and
 c. The resultant affordable housing provision would ensure that the proposed development is considered sustainable in social terms through its delivery of housing integration, with particular regard to meeting the identified need for small family dwellings where these can reasonably be integrated into the scheme.
 The presumption will be in favour of on-site provision rather than the payment of commuted sums in lieu of provision. Affordable housing should be integrated into developments and should not be readily distinguishable from market housing

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	CS8	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS8 would help to ensure that new housing in Ipswich satisfies the varied needs of the local population, including in terms of affordability, type and size and would therefore make a major positive contribution towards alleviating rates of social exclusion and poverty in various areas of the Borough.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	CS10	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS10 would deliver a significant quantity of homes that are of a mix and type to support the varied needs of Ipswich’s residents. The provision of open space, services and facilities would help to ensure that residents here are situated within a community and do not feel excluded. The proposed Development of the garden suburb would be likely to make a major contribution towards alleviating local rates of poverty by providing a range of homes and jobs suited to the needs of local residents.
	CS11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS11 would help to ensure that appropriate provision is made for Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers accommodation, on safe sites that would be accessible for all via foot, cycle and public transport. This would help to alleviate poverty and exclusion for this section of Ipswich’s community.
	CS12	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS12 would help to ensure that new housing in Ipswich satisfies the varied needs of the local population, including in terms of the provision of affordable housing – 60% of which would be available to rent.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	CS8	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS8 is designed to ensure that, whilst the quantity of homes satisfies the forecast growth in need, the type, cost and location of homes also satisfies the varied needs of Ipswich’s diverse and growing population. The mix of homes is informed by a robust evidence base in the SHMA and would be expected to help establish, or to support, strong and healthy communities throughout the Borough.
	CS10	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The proposed garden suburb to be delivered through CS10 would provide approximately 3,500 new homes in Ipswich. This would make a major contribution towards meeting the housing needs for the entire community of Ipswich over the Plan period.
	CS11	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS11 would ensure that the housing needs of the Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dweller communities are catered for. It is likely that their specific needs and requirements in terms of site location would be satisfied given the Council’s commitment to identifying sites in collaboration with the community.
	CS12	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS12 would help to ensure that new housing in Ipswich satisfies the varied needs of the local population, including in terms of the provision of affordable housing – 60% of which would be available to rent.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	CS8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	Inappropriate housing can result in a range of health problems for residents and it is essential that people live in homes that suit their personal needs, such as the elderly. CS8 would help to ensure that a varied mix of housing is available that aligns with the varied needs of the local population and would thereby help to tackle health inequalities. Living in a strong and healthy community is also beneficial to the mental wellbeing of residents. The policy would require applications to discuss with the NHS at an early stage to ensure impacts on the NHS’s residential care provision are considered appropriately.
	CS10	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	New residents within the proposed garden suburb would have excellent access to open spaces, a diverse range of natural habitats and health care provision. They would be within an existing community, within which is a new medical centre, and would be likely to be encouraged to take up walking and cycling given their proximity to a broad range of services and facilities.
	CS11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The provision of appropriate sites in accessible locations away from major sources of pollutants would be expected to enable members of the Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers communities within Ipswich to pursue active and healthy lifestyles.
	CS12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS12 would help to ensure residents of Ipswich who require affordable housing to buy or rent are able to acquire a home that suits their needs and in so doing the policy would facilitate healthier lifestyles at home.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	CS8	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS8 would help to ensure that all members of the community are able to reside in high-quality housing that meets their personal needs and circumstances. The pursuit of strong and healthy communities would be likely to encourage lower crime rates and healthier living environments.
	CS10	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The garden suburb proposed in CS10 is an effective means of situating a large portion of new residents within an attractive and distinctive neighbourhood with public open spaces and infrastructure that may be likely to enable higher rates of natural surveillance and thus lower crime rates. The provision of a police station within the suburb would also make a major contribution towards the safety of residents. The area of the suburb in the northern fringe would help to avoid areas of poor air quality and major noise and light pollutants – although there is a risk that some residents would be in proximity to the railway line which could be a source of noise and light disturbance. <i>Recommendation: Within the garden suburb, new homes should be located and designed in a manner to minimise potential air, noise and light pollution associated with the railway track.</i>

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	CS11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS11 would help to ensure Gypsies, Travellers, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers are able to pursue high quality and active lifestyles at home, being situated away from major sources of pollution and with excellent access to necessary services as well as the countryside.
	CS12	+		CS12 would help to ensure that all members of the community are able to reside in high-quality housing that meets their personal needs and circumstances.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	CS8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	CS10	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The garden suburb would provide new education facilities, including a new primary and secondary school, that would make a major contribution towards increasing local schooling capacity. The garden suburb would also be an effective means of situating a large number of new residents in proximity to schools.
	CS11	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills. <i>Recommendation: It is recommended that, in addition to the provision of affordable homes, residential sites are considered for the extent to which they would provide residents with access to state education including primary and secondary schooling.</i>
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	CS8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water resources.
	CS10	--	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	Within the northern fringe area there are several waterbodies. The proposed construction and occupation of the significant quantity of development here may pose a risk to the quality of these waters. Most of the area is also within groundwater SPZ3, whilst a small portion in the north is in SPZ2. Construction and operation here may therefore pose a risk to the quality of groundwaters. Additionally, given the general area is largely previously undeveloped, the proposed development would be expected to result in a major increase in water consumption at this location in relation to existing levels. <i>Recommendation: Best efforts would be required during construction to avoid contamination or pollution of any and all water bodies in the northern fringe area and SuDS should be incorporated into the proposed Development. New homes here should be designed with efficient water consumption in mind, with the use of efficient fittings (i.e. taps, showers etc.), water harvesting, and water butts considered.</i>
	CS11	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	CS11 would help to ensure that new Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation are able to be appropriately drained and serviced, including with waste disposal, and thus adverse impacts on water quality as a result of development and occupation in these locations are more likely to be avoided.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	CS8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	CS10	--	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	CS10 would help to situate a large portion of new residents in an area of relatively good air quality. However, the construction and occupation of 3,500 homes as well as various services, facilities and associated infrastructure would be expected to result in a major increase in air pollution in the northern fringe area. The provision of the new road may help to improve the efficiency of road traffic movement to some extent, but overall it is likely to result in a major increase in the quantity of road traffic in the area. <i>Recommendation: Ensure residents have excellent access to pedestrian and cycle routes to key and central areas. Incorporate GI throughout the development to help filter air pollutants effectively, such as along road sides and near homes.</i>
	CS11	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	CS8	○	N/A	CS8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils or mineral resources.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources			Low uncertainty.	
	CS10	--	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	The proposed construction of the garden suburb in the northern fringe area would result in the permanent loss of significant quantities of previously undeveloped land containing ecologically and agriculturally valuable soils. Much of this soil is Grade 2 ALC i.e. BMV. The proposed development incorporates large swathes of open space and a new country park, within which soil stocks would be preserved. However, these comprise just 64.5ha of the 195ha of land to be lost to development. <i>Recommendation: Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during construction. Workers should seek to exceed current standards and ensure that erosion, compaction and/or contamination of soils is avoided as much as possible. Where feasible, soil stocks should be relocated or reused. Best efforts should be made at an efficient land use in order to minimise losses of soils, which are inherently permanent unless successfully reused elsewhere. Whilst opportunities for doing so may be limited given the previously undeveloped character of the area, opportunities for reusing buildings or previously developed land should be sought out as often as possible. Residential gardens will play an important role in preserving soil stocks in the general area. Ensuring the highest standards of sustainable soil management during construction would be likely to require monitoring.</i>
	CS11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS11 would seek to ensure that any new Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation are situated on previously developed land, which would help to minimise losses of soils and to facilitate efficient uses of land.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils or mineral resources.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	CS8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	CS10	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	The construction and operation of the significant quantity of development targeted in the garden suburb would be expected to result in a significant increase in the generation of waste sent to landfill. Given the previously undeveloped nature of the area, opportunities for reusing buildings or materials are likely to be limited. The requirement for the use of recycled, renewable and low-impact materials through CS4 would help to limit waste generation. <i>Recommendation: Construction workers, residents and businesses should be provided with excellent access to facilities and means for recycling as many waste types as possible. Whilst they may be limited, opportunities for the reuse of previously developed land or vacant buildings should be sought out as often as possible.</i>
	CS11	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	CS11 would help to ensure that new Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation are able to be appropriately drained and serviced, including with waste disposal. This would be likely to enable the recycling of waste at these locations. Where sites are allocated on previously developed land, there may be good opportunities for reusing materials. However, overall, it is expected that the allocation of these sites would result in a net increase in the generation of waste sent to landfill.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	CS8	+	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS8 would be likely to encourage high quality homes, which in many cases would be likely to require the use of sustainable design. <i>Recommendation: Development delivered in part through CS8 should seek to incorporate sustainable design principles.</i>
	CS10	--	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	CS10 would situate a large number of new residents in proximity to services, facilities and amenities. This would encourage efficient movement and walking and cycling. They would also have excellent access to Westerfield Railway Station. However, the significant scale of construction and increase in local businesses and residents would be expected to result in a major increase in local rates of road traffic. Access to bus links is largely uncertain for most new residents, and it is therefore assumed that rates of reliance on personal car use would be high for many residing here. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a permanent loss of a significant quantity of soils and vegetation, both of which play an important role in storing carbon. Policy DM7 requires the provision of access to electric car charging points which may encourage more sustainable travel.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
				<i>Recommendation: Residents should have good access to Westerfield Railway Station and multiple bus links, which may be a requirement of policy CS5. Safe and convenient cycling and pedestrian links should be provided throughout the suburb. Low-emission materials should be encouraged during construction whilst energy efficiency should be at the heart of the design of new homes. Soils should be protected from harm as much as possible, whilst tree canopy should be preserved and enhanced (preferably resulting in an overall increase tree canopy).</i>
	CS11	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	The allocation of Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation would be expected to lead to a minor increase in GHG emissions in these locations. As they would be highly accessible locations, there may be good opportunities for residents here to use sustainable transport modes, although that it largely uncertain.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on climate change or GHG emissions. <i>Recommendation: Development delivered in part through CS8 should seek to incorporate sustainable design principles.</i>
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	CS8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	CS10	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	The vulnerability of residents to flooding would largely depend on their precise location. The northern fringe area is entirely within Flood Zone 1. There are a limited number of small areas at a medium or high risk of surface water flooding and it is considered to be likely that the proposed Development can avoid this land. A flood risk assessment would be required for the development given its size. <i>Recommendation: Development delivered through CS10 should incorporate SuDS to help avoid alterations to surface water runoff.</i>
	CS11	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	The policy requires Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation to be situated away from land at risk of flooding.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	CS8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast and estuaries.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	CS10	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS10 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast and estuaries.
	CS11	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast and estuaries.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	CS8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity or geodiversity.
	CS10	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	The proposed garden suburb would be unlikely to impact on a designated biodiversity asset. However, the northern fringe area is comprised of greenfield land and the proposed Development here would be expected to result in a large quantity of grassland, hedgerow and trees. The broad presence of existing structures are likely to be supporting protected species in some locations. Furthermore, the proposed Development would significantly alter local habitat connectivity by greatly increasing distances between habitats and agricultural areas. The provision of approximately 64.5ha of open space and Country Park would help to alleviate this to some extent. <i>Recommendation: Existing green infrastructure, particularly hedgerow and trees, in the northern fringe area should be preserved as much as feasible. This should be supported by the planting of a diverse range of native species throughout the suburb, preferably resulting in an overall increase in tree canopy. GI should be planted in a manner that provides wildlife corridors and stepping stones throughout the suburb to provide a route from east to west and vice versa for wildlife. Ecological surveys of the northern fringe area should be carried out prior to development to establish the presence of protected species, with appropriate plans put in place should protected species be found.</i>
	CS11	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	By seeking to situate new Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation on brownfield land, it is considered to be likely that adverse impacts on biodiversity or geodiversity would be avoided in most cases.
	CS12	○	N/A	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity or geodiversity.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance			Low uncertainty.	
	CS8	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	CS8 would help to ensure that the mix of housing in new developments is informed by the character of the site and local area. This could help to preserve the setting of nearby heritage assets.
	CS10	-	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	There are not sensitive heritage assets within the northern fringe area and so none would be lost to development. There are a limited number of Grade II Listed Buildings in proximity to the northern fringe, particularly the four Grade II Listed Buildings associated with Sparrow's Nest adjacent to the fringe's north west perimeter. The setting of these heritage assets would be expected to be altered by the proposed Development, given the transformation of large swathes of greenfield land to residential built form, although there is a dense layer of screening vegetation surrounding the Listed Buildings that may help to limit these impacts. <i>Recommendation: Development in the garden suburb should adopt a high-quality design with green infrastructure incorporated throughout that helps to ensure that, although greenfield land has been turned into the built form, the suburb is attractive and makes a relatively positive contribution to the local character and is in keeping with the built form on its southern perimeter as much as possible.</i>
	CS11	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	The policy requires new Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation to avoid adverse impacts on the local landscape character as well as residential amenity for neighbours. This would be expected to also help ensure that adverse impacts on the historic environment, such as on the setting of a heritage asset, are avoided.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	CS8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS8 would help to ensure that new homes built in the Borough are of a high standard that contribute towards strong and healthy communities. It is considered to be likely that, as a component of this, new homes would typically be in-keeping with their existing setting (i.e. new homes situated amongst existing residential areas) and in so doing, this policy would help to protect and enhance the character of various areas in the Borough. It would also ensure that the mix of housing at new sites is informed by the character of the local area.
	CS10	--	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	CS10 would transform around 195ha of land from greenfield land to a predominantly residential built form. Impacts on an AONB would not be expected. However, the character of the area would be significantly and permanently altered. Whilst the suburb would provide approximately 64.5ha of open space and a Country Park which may help to alleviate the impact in some locations, a major alteration to the local landscape character cannot be avoided. <i>Recommendation: Existing green infrastructure, particularly hedgerow and trees, in the northern fringe area should be preserved as much as feasible. This should be supported by the planting of a diverse range of native species throughout the suburb, preferably resulting in an overall increase in tree canopy. Development should adopt a high-quality design and vernacular architecture that helps to keep the proposed Development in-keeping with the character of the existing built form south of the suburb.</i>
	CS11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The policy requires new Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation to avoid adverse impacts on the local landscape character.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscapes or townscapes.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	CS8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS8 would help to ensure that a diverse mix of people can reside happily in Ipswich. A diverse and vibrant community would contribute towards a diverse and vibrant local economy. The policy also facilitates the anticipated level of Ipswich's population growth, a growth which is expected to help grow the Borough's economy.
	CS10	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS10 would include approximately 2,200m ² of convenience retail, 1,800m ² of comparison retail and 1,800m ² of service uses (non-retail A1 and A2 to A5 uses) floorspace. Enhancements to the retail offering in Ipswich would benefit local prosperity and growth. Whilst the development is not strictly 'employment use', it could also provide a limited number of employment opportunities. Additionally, the provision of new infrastructure may help to facilitate more efficient movement of workers and residents, thereby contributing towards greater productivity in the area.
	CS11	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on economic prosperity or growth.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	CS12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS12 would help to ensure that a diverse mix of people can reside happily in Ipswich. A diverse and vibrant community would contribute towards a diverse and vibrant local economy. The policy also facilitates the anticipated level of Ipswich's population growth, a growth which is expected to help grow the Borough's economy.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	CS8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS8 would help to ensure that housing in Ipswich supports a diverse and rich community that in turn contributes towards a diverse and vibrant local economy. The policy facilitates small builds, self builds and various other types of development that in many cases would be likely to be suitable for small and derelict brownfield sites in central areas, the delivery of which would make a meaningful contribution towards enhancing the vibrancy and vitality of local economies.
	CS10	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The garden suburb would deliver a combined total of approximately 1,600m ² of convenience, comparison and service uses floorspace at local centres in Henley Gate and Red House neighbourhoods, which would make a major positive contribution towards the vitality of these centres. The provision of 4000+m ² combined floorspace for a district centre within Fonnereau Neighbourhood could significantly enhance the vitality of the local area. The provision of improved infrastructure and roads would help to ensure visitors can access central areas efficiently and via a variety of transport modes.
	CS11	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the vitality of town centres.
	CS12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS8 would help to ensure that housing in Ipswich supports a diverse and rich community that in turn contributes towards a diverse and vibrant local economy
	CS8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS8 would seek to ensure that new homes are situated in appropriate locations. It is expected that this would facilitate relatively efficient movement for new residents, being situated in proximity to services, facilities and amenities.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	CS10	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The proposed garden suburb would help to ensure that a major portion of new residents live within proximity to services, amenities, jobs, schools and open spaces. It is expected that this would enable relatively efficient and sustainable movement for residents and would be likely to encourage high rates of walking and cycling. Access to Westerfield Railway Station is currently limited. It is considered to be likely that new bus links would be provided within the suburb, although this is currently uncertain. The provision of the new road may help to alleviate congestion in certain areas of the Borough and to provide residents with excellent access to locations throughout and beyond Ipswich. <i>Recommendation: Ensure new residents have excellent access to a range of bus services and safe cycle and pedestrian links that provide access to central areas, services, amenities and places of employment.</i>
	CS11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS11 would require new Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation to be accessible via foot, cycle and vehicle. As they would also be predominantly brownfield sites, it is expected that residents on these sites would be able to travel efficiently and via relatively sustainable modes.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
	CS8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	CS10	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	It is expected that new digital infrastructure would be provided within the garden suburb that satisfies the needs of residents here. Given the suburb's location adjacent to existing residential areas, this could help to benefit a large number of residents. As the infrastructure would be newly installed, it would be an excellent opportunity to install digital infrastructure that is equipped for high speeds and full-fibre internet, as well as capable of adapting to future technologies like 5G.
	CS11	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	CS12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.

Work, Learn and Play Policies

Policy CS13: Planning for Jobs Growth

The Council will promote sustainable economic growth in the Ipswich Strategic Planning Area, with a focus on the delivery of jobs within the Borough. It will encourage the provision of approximately 9,500 jobs in the Borough between 2018 and 2036 by:

- a. allocating a range and choice of sites amounting to at least 23.2ha of land for employment development (in Use Classes B1, B2 and B8) through the Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) Development Plan Document;
- b. protecting land for employment uses in existing employment areas defined on the policies map, including the function and strategic role of the port to Ipswich;
- c. allocating land for other employment-generating uses including education, leisure, tourism and hospitality, and retail, through the Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) Development Plan Document;
- d. supporting the continued growth of the University of Suffolk and Suffolk New College in order to raise skills and qualifications levels in the workforce; and
- e. taking a lead with local partners to ensure that coordinated action is taken to encourage sustainable economic growth and protect local jobs, through implementing local and sub-regional economic strategies.

Policy CS14: Retail Development and Main Town Centre Uses

The Council will promote high quality investment and development in Ipswich Central Shopping Area, to maintain and enhance its attraction and market share, and strengthen its regional role.

The Council will allocate land for 10,000 sq.m net of new comparison retail floorspace up to 2031, in accordance with the national requirement to allocate suitable sites in town centres to meet likely need looking at least ten years ahead. This reflects the Ipswich Vision Strategy for the town centre, the scale of housing growth set out in the plan, latest household projections and the most up-to-date evidence and monitoring of market conditions and the changing nature of the high street. The Council will review retail need within five years to ensure that this approach best supports the success of the town centre. The need for convenience floorspace over the same period will be met by the new District Centre at Ipswich Garden Suburb allocated through policy CS10.

In the District Centres and local centres, the Council will encourage retail development of a scale appropriate to their size, function and catchment.

Through the Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) Development Plan Document, the Council will:

- Amend the Central Shopping Area and frontage zones to deliver flexibility;
- Strengthen north-south connectivity through the Town Centre; and
- Allocate sites within defined centres for retail development.

This will enable the delivery of additional floorspace to diversify the retail offer.

The Council will direct other town centre uses including offices, leisure, arts, culture, tourism and hotel developments into the town centre area, with some provision being appropriate in the Central Shopping Area and Waterfront, in recognition of the area's good accessibility by public transport, cycle and foot.

The Council will also promote environmental enhancements and urban greening to the town centre through the Public Realm Strategy Supplementary Planning Document and improved public transport accessibility.

Policy CS15: Education Provision

The Council will continue to support the development of educational facilities at Suffolk New College and the University of Suffolk. Land for the further development of these facilities will be identified and safeguarded for education use through the Site Allocations and Policies (Incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) Development Plan Document.

The Council supports the upgrading of education facilities and will seek to ensure that community access to school facilities is maximised. Should school facilities become redundant, any application for a non-community use will need to be supported by evidence that the facility and site is no longer needed for community uses.

New primary school provision will be needed to meet the demands of growth. Sites for new or extended primary schools in Ipswich will be identified through the Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) Development Plan Document. Development adjacent to existing schools should not compromise the ability of schools to expand to an appropriate size in future.

Any additional nursery and children's centre provision will be encouraged to locate within or adjacent to District and Local Centres or co-located within schools in order to facilitate linked trips by parents. Where land is available, this would also apply to schools. The sustainable location of such facilities so that they are accessible by walking, cycling or public transport will be a requirement. Education needs associated with development at the Ipswich Garden Suburb are identified, a secondary school site allocated and broad locations for primary schools safeguarded through policy CS10 of this plan and the policies map. The sports facilities associated with the secondary school will be required to be made available for dual use by the community.

Policy CS16: Green Infrastructure, Sport and Recreation

The Council will safeguard, protect and enhance biodiversity and the environment by working in partnership with others to ensure that our parks and open spaces are well designed, well managed, safe and freely accessible, encouraging use and benefitting the whole community. The Council will enhance and extend the ecological network and green corridors, blue corridors, open spaces, sport and recreation facilities for the benefit of biodiversity, people and the management of local flood risk. It will do this by:

- a. requiring all developments to contribute to the provision of open space necessary for that development according to the Borough's standards, identified strategic needs and existing deficits in an area;
- b. requiring major new developments to include usable on-site public open spaces and wildlife habitat. On-site provision must create a network or corridor with existing green infrastructure where such an ecological network or green corridor exists beyond the site boundaries;
- c. supporting proposals or activities that protect, enhance or extend open spaces and sport and recreation facilities, including water and river-based activities;
- d. working with partners to prepare, implement and monitor the Recreational Disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy and other strategies and management plans for green spaces, an Orwell Country Park management plan, that will result in a reduced impact upon birds in the Orwell Estuary;
- e. supporting the Greenways Project in working with communities and volunteers to manage green corridors in Ipswich;
- f. support the enhancement of canopy cover and ecological networks;
- g. working with partners to improve green infrastructure provision and link radial ecological networks and green corridors with a publicly accessible green rim around Ipswich;
- h. working with strategic partners and developers to ensure the provision of a new country park and visitor centre within the Ipswich Garden Suburb, and an extension to Orwell Country Park;
- i. promoting improved access to existing facilities where appropriate;
- j. reviewing the town's estate of sports facilities to consider how they can best meet the needs of a growing population; and
- k. working with local police and community partners to ensure that appropriate opportunities to design out crime have been taken prior to the commencement of any project and as part of the on-going management of any open spaces, sport or recreational facilities.

Policies in this plan and the Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) Development Plan Document identify existing, new and proposed open spaces, sport and recreation facilities, green corridors and networks and allocate sites for new open spaces and facilities.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	CS13	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS13 would seek to ensure that enough employment land is delivered in the Borough over the Plan period to accommodate the forecast growth in jobs, based on robust evidence bases. By improving the employment prospects of current and future residents, CS13 could make a positive contribution towards alleviating local rates of poverty. Additionally, the creation of new businesses may help to improve residents' access to services and facilities and thereby help to reduce the risk of social exclusion.
	CS14	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS14 would help to ensure that significant quantities of new retail space is provided in central locations. It would also seek to ensure uses for leisure, arts and culture are situated in central areas. This would help to ensure all members of the local community are able to access services and amenities equally, thereby reducing the risk of social exclusion, whilst providing a variety of employment opportunities that could alleviate poverty.
	CS15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The increase in education facilities, and the improvement of existing facilities, throughout the Borough would be expected to better enable all local residents to gain skills and qualifications that better equip them for employment, thereby alleviating unemployment, whilst contributing towards a sense of community that combats exclusion. The sports facilities associated with the secondary school would be required to be made available to dual use by the community, which could further help to reduce social exclusion through community interaction.
	CS16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS16 would seek to protect and enhance open spaces and green infrastructure in the Borough, including by providing a new Country Park, extending the entrance to Orwell Country Park and protecting biodiversity assets. This would be expected to help ensure that all residents of the Borough are equally able to access green and open spaces as well as a diverse range of natural habitats that play an important role in social cohesion and that contributes to a sense of community, thereby alleviating the risk of social exclusion.
2 - To meet the housing	CS13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
requirements of the whole community	CS14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	CS16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	CS13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	CS14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	CS15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS15 would require the sports facilities associated with the educational facilities to be made accessible to the public. This would help to facilitate active lifestyles and socialisation for local residents.
	CS16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS16 would help to protect and enhance open spaces in the Borough. In so doing, local residents may be encouraged to enjoy outdoor spaces, green spaces and a diverse range of natural habitats. This is not only beneficial to mental wellbeing but may also facilitate greater social cohesion. The provision of new outdoor recreational opportunities including sports would encourage more active lifestyles, as would the provision of attractive green rims and corridors that may lead to higher rates of walking and cycling. The provision and enhancement of the GI network would help to filter out air pollutants in many locations and this would reduce the likelihood of harmful health impacts caused by poor air quality.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	CS13	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS13 would seek to ensure that employment land is allocated throughout the Borough and it is considered to be likely that the majority of such land would be situated away from sources of pollution or areas of high crime rates, particularly as it would largely be situated near existing employment areas.
	CS14	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS14 promotes environmental enhancements and greening of central and retail areas, which would help to improve the quality of where people work.
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the quality of where people work and live.
	CS16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The provision and enhancement of open and green spaces would, where location, help contribute towards high quality home and work environments. It may also encourage residents to spend more time outdoors, leading to greater natural surveillance and thus lower crime rates. CS16 includes a commitment to working with local police and community partners to ensure that opportunities for designing out crime are maximised.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	CS13	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS13 would seek to ensure that land is allocated for employment generating land, including education purposes and the continued growth of the University of Suffolk. It is considered to be likely that the creation of new businesses and jobs facilitated by this policy, as well as educational facilities, would help residents and employees to gain new skills and qualifications.
	CS14	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The provision of accessible retail space may help to enhance opportunities for local residents to learn new skills.
	CS15	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS15 would lead to the provision of new education facilities and the upgrading of existing facilities to ensure the education needs of the growing and changing population in Ipswich are satisfied. This would make a major contribution towards helping improve the levels of education and skills of residents.
	CS16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
6 - To conserve and enhance	CS13	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The majority of Ipswich is within groundwater SPZs. The allocation of employment land, and the construction of new businesses in these areas, could increase the risk of groundwater contamination. It is also considered to be likely that these new businesses and local economic growth would lead to a net increase in water consumption.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
water quality and resources				<i>Recommendation: New businesses should be encouraged to adopt efficient water consumption measures.</i>
	CS14	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The majority of Ipswich is within groundwater SPZs. The allocation of new retail floorspace would lead to construction in an area that could risk contaminating groundwater. Furthermore, the creation of new retail businesses and jobs would be likely to lead to a net increase in water consumption. <i>Recommendation: New retail businesses should be encouraged to adopt efficient water consumption measures.</i>
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	CS16	+	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS16 would help to protect and enhance the GI network, which could help to lead to improved water quality in nearby waterbodies. <i>Recommendation: Where development is considered to be necessary in areas of food risk, SuDS should be considered as a more integrated component of the wider GI network, including green walls and roofs, particularly in urban areas.</i>
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	CS13	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the creation of new jobs would ultimately lead to a net increase in air pollution, largely as a result of the associated increase in road transport. <i>Recommendation: Employment land should have good access to bus and rail links as well as electric car charging points, as well as safe pedestrian and cycle links.</i>
	CS14	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the creation of new retail land would ultimately lead to a net increase in air pollution, largely as a result of the associated increase in road transport. The accessibility of these areas via bus, foot and cycle may help to limit this. <i>Recommendation: Retail land should have good access to bus and rail links as well as electric car charging points, as well as safe pedestrian and cycle links.</i>
	CS15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS15 would help to ensure that education facilities are accessible via walking and cycling in most cases, which would help encourage a reduced reliance on personal car use for the frequent school trips and in so doing could help to improve air quality.
	CS16	+	N/A Low uncertainty.	Vegetation in the Borough provides an important air filtering service that improves air quality. CS16 would help to protect and enhance vegetative cover in many locations, thereby preserving and potentially enhancing this service. <i>Recommendation: It is recommended that, where feasible, GI is of a type and location that is well placed to filter out pollutants from major sources such as industrial areas and busy roads.</i>
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	CS13	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS13 would allocate new land for employment uses. The majority of this would be expected to be on brownfield land that enables an efficient use of land and minimises soil loss. However, it cannot be ruled out that some new employment land would be situated in previously undeveloped locations that ultimately result in a permanent net loss of soils. <i>Recommendation: Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction and occupation of new employment land to reduce the risk of erosion, compaction or contamination of soils and to minimise direct soil losses. Where feasible, excavated soils should be reused elsewhere.</i>
	CS14	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The central areas of Ipswich targeted for new retail floorspace would see such development take place on previously developed brownfield land that would constitute an efficient management of soils and resources.
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils and resources.
	CS16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The quality of soils belowground is largely determined by the ecological health of above ground biodiversity. CS16 would in many places help to protect and enhance above ground biodiversity and in so doing it would contribute towards improved soil structure and fertility.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	CS13	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the provision of new employment land, and the net increase in jobs that this would facilitate, would lead to a net increase in the generation of waste sent to landfill. The focus on previously developed land may help to alleviate this. CS4 requires the use of renewable, reused and low-impact materials as much as possible and this may help to minimise this. <i>Recommendation: New businesses should have excellent access to, and be encouraged to seek out, opportunities for recycling waste.</i>

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	CS14	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the provision of new retail floorspace, and the net increase in jobs that this would facilitate, would lead to a net increase in the generation of waste sent to landfill. The focus on previously developed land may help to alleviate this. CS4 requires the use of renewable, reused and low-impact materials as much as possible and this may help to minimise this. <i>Recommendation: New businesses should have excellent access to, and be encouraged to seek out, opportunities for recycling waste.</i>
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	CS16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	CS13	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the provision of new employment land, and the net increase in jobs that this would facilitate, would lead to a net increase in GHG emissions. This would largely be due to the associated increase in local traffic. <i>Recommendation: New employment land uses should seek to incorporate energy efficient designs into the development. Businesses should be encouraged to adopt energy efficiency practices and seek out renewably sourced energy where feasible.</i>
	CS14	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the provision of new retail space, and the net increase in jobs that this would facilitate, would lead to a net increase in GHG emissions. This would largely be due to the associated increase in local traffic. <i>Recommendation: New retail spaces should seek to incorporate energy efficient designs into the development. Businesses should be encouraged to adopt energy efficiency practices and seek out renewably sourced energy where feasible.</i>
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions and climate change.
	CS16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	Vegetation plays an important carbon storage service. CS16 would help to protect and potentially enhance the extent of vegetation and tree canopy in many locations. In such cases, the carbon capture and storage service naturally provided would be protected and enhanced. <i>Recommendation: Where development is considered to be necessary in areas of food risk, SuDS should be considered as a more integrated component of the wider GI network, including green walls and roofs, particularly in urban areas.</i>
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	CS13	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The vulnerability of new employment land to flood risk largely depends on its precise location. However, the focus on previously developed locations makes it likely that a large portion of new employment land development would be situated away from land at risk of flooding and would avoid altering flood risk for others.
	CS14	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The vulnerability of new retail spaces to flood risk largely depends on its precise location. However, the focus on previously developed locations in central Ipswich makes it likely that a large portion of new employment land development would be situated away from land at risk of flooding and would avoid altering flood risk for others.
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	CS16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	Above ground vegetation can play an essential role in alleviating flood risk. CS16 would help to protect and enhance the extent of vegetation and tree canopy in many locations. In such cases, soil permeability would also be likely to be improved. As a result, surface water run off would be intercepted by vegetation and would infiltrate soils at a much higher rate than if the land were lost to development. <i>Recommendation: Where development is considered to be necessary in areas of food risk, SuDS should be considered as a more integrated component of the wider GI network, including green walls and roofs, particularly in urban areas.</i>
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	CS13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	CS14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	CS16	+	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS16 would help to protect and enhance the Borough's GI and open spaces throughout Ipswich. It is considered to be likely that this would help to protect and potentially enhance the landscape character and biodiversity value of Stour and Orwell Estuary and functionally linked land.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	CS13	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS13 would focus new employment land in previously developed or brownfield locations. Adverse impacts on biodiversity are therefore likely to be largely minimised. However, the allocation of 23.2ha of land for employment purposes would be likely, in some locations, to result in the loss of previously undeveloped land that could have a pre-existing biodiversity value such as due to the presence of priority habitats. <i>Recommendation: New employment land should seek to incorporate high-quality GI comprised of a diverse range of natural species.</i>
	CS14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS14 would focus new retail spaces in the Town Centre and on previously developed land. It would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity and geodiversity.
	CS16	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS16 is a policy designed to protect and enhance green infrastructure throughout the Borough. This includes wildlife sites as well as country parks and green corridors. These areas of the Borough are essential refuges for wildlife and biodiversity such as priority habitats and protected species. <i>Recommendation: Green infrastructure throughout the Borough should be joined in a coherent network that enables the movement of wildlife through the network and into or out of the Borough freely with minimal blocking off by roads or the built form. Best efforts should be made to ensure that the tree canopy in Ipswich increases over the Plan period. It may be effective to prepare a focussed Supplementary Planning Document for Green Infrastructure.</i>
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	CS13	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The allocation of employment land in predominantly previously developed locations and near existing employment areas would be expected to provide the opportunity to redevelop potentially derelict sites. High-quality designs and architecture would help to enhance the setting of heritage assets in such cases. Additionally, new development near the Borough's core would provide the opportunity to carry out additional archaeological research.
	CS14	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The allocation of retail space in predominantly previously developed locations and near existing employment areas would be expected to provide the opportunity to redevelop potentially derelict sites. High-quality designs and architecture would help to enhance the setting of heritage assets in such cases. Additionally, new development near the Borough's core would provide the opportunity to carry out additional archaeological research.
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	CS16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	Green infrastructure plays an essential role in the local character and setting of historic areas and heritage assets such as Listed Building. In many cases, CS16 would help to protect and enhance the setting of such areas and assets.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	CS13	-	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS13 would focus the majority of new employment land on brownfield land that would be likely to enhance the local character. By siting new employment land in areas of existing built form, and near existing employment areas, it is likely that most new employment development would be in-keeping with the local character. However, the allocation of 23.2ha of land would be expected to require in some locations the allocation of previously undeveloped land and in such cases an adverse impact on the local character cannot be ruled out.
	CS14	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The allocation of retail space in predominantly previously developed locations and near existing employment areas would be expected to provide the opportunity to redevelop potentially derelict sites. High-quality designs and architecture would help to enhance the local character.
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscapes and townscapes.
	CS16	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	Green infrastructure, particularly Country Parks, play an essential role in the character of the local landscape and townscape. Their protection and enhancement through this policy, in addition to the delivery of a new country park, would be expected to make a major positive contribution towards protecting and enhancing the distinctive and attractive character of various areas in Ipswich.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	CS13	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS13 would see 23.2ha of land allocated in the Borough, which would accommodate the anticipated level of jobs growth over the Plan period. This would be expected to facilitate sustainable growth of Ipswich's economy and greater prosperity.
	CS14	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS14 would deliver approximately 10,000m ² new retail floorspace in the Town Centre and shopping areas. This would make a major contribution towards sustainable economic growth and prosperity in the region.
	CS15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The provision of new, and the upgrading of existing, education facilities may help to ensure that local residents have the skills necessary to take up and succeed in employment roles provided for in the Borough. In so doing, they would be well placed to make a meaningful contribution towards the success and growth of the local economy.
	CS16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on economic growth.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	CS13	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS13 would see 23.2ha of land allocated in the Borough, in many cases redeveloping derelict sites in central areas. This would be expected to provide a major boost to the vitality and vibrancy of district and retail centres throughout the Borough.
	CS14	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS14 would deliver 10,000m ² new retail floorspace in the Town Centre and shopping areas. This would provide a major boost to the vitality and vibrancy of the central areas whilst attracting shoppers and visitors from further afield. It would also provide the opportunity to redevelop brownfield sites.
	CS15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The provision of new, and the upgrading of existing, education facilities may help to ensure that local residents have the skills necessary to take up and succeed in employment provided for in the Borough. In so doing, they would be well placed to make a meaningful contribution towards the success and growth of the local economy in the town centre.
	CS16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The protection and enhancement of green infrastructure would lead to more attractive neighbourhoods in central locations. This may encourage a greater footfall in central areas and thereby provide a boost to the economy here. Additionally, the incorporation of high-quality GI in developments at potentially derelict locations would rejuvenate central areas.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	CS13	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	It is expected that CS13 would lead to the majority of new employment land being situated in highly accessible areas in proximity to residents, thereby enabling relatively efficient movement. <i>Recommendation: New employment land should be provided with excellent access to bus and rail links as well as safe pedestrian and cycle links.</i>
	CS14	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The new retail space would be expected to be highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists as well as via bus and rail.
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on access and transport.
	CS16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The creation of attractive and high-quality green corridors and rims could encourage greater rates of walking and cycling. <i>Recommendation: The policy could go further and pursue a coherent walking and cycling GI network throughout the Borough providing a permeable and highly accessible safe and efficient route for cyclist and pedestrians across the Plan area. It may be effective to prepare a focussed Supplementary Planning Document for Green Infrastructure.</i>
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	CS13	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The creation of new employment land and subsequently new jobs and businesses would be expected to lead to the provision of new or improved digital infrastructure in many circumstances, frequently situated in built up areas where they are well placed to benefit a large number of people.
	CS14	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The creation of new retail spaces and subsequently new jobs and businesses would be expected to lead to the provision of new or improved digital infrastructure in many circumstances, frequently situated in built up areas where they are well placed to benefit a large number of people.
	CS15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	CS16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.

Policy CS17: Delivering Infrastructure

The Council will require all developments to meet the on- and off-site infrastructure requirements needed to support the development and mitigate the impact of the development on the existing community and environment.

Each development will be expected to meet site related infrastructure needs. Where the provision of new, or the improvement or extension of existing, off- site infrastructure is needed to support a new development or mitigate its impacts, and it is not anticipated that the infrastructure will be provided through CIL, the development will be required to contribute proportionately through a Section 106 Agreement commuted sum, or other mechanism as agreed with the Council.

Section 106 Agreements will apply to all major developments and some minor developments but may be varied according to:

- a. the scale and nature of the development and its demonstrated viability; and
- b. whether or not a planning obligation meets all of the statutory reasons ('tests') for granting planning permission.

The broad categories of infrastructure to be secured or financed from new developments are as follows and detailed further in Appendix 5:

1. highways and transport; 2. childcare, early years and education; 3. health and emergency services; 4. environment and conservation; 5. community and cultural facilities including heritage and archaeology; 6. sport and recreation; 7. economic development; and 8. utilities.

Key strategic infrastructure requirements needed to deliver the objectives of the Core Strategy include the following (not in priority order):

- Ipswich flood defences;
- sustainable transport measures and accessibility improvements between the Central Shopping Area, Waterfront and railway station;
- measures to increase and maximise east-west capacity in the public transport system to ease congestion;
- strategic education provision of new schools;
- strategic green infrastructure including a country park;
- sports and leisure facilities serving the whole Borough;
- community facilities including GP surgeries and health centres; □ water management infrastructure;
- new primary electricity substation in Turret Lane;
- town centre environmental enhancements; and
- ultrafast broadband and the opportunity for full fibre broadband to the premises (FTTP).

There are specific requirements linked to the Ipswich Garden Suburb that are identified in the Ipswich Garden Suburb supplementary planning document that has been adopted in advance of any development taking place there.

The Council will seek contributions to ensure that the mitigation measures identified in the Habitats Regulations Assessment and in the Recreational Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy can be addressed and delivered, including for any measures not classified as infrastructure.

Policy CS18: Strategic Flood Defence

The Council will continue to work with partners to implement the Ipswich Flood Defence Management Strategy as a key piece of infrastructure needed to support regeneration in Ipswich.

This policy links closely with policy CS17, as the flood defences are a key piece of strategic infrastructure needed to enable the continued growth and regeneration of the town.

Policy CS19: Provision of Health Services

The Council safeguards the site of the Heath Road Hospital Campus, which is defined on the policies map, for health and ancillary uses. Ancillary uses may include:

- Staff accommodation;
- Residential care home;
- Intermediate facilities;
- Education and teaching centre; or
- Therapies centre.

Proposals for new and improved healthcare and ancillary facilities at the Heath Road site will be supported, provided that they would not compromise the future delivery of health services at the site. This would be demonstrated through proposals being accompanied by a detailed master plan, and a medium to long term strategy for healthcare provision at the site that includes a satisfactory travel plan and measures to address associated local car parking issues.

Proposals to develop additional, new, extended or relocated local health facilities such as GP surgeries will be supported provided that they are located in or adjacent to the town centre or a district or local centre. Exceptions will only be permitted where the applicant can demonstrate to the Council's satisfaction that the location would be fully accessible by all sustainable modes of transport and would serve the patients or fill a gap in existing provision more effectively than any other better located and realistically available site.

Policy CS20: Key Transport Proposals

The Council supports key transport proposals needed to mitigate the traffic impacts within Ipswich of planned growth within the Ipswich Strategic Planning Area. These may include:

- a. Measures to increase bus usage such as a quality bus partnership or demand responsive transport;
- b. Promoting 'Smarter Choices' and requiring travel planning for larger new developments;
- c. The use of new and emerging technologies and the delivery of more electric vehicle charging points;
- d. Reviewing park and ride provision, with an ambition to re-establish the Bury Road Park and Ride service and site and explore the feasibility of a new park and ride facility at Nacton Road;
- e. Adopting an Ipswich town centre parking plan;
- f. Enhancing cycling and walking infrastructure;
- g. Infrastructure improvements where necessary; and
- i. Exploring longer term legislative measures to help improve air quality.

The menu of potential measures is set out in the Suffolk County Council Transport Mitigation Strategy for the Ipswich Strategic Planning Area (ISPA). A detailed action plan will be identified through the ISPA Board. Transport mitigation measures will be funded through developer contributions, Local Transport Plan funding, New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership funding, the Highways England capital funding programme and bidding for other relevant funds.

The Council will support further measures to facilitate cycling and walking in the Borough, including crossings of the river and railway lines to improve connectivity between residential communities and jobs, services or facilities and transport hubs The Council will also support ongoing work to examine the feasibility of a Wet Dock Crossing, which may consist of Bridges B and C of the Upper Orwell Crossings project and, notwithstanding the results, measures to enable the redevelopment of the Island Site (site IP037).

Land allocations or safeguarding for transport facilities are detailed through the Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) Development Plan Document and policy CS10/Table 8B for Ipswich Garden Suburb.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	CS17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 sets out a commitment to deliver key infrastructure. This includes a range of community services and key facilities, each of which would be highly accessible to the public. Overall, this would be expected to reduce the risk of social exclusion for residents and help to alleviate local rates of poverty.
	CS18	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be deliver flood defence infrastructure that is essential to the regeneration of the town, thereby enabling development that combats poverty and exclusion.
	CS19	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS19 would help to safeguard health facilities and contribute towards the provision of new facilities. This would help to ensure all of Ipswich's residents are able to access health services and thereby help to prevent social exclusion.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	CS20	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS20 would facilitate strategic infrastructure improvements to the Borough's transport network, including cycling and pedestrian routes. This would help to ensure services, facilities and community areas are equally accessible to residents across Ipswich, thereby helping to combat social exclusion.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	CS17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	CS18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	CS19	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS19 would, in part, safeguard areas of land for housing for workers associated with the health system. The Heath Road Hospital site includes a residential care home.
	CS20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	CS17	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would ensure the delivery of new health and emergency services, as well as open spaces, whilst improving the accessibility of existing health facilities.
	CS18	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be deliver flood defence infrastructure that is essential to the regeneration of the town.
	CS19	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS19 would make a major contribution towards ensuring the health needs and requirements of Ipswich's diverse population are met. This would include access to residential care, therapy and GP surgeries.
	CS20	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The provision and enhancement of pedestrian and cycle links may help to encourage active lifestyles and spending time outdoors for residents.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	CS17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would help to ensure new community facilities are delivered over the Plan period that may contribute towards a reduction in crime rates. Enhancements to the transport network, which would be targeted at reducing congestion, may improve air quality whilst reducing noise and light pollution for workers and residents in various locations.
	CS18	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be deliver flood defence infrastructure that is essential to the regeneration of the town, thereby contributing towards an improvement in the environment in which people live and work.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the quality of where people work.
	CS20	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	CS20 would encourage more sustainable travel and this may help to facilitate greater community cohesion through increase interaction, as well as an improvement to local environmental quality and accessibility.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	CS17	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would ensure the delivery of new education facilities whilst improving the accessibility of existing facilities.
	CS18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	CS19	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The Heath Road Hospital site safeguarded under CS19 includes an education and teaching centre, which would help contribute towards local residents gaining skills and qualifications in healthcare.
	CS20	+	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS20 could contribute towards improving local residents' education or skills by improving the connectivity between residential areas, jobs and schools.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	CS17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would ensure the delivery of new water management infrastructure that would better enable sustainable water consumption and would ensure development does not take place prior to an adequate supply being available.
	CS18	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS18 would help to alleviate flood risk in many locations. As flooding can be a major cause of pollutants entering natural waters, CS18 may help to protect the quality of water resources.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water resources.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	CS20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water resources. <i>Recommendation: The policy could go further and pursue a coherent walking and cycling GI network throughout the Borough providing a permeable and highly accessible safe and efficient route for cyclist and pedestrians across the Plan area. It could potentially be effective to prepare a focussed Supplementary Planning Document for Green Infrastructure.</i>
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	CS17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would ensure the enhancement of public transport networks including bus and rail in order to reduce congestion. This would be expected to help limit air pollution associated with road traffic. The delivery of green infrastructure would provide an air filtering capacity that would help to improve air quality further.
	CS18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	CS20	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS20 would be expected to help enhance the sustainability of travel in Ipswich. Increases in the uptake of public transport modes, walking, cycling and electric vehicle usage would make a major contribution towards reducing air pollution associated with the local transport sector in areas where such improvements are most needed. The policy also commits the Council to exploring longer term measures for improving air quality. <i>Recommendation: The policy could go further and pursue a coherent walking and cycling GI network throughout the Borough providing a permeable and highly accessible safe and efficient route for cyclist and pedestrians across the Plan area. It may be effective to prepare a focussed Supplementary Planning Document for Green Infrastructure.</i>
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	CS17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	CS18	+	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS18 would help to alleviate flood risk in many locations. As flooding can be a major cause of erosion, CS18 would help to protect soils.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	CS20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	CS17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	CS18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	CS20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	CS17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would ensure the enhancement of public transport networks including bus and rail in order to reduce congestion. This would be expected to help limit GHG emissions associated with road traffic. The delivery of green infrastructure would provide an air filtering capacity that would help to capture and store carbon. It is uncertain the impact the new electricity substation at Turret Lane would have on GHG emissions, although it may contribute towards a more efficient local supply.
	CS18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions or energy.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions or energy.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	CS20	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. High uncertainty.	CS20 would be expected to help enhance the sustainability of travel in Ipswich. Increases in the uptake of public transport modes, walking, cycling and electric vehicle usage would make a major contribution towards reducing GHG emissions associated with the local transport sector. The policy also commits the Council to exploring longer term measures for improving air quality which could include reductions in GHG emissions. <i>Recommendation: The walking and cycling network should be developed alongside the consideration of the wider GI network, including work carried out under CS4, in order to maximise the benefits gained for the Borough's biodiversity, flood risk alleviation including SuDS, urban cooling and air filtering (i.e. pollution alleviating) services.</i>
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	CS17	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 sets out a commitment to new flood defences, which would be expected to help reduce the extent to which residents and businesses in Ipswich are vulnerable to flooding.
	CS18	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The need for and importance of the Ipswich Flood Defence Strategy is central to the Core Strategy document. The Council will continue to work with partners to implement the Ipswich Flood Defence Management Strategy as a key piece of infrastructure. This policy links closely with policy CS17, as the flood defences are a key piece of strategic infrastructure. CS18 commits the Council to this flood defence infrastructure and in so doing would make a major contribution towards reducing the vulnerability of residents and businesses to flooding.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on climatic events or flooding.
	CS20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on climatic events or flooding. <i>Recommendation: The walking and cycling network should be developed alongside the consideration of the wider GI network, including work carried out under CS4, in order to maximise the benefits gained for the Borough's biodiversity, flood risk alleviation including SuDS, urban cooling and air filtering (i.e. pollution alleviating) services.</i>
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	CS17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	CS18	+/-	S, M & L-T Permanent. High uncertainty.	The impact of flood defences on the coast and estuaries largely depends on the details of the defences and their precise location. These defences could potentially help to protect the form and character of Stour and Orwell Estuary caused by flood events. Conversely, the flood defences could alter the character of the estuary.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	CS20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	CS17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would help to ensure green infrastructure is delivered over the Plan period and in such cases would provide a refuge for local wildlife and would help to better connect the local ecological network.
	CS18	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	Flood events can also cause harm to biodiversity. CS18 would help to protect areas of high biodiversity or geodiversity value and assets inland.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity or geodiversity.
	CS20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity or geodiversity. <i>Recommendation: The walking and cycling network should be developed alongside the consideration of the wider GI network, including work carried out under CS4, in order to maximise the benefits gained for the Borough's biodiversity, flood risk alleviation including SuDS, urban cooling and air filtering (i.e. pollution alleviating) services.</i>
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas	CS17	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would help to enhance the character and setting of derelict sites throughout the Borough, in part through the provision of GI. It also sets out a commitment to community and cultural facilities, including heritage and archaeology.
	CS18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
and assets of historical and archaeological importance	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	CS20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	CS17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would help to enhance the character and setting of derelict sites throughout the Borough, in part through the provision of GI.
	CS18	+/-	S, M & L-T Permanent. High uncertainty.	Flood defences delivered through CS18 could potentially have an adverse impact on landscape character, depending on their precise design and location.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscapes or townscapes.
	CS20	+/-	S, M & L-T Permanent. High uncertainty.	CS20 would protect and enhance walking links, which may reduce the need for new roads in the future and this would protect landscape character. However, the policy also encourages road improvements which could potentially have adverse impacts on landscape character.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	CS17	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would improve the efficiency of transport in Ipswich, thereby enabling the local economy and workers to be increasingly productive and reach further afield locations. The provision of new digital infrastructure would help to ensure local businesses can compete in the national and international markets.
	CS18	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be deliver flood defence infrastructure that is essential to the regeneration of the town.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the economy.
	CS20	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS20 would improve the efficiency of transport in Ipswich, thereby enabling the local economy and workers to be increasingly productive and reach further afield locations.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	CS17	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would improve the efficiency of transport in Ipswich, thereby enabling people to reach central areas of Ipswich via a variety of means quickly. This would increase the footfall in central areas. The provision of GI would be likely to rejuvenate derelict sites whilst the provision of digital infrastructure would help to ensure businesses in central areas can compete in the national and international markets.
	CS18	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be deliver flood defence infrastructure that is essential to the regeneration of the town.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	CS20	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS20 would improve the efficiency of transport in Ipswich, thereby enabling people to reach central areas of Ipswich via a variety of means quickly. This would increase the footfall in central areas.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	CS17	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS17 would improve the efficiency of transport in Ipswich, thereby enabling more sustainable travel for residents and those visiting Ipswich.
	CS18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport.
	CS20	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	CS20 would improve the efficiency of transport in Ipswich, thereby enabling more sustainable travel for residents and those visiting Ipswich. It would also facilitate the provision of railway crossings, thereby better connecting residential areas with jobs and services and improving pedestrian linkages.
	CS17	++	S, M & L-T Reversible.	CS17 sets out a commitment to new digital infrastructure in the Borough, including ultrafast broadband and full fibre broadband.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations			Low uncertainty.	<i>Recommendation: It is recommended that, where feasible, new digital infrastructure is capable of adapting to future technologies such as 5G.</i>
	CS18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	CS19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	CS20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	CS20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.

Development Management Policies

Policy DM1: Sustainable Construction

New residential development will be required to meet a high standard of environmental sustainability.

The following standards should be achieved as a minimum unless, in exceptional circumstances, it can be clearly demonstrated that this is either not feasible or not viable:

- a) CO₂ emissions of 19% below the Target Emission Rate of the 2013 Edition of the 2010 Building Regulations (Part L); and
- b) The water efficiency standards of 110 litres/person/day as set out in Requirement G2, Part G of Schedule 1 and regulation 36 to the Building Regulations 2010, as amended.

Development will also be expected to incorporate sustainable drainage and water efficiency measures as required by DM4. Surface water should be managed as close to its source as possible. This will mean the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage systems including measures such as green or blue roofs, soakaways and permeable paving.

The Council will also encourage non-residential development of 500 sq.m m and above to achieve a minimum of BREEAM Very Good standard or equivalent.

Policy DM2: Decentralised Renewable or Low Carbon Energy

All new build development of 10 or more dwellings or in excess of 1,000 sq. m of other residential or non-residential floorspace shall provide at least 15% of their energy requirements from decentralised and renewable or low-carbon sources. Only if it can be clearly demonstrated that this would not be technically feasible or financially viable, then the alternative of reduced provision and/or equivalent carbon reduction in the form of additional energy efficiency measures will be required. The design of development should allow for the development of feed in tariffs.

Policy DM3: Air Quality

The Council will ensure that the impact of development on air quality is mitigated and ensure that proposals do not negatively impact on existing air quality levels in the Borough.

The Council will take into account the impact of air quality when assessing development proposals, through consideration of both the exposure of occupants to air pollution and the effect of the development on air quality.

Development proposals should not:

- a) create any new areas that exceed air quality limits, or delay the date at which compliance will be achieved in areas that are currently in exceedance of legal limits;
- b) reduce air quality benefits that result from the Borough Council's activities to improve air quality;
- c) create unacceptable risk of exposure to high levels of poor air quality, for example, through having a negative impact on an existing AQMA

An Air Quality Assessment (AQA) will be required where development proposals are likely to expose residents to unacceptable levels of air pollution. Where the AQA shows that a development would cause harm to air quality, the Council will not grant planning permission unless measures are adopted to mitigate the impact. Similarly, developments that introduce sensitive receptors (i.e. housing, schools) in locations of poor air quality will not be acceptable unless designed to mitigate the impact.

Development that involves significant demolition, construction or earthworks will also be required to assess the risk of dust and emissions impacts in an AQA and include appropriate mitigation measures to be secured in a Construction Management Plan.

Development should be consistent with the actions identified in the Council's Air Quality Action Plan, where appropriate.

Policy DM4: Development and Flood Risk

Development will only be approved where it can be demonstrated that the proposal satisfies all the following criteria:

- a. it does not increase the overall risk of all forms of flooding in the area or elsewhere through the layout and form of the development and wherever practicable appropriate application of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS);
- b. that no surface water connections are made to the foul system and connections to the combined or surface water system is only made in exceptional circumstances where it can be demonstrated that there are no feasible alternatives (this applies to new developments and redevelopments);
- c. that adequate sewage treatment capacity and foul drainage already exists or can be provided in time to serve the development;
- d. it will be adequately protected from flooding in accordance with adopted standards of the Suffolk Flood Risk Management Strategy;
- e. it is and will remain safe for people for the lifetime of the development;
- f. it includes water efficiency measures such as water re-use, stormwater or rainwater harvesting, or use of local land drainage water where practicable; and
- g. It does not have any adverse effect on European and Nationally designated sites in terms of surface water disposal.

Policy DM5: Protection of Open Spaces, Sports and Recreation

Development involving the loss of open space, sports or recreation facilities will only be permitted if:

- a. the site or facility is surplus in terms of all the functions an open space can perform, and is of low value, poor quality and there is no longer a local demand for this type of open space or facility, as shown by the Ipswich Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Study 2009 (as updated in 2017) and subsequent update; or
- b. alternative and improved provision would be made in a location well related to the users of the existing facility; or
- c. the development is for alternative sports and recreation provision, the need for which clearly outweighs the loss.

Policy DM6: Provision of New Open Spaces, Sports and Recreation

In all new residential developments of 10 dwellings or more (or on sites of 0.5ha or more), the Council will require provision of high-quality open spaces, sport and recreation facilities to meet the needs of their occupiers. The types and required standards of these spaces and facilities are identified in Appendix 5.

There will be a preference for on-site provision where practicable, however off-site contributions may be appropriate depending on the size of the site and the level of existing provision within its walking catchment. If there are deficits of certain types of open spaces or facilities within the walking catchment of the development site, meeting these needs should be prioritised. Standards for children’s and young people’s facilities will be not be applied to elderly persons’ accommodation and nursing homes.

The design and layout of spaces and facilities should be delivered in accordance with the detailed design criteria set out in the Public Open Spaces Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (2017) and the most up-to-date guidance in Secured by Design. The delivery of open space provision will not be a substitute for high-quality landscaping within new development. New open spaces, sport and recreation facilities should provide ecological enhancements as part of their design and implementation.

There may be circumstances where development would more suitably accommodate greater provision of one typology at the expense of another. Such circumstances will be considered on their merits.

The effect of on-site provision and/or off-site enhancements on development viability will also be a consideration, although the resultant provision to account for this must not be at a level that the development would not be deemed sustainable in either social or environmental terms.

For non-residential developments of 1,000 sq. m floor space or more contribution to public open spaces and outdoor sports facilities will be negotiated on a case by case basis. open space over and above site landscaping should be provided where appropriate, for the health and wellbeing of employees.

Public green spaces should be well overlooked by new properties, and the provision within large-scale developments should be meaningful, usable and distributed throughout the site.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	DM1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM1 would lead to more energy and water efficient homes and, in so doing, could make the cost of living for new residents more affordable due to lower utility bills. This could reduce levels of fuel poverty.
	DM2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The use of renewable energy could contribute towards homes being more affordable to run, such as due to solar hot water.
	DM3	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM3 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on SA Objective 1.
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.
	DM5	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM5 would help to protect open spaces and sports and recreation facilities from being lost to development unless the open space or facilities are of low value, poor quality, replaced by alternative facilities or their loss is clearly outweighed by the gain from the proposed development. As such, this policy would help to ensure residents throughout the Borough are able to continue to access important community facilities. Enabling the redevelopment of such spaces or facilities in certain circumstances could help to regenerate certain areas of the Borough.
	DM6	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	By requiring developments of 10 or more dwellings to provide open space, sport and recreation facilities DM6 would help to ensure that all new residents are able to access community facilities, thereby facilitating community interactions and reducing the risk of social exclusion. DM6 aspires to deliver high-quality spaces and facilities which in many cases may contribute towards an improvement of the public realm.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	DM1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM1 would help to ensure that homes delivered in Ipswich are sustainable by setting requirements for their carbon footprint and water efficiency standards. It is unclear the extent to which encouraging non-residential developments of 500sqm to achieve BREEAM Very Good standard would result in more sustainable developments.
	DM2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM2 would help to ensure that homes delivered in Ipswich are sustainable by setting requirements for their carbon footprint and water efficiency standards.
	DM3	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM3 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on SA Objective 2.
	DM4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM4 would help to ensure that new homes delivered in the Borough are safe for people for the lifetime of their development.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	DM1	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM1 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	DM3	+	S & M-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM3 would be expected to help lead to an improvement in air quality in some locations of the Borough, as well as to help direct new residents towards locations that are not exposed to dangerous levels of air pollution, such as that associated with road transport. This could help to protect the long-term health of residents from harm caused by air pollution. This may particularly be the case for more deprived areas, which are typically more central and dealing with worse air quality, and thus this policy could help combat health inequalities.
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	DM5	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The protection granted to open spaces and sports and recreational facilities may help to ensure Ipswich's residents can pursue active lifestyles and experience green spaces and semi-natural habitats.
	DM6	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	The provision of high-quality open spaces and sports and recreational facilities would help to ensure new residents can pursue active lifestyles and experience green spaces and semi-natural habitats whilst also feeling integrated within a community.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	DM1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM1 could potentially help lead to more healthy living environments as a result of lower emission homes.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the quality of where people live and work.
	DM3	+	S & M-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM3 could help to ensure residents live away from areas of significantly poor air quality, which could reduce the overall quality of where they live and also pose a risk to their long-term health.
	DM4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM4 would help to ensure that new homes delivered in the Borough are safe for people for the lifetime of their development.
	DM5	+	S, M & L-T Reversible.	DM5 would help to ensure development does not arise in locations that could adversely affect people's health.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Medium uncertainty.	
	DM6	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM6 would see new developments provide high-quality open spaces, which would provide a general improvement to the quality of where people live whilst potentially providing a buffer against noise, air or light pollutants. High-quality open spaces may also enable higher rates of natural surveillance that help to reduce the risk of crime.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	DM1	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM1 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	DM3	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM3 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	DM1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	DM1 sets out requirements for water efficiency standards of new homes to be no more than 110 litres/person/day. This is more efficient than the typical standard of 125 litres. In so doing, this policy would help to ensure a sustainable use of water in the Borough.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM3	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM3 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM4	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	DM4 would require water efficiency measures such as rainwater harvesting or land drainage, as well as the application of SuDS where appropriate. This would contribute towards a more sustainable use of water resources in the Borough whilst reducing the risk of surface run off contamination waterbodies. The policy also seeks to ensure that no surface water connections are made to the foul system whilst adequate sewage treatment capacity and foul drainage exists in time for the development. This would be expected to help protect water quality throughout the Borough.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	DM1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	The construction and occupation of new homes in Ipswich could be expected to increase air pollution and lead to a reduction in air quality, primarily due to the associated increases in local traffic but also because of pollution emitted from homes, such as that emitted from cooking or chimneys. The requirement for lower carbon footprints of new homes set out in DM1 may help to limit air pollution from new homes.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality in Ipswich.
	DM3	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM3 would be expected to make a major positive contribution towards SA Objective 7. New development would be situated away from AQMAs where it would otherwise make achieving air improvement targets at an AQMA more difficult. It would also help to ensure new redesigns are not exposed to the harmful poor air quality in these locations. This policy would be likely to be highly effective on a site-by-site basis and to ensure that new development avoids or mitigates pollution and contributes towards overall improvements to air quality, although it is unclear the extent to which it would be effective at tackling the likely cumulative impact of development, including the net increase in road transport, on air quality across the Borough.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality in Ipswich.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality in Ipswich.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality in Ipswich.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	DM1	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM1 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM3	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM3 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM4 would help to alleviate flood risk in many locations. As flooding can be a major cause of erosion, CS18 would help to protect soils.
	DM5	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	By reducing the risk of development taking place on open spaces, it is likely that soils in these areas of the Borough, that are typically of higher ecological value than soils in built-up areas, are protected from direct loss or harm caused by development.
	DM6	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM6 would see new developments provide open spaces, within which soils would be likely to be preserved.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	DM1	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM1 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM3	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM3 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	DM1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	DM1 requires new homes to have carbon emissions of 19% below the Target Emission Rate of the 2013 Edition of the 2010 Building Regulations. This would make a meaningful contribution towards achieving a reduced carbon footprint for Ipswich. <i>Recommendation: Adapting to and addressing climate change is a particularly urgent challenge for the East of England, which is considered to be highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and where a high level of future development is planned, and subsequently high carbon emissions are likely. The requirement for new builds to have carbon emissions 19% below the TER would help to reduce the carbon footprint of the planned development. However, this would also mean that the delivery of carbon neutral homes in the Borough is unlikely over the LPR period, which ends in 2036. For future iterations of the Plan, the Council could consider establishing a technical evidence base that supports a more ambitious carbon emissions standards, such as a 25% reduction on TER. An approach similar to that seen in the London Plan could also be considered, wherein increasingly ambitious yet appropriate carbon emissions requirements are phased in, such as beginning with a 19% reduction</i>

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
				<i>on TER between 2018-2023 followed by increasingly stringent targets over several phases before culminating in a requirement for new homes to be carbon neutral for the final phase.</i>
	DM2	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	DM2 would require new developments of 10 or more dwellings to source 15% or more of their energy from decentralised and renewable, or low-carbon, sources. Just over a third of Ipswich's carbon emissions are domestic, although emissions from this sector decreased by 28% between 2005 and 2014 and this policy would help to continue or speed up this trend.
	DM3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	DM3 would require new developments to provide AQAs and to avoid or mitigate potential pollution. It is considered to be likely that this would help to reduce the rate of GHG emissions stemming from new development in some locations.
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on energy or GHG emissions.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on energy or GHG emissions.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on energy or GHG emissions.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	DM1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	DM1 would see surface water management systems included within developments, such as SuDS, green roofs or permeable paving. This requirement would be likely to better manage surface water and help to reduce the risk of surface water flooding, which is relatively prevalent in Ipswich.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM3	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM3 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM4	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	DM4 ensure that new developments help to reduce the level of surface water flood risk in various areas of the Borough through the incorporation of SuDS. It would also seek to ensure that new development is adequately protected from flood risk in accordance with the NPPF and that new homes will remain safe for people for the lifetime of development. <i>Recommendation: The walking and cycling network should be developed alongside the consideration of the wider GI network, including work carried out under CS4, in order to maximise the benefits gained for the Borough's biodiversity, flood risk alleviation including SuDS, urban cooling and air filtering (i.e. pollution alleviating) services.</i>
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding. <i>Recommendation: Public green spaces can also provide a flood risk alleviation service, and this should be factored into their design and management.</i>
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	DM1	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM1 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM3	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM3 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM4	+/-	S, M & L-T Permanent. High uncertainty.	The impact of flood defences on the coast and estuaries largely depends on the details of the defences and their precise location. These defences could potentially help to protect the form and character of Stour and Orwell Estuary caused by flood events. Conversely, the flood defences could alter the character of the estuary.
	DM5	○	N/A	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Low uncertainty.	
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	DM1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	As a result of DM1, a larger portion of roofs may be expected to be green or blue. Green roofs can provide an important habitat or steppingstone for wildlife, particularly if situating within a wider and integrated network of green roofs.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity and geodiversity.
	DM3	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM3 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on SA Objective 13. <i>It is recommended that mitigation for air pollution includes the provision of green infrastructure, comprised of species and planted in a manner that effectively filters and sequesters air pollutants.</i>
	DM4	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM4 would help to ensure that the surface water disposal from new development avoids adverse impacts on European and Nationally designated sites.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity and geodiversity.
	DM6	++	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM6 includes a requirement for open spaces to deliver ecological enhancements. <i>Recommendation: New public and open spaces should be designed and managed in part for their biodiversity value.</i>
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	DM1	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM1 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	DM3	+	S, M & LT Permanent. Medium uncertainty	DM3 would help to improve air quality, which in some locations could be beneficial to heritage assets such as Listed Buildings. <i>It is recommended that the AQAP consider the wider benefits or air quality improvement, such as on the local character and cultural heritage.</i>
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	DM1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM1 may help to ensure that new developments have a positive impact on the local character, such as due to the provision of green roofs.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscape and townscapes.
	DM3	+	S, M & LT Permanent. Low uncertainty.	Improved air quality, as delivered through DM3, could help to enhance townscapes. <i>It is recommended that the AQAP consider the wider benefits or air quality improvement, such as on the local character and cultural heritage.</i>
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscape and townscapes. <i>Recommendation: Suds could be part of a wider landscape scheme which could help improve the setting of developments.</i>
	DM5	+	S, M & L-T Reversible.	Open spaces often play a distinctive role in determining the character of the local townscape or landscape. DM5 would reduce the risk of development leading to the loss of open spaces and in so doing would help to protect the character of various locations in Ipswich.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Medium uncertainty.	
	DM6	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	Open spaces often play a distinctive role in determining the character of the local townscape or landscape. DM6 would help to ensure that, where new development arises, a portion of the site is high-quality open space that makes a positive contribution to the character of the local area.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	DM1	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM1 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM3	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM3 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	DM1	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM1 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM3	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	Improved air quality in central areas could make them more attractive and popular with visitors, thereby leading to an increase in footfall.
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	DM1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	In an effort to further reduce the need to travel the introduction of a communications network infrastructure, capable of delivering at least superfast broadband, is supported as part of the build process through DM1.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
	DM3	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM3 seeks to ensure that air quality will be improved with potentially negative impacts mitigated. It would also require proposals to be accompanied by Air Quality Assessments. This could help to encourage a higher uptake of lower-emission travel modes.
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	DM1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible. Low uncertainty.	In an effort to further reduce the need to travel the introduction of a communications network infrastructure, capable of delivering at least superfast broadband, is supported as part of the build process through DM1.
	DM2	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM2 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM3	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM3 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on SA Objective 19. <i>It is recommended that mitigation measures include a focus on home working, utilising digital infrastructure, to help reduce the need for travel.</i>
	DM4	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM4 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM5	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM5 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM6	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM6 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.

Policy DM7: Provision of Private Outdoor Amenity Space in New and Existing Developments

To ensure that new residential developments deliver a high quality and environmentally sustainable living environment. Developments will be required to incorporate well designed and located private outdoor amenity space of an appropriate type and amount which should also contribute to the improvement of biodiversity.

Provision will be in accordance with the following standards:

- For all houses, bungalows, or ground floor maisonettes with 3 or more bedrooms a minimum private garden area of 75 sq. m.
- For all houses, bungalows, or ground floor maisonettes with 1 or 2 bedrooms a minimum private garden area of 50 sq. m.
- For all apartments or upper floor maisonettes an average of 25 sq. m of private outdoor amenity space.

All private gardens and other outdoor amenity spaces should be safely accessible to occupants, designed to take advantage of sunlight and daylight and provide a functional space having regard to the mix of housing/types to be provided. In this regard the principles within the Space and Design Guidelines SPD should be applied.

Should this requirement unavoidably conflict with the need to meet other density and urban design requirements of the plan or an applicant is able to demonstrate that a lower figure would be acceptable having regard to the particular circumstances of the proposals the Council will expect applicants to demonstrate that adequate provision of private outdoor amenity space will be provided for the occupants of the proposed dwellings.

In existing development, unless an alternative provision can be identified to compensate for the loss, proposals for extensions or other development that reduces the available private outdoor amenity space to an area that falls below the appropriate standard will be refused.

Policy DM8: The Natural Environment

All development must incorporate measures to provide net gains for biodiversity. Proposals which would result in significant harm or net loss to biodiversity, having appropriate regard to the 'mitigation hierarchy', will not normally be permitted.

Sites of International and National Importance

Proposals which would have an adverse impact on European protected sites will not be permitted, either alone or in combination with other proposals, unless imperative reasons of over-riding public interest exist in accordance with the provisions of the European Habitats Directive.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) will be protected from development, which directly or indirectly would have an adverse effect on their natural value. An exception will only be made where a proposed development:

a. could not be located on an alternative site that would cause less harm, b. would deliver benefits that clearly outweigh the impacts on the site's special interest and on the national network of such sites, and c. would compensate for the loss of natural capital.

Local Nature Reserves and County Wildlife Sites

Planning permission will not be granted for development that would result in damage or loss in extent or otherwise have a significant adverse effect on Local Nature Reserves or Local Sites (locally designated county wildlife sites and geological sites), unless the harm can be mitigated by appropriate measures.

Enhancements for protected sites will required from new development.

Priority habitats and species

Development which could harm, directly or indirectly, species, which are legally protected, or species and habitats that have been identified as Species or Habitats of Principal Importance in England (also known as Section 41 or 'Priority' species and habitats) will not be permitted unless the harm can be avoided or mitigated by appropriate measures. Development must include enhancements for protected and priority species as part of their design and implementation.

Enhancing Ecological Networks

The Council will enhance the ecological network across the Borough as identified on Plan 5. The designated sites are ranked 1 and 2 High Conservation Value. Within the remaining core areas of the ecological network and the corridors which link them, development proposals will be required to have regard to existing habitat features and the wildlife corridor function, through their design and layout, and achieve net biodiversity gains commensurate with the scale of the proposal, through measures such as retaining existing habitat features, habitat restoration or re-creation and comprehensive landscaping, which is appropriate to local wildlife. Development which that would fragment the corridor function will not be permitted unless there is adequate mitigation.

Within the buffer zones around core areas and corridors, development will be required to enhance the ecological network, through measures such as wildlife beneficial landscaping.

Policy DM9: Protection of Trees and Hedgerows

The Council will protect existing trees and seek to secure additional trees that increase canopy cover in the interests of amenity and biodiversity by:

- a. making Tree Preservation Orders;
- b. only granting consent for felling, topping, lopping or uprooting if a sound arboricultural reason is provided to accompany applications;
- c. adhering to the principles of BS3998 'Tree work – Recommendations' 2010 for established tree management options (including soil care and tree felling);
- d. refusing planning permission for development resulting in the loss or deterioration of trees or vegetation of amenity, historic, cultural or ecological value unless the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweigh the loss; and
- e. encouraging tree planting to achieve a target of 22% canopy cover or better by 2050.

Planning permission for development resulting in the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees (irreplaceable habitats) will be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists.

Applications for development should retain existing trees and hedgerows of amenity or biodiversity value where possible. Where development affecting trees or hedgerows is proposed, the application must be accompanied by:

- f. an accurate survey and assessment of all existing trees and hedgerows on site in accordance with BS5837 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' 2012 by a competent arborist; and
- g. details of protective measures to be put in place during the development process to ensure the health and safety of each specimen and hedgerow to be retained; and
- h. where removal of a mature or semi-mature tree or hedgerow is proposed, a plan for replacement planting on a two for one basis or better and using semi-mature specimens, unless otherwise agreed by the Council.

Design in new development should have proper regard to the setting of protected trees. Landscaping and tree planting should be integrated into new development, including carparking areas.

Where appropriate, new tree planting will be encouraged within landscaping schemes to increase the Borough's tree canopy cover. Soft landscaping shall include plants which encourage biodiversity, such as nectar rich plants.

Policy DM10: Green Corridors

The Council will seek to establish and enhance green corridors within the Borough and linking to adjacent open spaces and walking, cycling or riding routes.

Green corridors are identified broadly on Plan 6 in the following locations:

- a. Between Bramford Lane Allotments and Whitton Sports Centre playing fields and grounds, Whitton Church Lane and adjoining countryside; b. Between Christchurch Park, the Dales, playing fields north of Whitton Church Lane and adjacent countryside; c. Between Christchurch Park, the Fonnereau Way, green infrastructure within the Ipswich Garden Suburb development area and open countryside beyond; d. Between the Cemetery, Playing Fields at Tuddenham Road and adjacent countryside; e. Between Woodbridge Road and Bixley Heath via St Clement's Hospital grounds; f. Between Alexandra Park and Orwell Country Park and surrounding countryside via Holywells Park, Landseer Park and Pipers Vale; g. Between the Gipping Valley path near Station Bridge and Belstead Brook Park and adjacent countryside via Bourne Park; h. Between Gippeswyk Park, Belstead Brook Park and adjoining countryside; i. Between Gippeswyk Park, Chantry Park and adjacent countryside; and j. Between the Wet Dock and Sproughton Millennium Green and adjacent countryside along the river corridor.

Development within the green corridors identified on Plan 6 will be expected to maintain, and where possible enhance, the corridor's amenity, recreational and green transport functions. The Council will seek to establish attractive green links and to provide for public access wherever safe and practicable.

Opportunities will be sought to link existing green corridors into a more continuous network through the layout of new development, the provision of new open spaces or public realm improvement. Development proposals which break or disrupt an existing corridor without being able to form an acceptable and useable alternative route in the network will be refused.

A further "blue" corridor can be identified, comprising the length of the navigable River Orwell within the Borough.

Development proposals which relate closely to riverbanks will be required to provide for the improvement of public pedestrian and cycle paths along the site boundary relating to the river where appropriate and should enhance its appearance. Development close to riverbanks should also include tree planting and ensure that an appropriately sized ecological buffer along the river is maintained. Development should seek to enhance public slipway access to the river, where practicable.

The Council will seek to establish and extend a publicly accessible green rim around the edge of the Borough as illustrated on Plan 6 in order to address the need within the Borough for access to Natural and Semi Natural Greenspace. The green rim will provide an ecological corridor and a recreational resource for people to use. Development at the edge of the built-up area will be required to provide links within the green rim as part of their on-site open space provision.

Policy DM11: Countryside

Within the countryside defined on the policies map, development will only be permitted if it:

a. respects the character of the countryside; and b. maintains separation between Ipswich and surrounding settlements; and c. does not result in isolated dwellings; and d. contributes to the green rim and other strategic walking and cycling routes and wildlife corridors where appropriate.

Major development in the countryside will only be permitted if it satisfies a. to d. above and:

e. is necessary to support a sustainable rural business including tourism, or f. is a recreational use of land which retains its open character; or

g. is major residential development.

In the case of the AONB, major development, as defined by NPPF footnote 55, will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances in accordance with NPPF paragraph 172. The natural beauty landscape and special qualities of the AONB should be conserved and enhanced.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	DM7	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM7 would help to ensure that new residential developments provide high quality outdoor amenity space that is well designed and of an appropriate type and amount. In many cases, it is considered to be likely that new residential development makes a positive contribution to the local area and regenerates sites throughout the Borough, whilst also enabling greater interaction between neighbours. The proposed residential gardens would be designed to be safely accessible to occupants.
	DM8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM8 could help to ensure that the Borough's residents are able to access a diverse range of natural habitats at Local Nature Reserves and Wildlife Sites, which play an important role in the functioning of the local community and which facilitate community interaction and outdoor socialising. The Council will be committing to a Recreational Disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS), which is a means of facilitating residential development whilst at the same time adequately protecting Suffolk's coastal, estuarine and heathland European wildlife sites from harm. Measures within the RAMS include the provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces as well as a suite of measures at European sites, including dedicated staff such as site rangers, improved education and interpretation, changes to visitor infrastructure such as footpaths and car parking. In some locations, RAMS could potentially limit access to European sites for recreational purposes but overall would be expected to help ensure residents can visit and make best use of these internationally recognised wildlife sites.
	DM9	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM9 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.
	DM10	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The creation and enhancement of green corridors as proposed in DM10 would help to ensure all residents are able to walk or cycle, and access equally and freely, community services throughout the Borough. Being encouraged to spend more time outdoors the subsequent increase in natural surveillance may help to reduce crime and the fear of crime.
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM11 could reduce the quantity of development that might arise in the countryside. Given that land in the countryside is typically isolated and distant from existing communities or services and facilities, DM11 would help to ensure that new residents are situated in more urban locations and less likely to feel excluded.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	DM7	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM7 would help to ensure new residents are provided with homes that are more environmentally sustainable throughout the lifetime of development. Such space is needed for socialising, play, drying washing, and gardening (flowers and food) and is key to the creation of a sustainable residential environment.
	DM8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM9	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM9 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM10	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM10 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	DM11	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	DM7	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	High-quality outdoor amenity spaces can make a meaningful contribution to good mental wellbeing. Garden space is needed for socialising, play, drying washing, and gardening (flowers and food) and is key to the creation of a sustainable residential environment.
	DM8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM8 could help to ensure that the Borough's residents are able to access greenspaces and a diverse range of natural habitats at Local Nature Reserves and Wildlife Sites. Access to such spaces is important for the mental wellbeing of residents, whilst also encouraging outdoor exercise and active lifestyles. The Council is committed to a Recreational Disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS), which is a means of facilitating residential development whilst at the same time adequately protecting Suffolk's coastal, estuarine and heathland European wildlife sites from harm. Measures within the RAMS include the provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces as well as a suite of measures at European sites, including dedicated staff including site rangers, improved education and interpretation, changes to visitor infrastructure such as footpaths and car parking. In some locations, RAMS could potentially limit access to European sites for recreational purposes but overall would be expected to help ensure residents can visit and make best use of these internationally recognised wildlife sites.
	DM9	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM9 would help to protect and enhance the tree cover in Ipswich. This could lead to indirect benefits to the mental wellbeing of local people by enhancing their access to semi-natural habitats. It could also help to improve air quality in some locations with subsequent benefits to local people's physical health.
	DM10	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The creation and enhancement of green corridors as proposed in DM10 would be likely to encourage higher rates of walking and cycling as well as community interaction and outdoor recreation. Residents would also benefit from spending more time in proximity with nature and greenery on a regular basis.
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM11 would help to protect valued landscapes. This could help to ensure that local residents have good access to the countryside and semi-natural habitats, with subsequent benefits for their physical and mental wellbeing.
	4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	DM7	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.
DM8		○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the quality of homes.
DM9		+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM9 would help to protect and enhance tree cover in Ipswich. This could help to improve the quality of the living and working environment for local people.
DM10		++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Green corridors would help to create a sense of place and provide an attractive and appealing character to areas throughout the Borough. With residents encouraged to spend more time outdoors the subsequent increase in natural surveillance may help to combat crime. The provision of green buffers may also help to reduce noise, air and light pollution in some locations.
DM11		+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM11 would help to protect valued landscapes. This could help to ensure that local residents have good access to the countryside with subsequent improvements to their quality of life.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	DM7	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM7 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	DM8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	DM9	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM9 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	DM10	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM10 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	DM11	○	N/A	DM11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Low uncertainty.	
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	DM7	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty	DM7 would increase the GI cover in the Borough due to residential gardens and this may provide further protection to the quality of natural waterbodies by helping to alleviate flood risk.
	DM8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty	Some of the county wildlife sites in the Borough, such as the River Orwell and the River Gipping, are important waterbodies that could potentially be affected by development in proximity. DM8 would help to protect these designations from harm caused by the construction or occupation of new development, which in the case of these waterbodies would necessitate the protection of their water quality.
	DM9	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty	DM9 would be likely to enhance the tree canopy near waterways in the Borough. This could help to preserve the aquatic climate, including by keeping rivers cool, with subsequent benefits for aquatic vegetation and wildlife, thereby contributing towards more resilient aquatic ecosystems and cleaner waters.
	DM10	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty	DM10 would help to ensure that there is an appropriate buffer between development and rivers. It would also encourage the planting of trees along river corridors.
	DM11	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water. <i>Recommendation: The walking and cycling network should be developed alongside the consideration of the wider GI network, including work carried out under CS4, in order to maximise the benefits gained for the Borough's biodiversity, flood risk alleviation including SuDS, urban cooling and air filtering (i.e. pollution alleviating) services.</i>
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	DM7	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM7 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	DM8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Vegetation and the natural environment provide an essential air filtering service for the Borough. The protection and enhancement of this throughout the Borough may therefore be likely to contribute towards an improvement in air quality or to alleviate the impact of traffic increases on air quality.
	DM9	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty	Vegetation and the natural environment provide an essential air filtering service for the Borough. The protection and enhancement of trees and hedgerow cover throughout the Borough may therefore contribute towards an improvement in air quality or help to alleviate the impact of traffic increases on air quality.
	DM10	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty	DM10 would establish and enhance green corridors which, to some extent, are likely to be supporting vegetation that is an important filter of air pollutants. The higher rates of walking and cycling amongst residents would also help to reduce increases in air pollution from road traffic. <i>Recommendation: The walking and cycling network should be developed alongside the consideration of the wider GI network, including work carried out under CS4, in order to maximise the benefits gained for the Borough's biodiversity, flood risk alleviation including SuDS, urban cooling and air filtering (i.e. pollution alleviating) services.</i>
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty	DM11 would, for the most part, protect land in the countryside from development. This would subsequently protect vegetation that filters out air pollutants from being lost to development, whilst also helping to avoid air polluting development taking place in areas of relatively good air quality.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	DM7	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty	Gardens provide an important refuge for ecologically valuable soil stocks. DM7 would help to ensure that, within areas of residential development, not all soils within the site is lost. <i>Recommendation: Best efforts should be made during the construction phase to help ensure that soils in residential gardens are not exposed to the risk of contamination, erosion or compaction where feasible. This would help to ensure soils in gardens at new residential developments are capable of supporting a diverse range of above and below ground biodiversity.</i>
	DM8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty	Biodiversity designations such as SSSIs and LNRs are important refuges for ecologically valuable soils. The protection and enhancement of the natural environment, as pursued through DM8, would also protect and enhance the quality of sensitive soil stocks in these locations.
	DM9	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty	Where trees and hedgerow cover is protected and enhanced, this would be expected to help protect and enhance the structure and fertility of soils nearby.
	DM10	○	N/A	DM10 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Low uncertainty.	
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty	DM11 would, for the most part, protected land in the countryside from development. Soils and mineral resources in the predominantly previously undeveloped locations in the countryside are typically of high agricultural or ecological value. By preventing development in these locations, DM11 would make a meaningful contribution towards preserving valuable soils stocks.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	DM7	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM7 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM9	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM9 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM10	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM10 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM11	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	DM7	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM7 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on energy or GHG emissions.
	DM8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The Borough's vegetation plays an important role in capturing and storing carbon. The protection and enhancement of the natural environment afforded through DM8 and the vegetation it contains may help to protect and enhance the carbon capture and storage service.
	DM9	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The Borough's vegetation plays an important role in capturing and storing carbon. The protection and enhancement of trees, hedgerow and woodland afforded through DM9 may help to protect and enhance this carbon capture and storage service.
	DM10	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM10 would likely to encourage higher rates of walking and cycling and this could help to minimise road traffic associated GHG emissions.
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	As a result of DM11, it is likely that only a very limited portion of development would take place in the countryside. The carbon footprint of residents in the countryside is typically higher than that of those in urban locations due to the longer distances to travel to access services and facilities and the more limited options in terms of public transport. Avoiding development in the countryside would also help to protect the important carbon storage service provided by soils and vegetation in these areas.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	DM7	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty	DM7 would increase the GI cover in the Borough due to residential gardens and this may help to alleviate flood risk.
	DM8	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The natural environment can provide an important climate cooling function that can help local residents to adapt to the changing climate. DM8 would help to protect and enhance this climate cooling function. DM8 would also help to protect and enhance the flood risk alleviation service provided by the natural environment, such as vegetation and greenfield sites on higher land. Overall the policy would help to deliver biodiversity net gains across the Borough.
	DM9	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Trees and woodland provide an important climate cooling function that can help local residents to adapt to the changing climate. DM9 would help to protect and enhance this vital climate cooling function. DM9 would also help to protect and enhance the flood risk alleviation service provided by woodland and trees, particularly those on higher land.
	DM10	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The green corridor delivered through DM10 would provide good opportunities for flood risk alleviation and climate cooling services due to the provision of vegetation and canopy.
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM11 would help to protect GI in the countryside that provides an important flood risk alleviation and climate cooling service.
12 - To safeguard the	DM7	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM7 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
integrity of the coast and estuaries	DM8	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	The nearest estuary to Ipswich, Stour and Orwell Estuaries, is adjacent and very partially within the Borough's south western corner. DM8 sets out protected for European sites and, as Stour and Orwell Estuaries is a SPA, the policy would help to ensure adverse impacts on the estuary do not arise as a result of development delivered through the LPR.
	DM9	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM9 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM10	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM10 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	By avoiding development in the countryside, DM11 would help to prevent adverse impacts on the Stour and Orwell estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	DM7	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	Residential gardens can be of very high biodiversity value particularly when considering the cumulative value of multiple residential gardens that are functionally linked. DM7 would help to ensure that, where new homes are delivered, each home has the opportunity to make a meaningful contribution towards the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the connectivity of the wider ecological network – particularly where the new homes are proposed for brownfield sites. <i>Recommendation: Wildlife in gardens of new homes should seek to support a diverse range of native species, including the provision of trees. Ideally, there would be a net increase in tree canopy cover. Where residential gardens are ecologically linked, such as consistencies throughout adjacent gardens in terms of species and plant types, and where there is capacity for wildlife to safely and freely move from one garden to the next (including birds, mammals and insects), these gardens can make a very positive contribution towards the connectivity of the ecological network throughout and beyond Ipswich.</i>
	DM8	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM8 would help to ensure that significant adverse effects on sensitive biodiversity assets such as SACs, SPAs, SSSIs, LNRs and CWSs are avoided. Where harm may arise, this would need to be adequately mitigated or compensated. The policy also proposes to protect priority habitats and species and to help establish a coherent ecological network throughout the Borough. DM8 would also help to ensure that new development enhances biodiversity value as well as ecological connectivity. The Council will likely be committing to a Recreational Disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS), which is a means of facilitating residential development whilst at the same time adequately protecting Suffolk's coastal, estuarine and heathland European wildlife sites from harm. Measures within the RAMS include the provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces as well as a suite of measures at European sites, including dedicated staff including site rangers, improved education and interpretation as well as changes to visitor infrastructure such as footpaths and car parking. In some locations, RAMS could potentially limit access to European sites for recreational purposes but overall would be expected to help ensure residents can visit and make best use of these internationally recognised wildlife sites. <i>Recommendation: It is recommended that, where compensatory habitat is provided in response to the loss of biodiversity land, this compensatory habitat should be of an equal if not greater size and quality. Ideally, the tree canopy of the Borough would increase over the LPR period.</i>
	DM9	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM9 would provide protection to trees, hedgerow and woodlands, including Ancient Woodland, in the Borough, which are essential havens of wildlife and biodiversity. <i>Recommendation: Losses of trees and hedgerow should be compensated for by alternative trees and hedgerow, of equal quality and quantity, should be provided for. Compensatory habitat should enhance the connectivity of the wider ecological network. Consideration is needed for impacts of development on land functionally linked with woodlands, or land that provides supporting habitat, where impacts of development may be less apparent and more long term but ultimately causing a decline in the health of the woodland ecosystem.</i>
	DM10	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	Green corridors can help to support a diverse range of species that act as havens for biodiversity throughout the Borough. The inter-connected nature of this network of corridors also makes a meaningful contribution to the wider connectivity of the ecological network. CS10 would also help to ensure that development near the river avoids negative impacts on the biodiversity value of the riparian corridor. <i>Recommendation: The green corridor should also seek to provide an inter-connected network of traveling through and beyond Ipswich for wildlife.</i>

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	Land in the countryside is typically of relatively high biodiversity value due to the existing presence of habitats, structures and good soils and the reduced human disturbance. DM11 would help to ensure that these areas are protected from development and, in so doing, would help to protect area of good biodiversity value.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	DM7	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM7 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	DM8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The natural environment plays an important role in determining the setting of some of the Borough's sensitive heritage assets, such as the Grade II Listed Building Pond Hall, situated within the Pond Hall Carr Farm proposed LNR. It is considered to be likely that in many cases, the protection and enhancement of sensitive biodiversity assets would also help to protect and enhance the setting of heritage assets.
	DM9	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Woodland, trees and hedgerow play an important role in determining the setting of some of the Borough's sensitive heritage assets, such as the Grade II Listed Building Pond Hall, situated within the Pond Hall Carr Farm proposed LNR. It is considered to be likely that in many cases, the protection and enhancement of sensitive biodiversity assets would also help to protect and enhance the setting of heritage assets. Woodland, trees and hedgerow can also be remnants that are hundreds of years old and contribute towards local history.
	DM10	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the green rim and green corridors proposed in DM10 would help to improve the attractiveness and visual amenity of various areas throughout the Borough, potentially rejuvenating or regenerating currently derelict or run-down areas. In such circumstances, it is expected that the setting of nearby heritage assets or historic areas would also be enhanced.
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	There are various heritage assets throughout the Borough's countryside, including numerous Listed Buildings, and avoiding development here would help to avoid adverse impacts on the historic environment.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	DM7	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	High-quality outdoor amenity spaces can help to make sure that new development makes a positive contribution to the local character. The space they provide for GI contributes towards developments that are visually attractive whilst also providing a screening function.
	DM8	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The natural environment plays a critical role in the character of landscapes and townscapes, generally making a positive contribution to distinctive natural landscapes. The protection and enhancement of designated biodiversity assets, including SACs, SPAs, SSSIs, LNRs and CWSs would help to protect and enhance the character of the local landscape in each case.
	DM9	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Trees, woodland and hedgerow plays a critical role in the character of landscapes and townscapes, generally making a positive contribution to distinctive natural landscapes. The protection and enhancement of these landscape features would help to protect and enhance the character of the local landscape in each case. The pursuit of 22% canopy cover by 2050 would be likely to help enhance the character of landscapes and townscapes throughout the Borough.
	DM10	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	It is considered to be likely that the green rim and green corridors proposed in DM10 would help to improve the attractiveness and visual amenity of various areas throughout the Borough, potentially rejuvenating or regenerating currently derelict or run-down areas. This would have a positive impact in protecting and enhancing the character of landscapes and townscapes in Ipswich.
	DM11	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM11 ensures that development in the countryside that could adversely impact the local character or could reduce the clear separation between Ipswich and other settlements, is avoided. It also sets out protection for the AONB. The countryside typically has a distinctive character and a highly appealing sense of place and DM11 would be expected to make a major contribution towards preserving this.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	DM7	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM7 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on prosperity or growth.
	DM8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on prosperity or growth.
	DM9	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM9 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on prosperity or growth.
	DM10	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM10 would help to ensure access into retail and District Centres via foot and cycle is both convenient and relatively pleasant for residents. This would be likely to increase footfall in these areas to some extent and thereby provide a boost to the local economy.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM11 leaves room for businesses operating in the countryside of carry out development that is necessary to support their sustainable growth, including businesses in the tourism industry.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	DM7	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM7 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM9	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM9 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM10	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM10 would help to ensure access into retail and District Centres via foot and cycle is both convenient and relatively pleasant for residents. This would be likely to increase footfall in these areas to some extent and thereby provide a boost to the local economy.
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	As a result of DM11 preventing development in the countryside (in most cases), it is likely that a larger portion of development would be directed towards more central areas of Ipswich and in proximity to town and retail centres that would economically benefit from the increased footfall.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	DM7	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM7 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
	DM8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
	DM9	○	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM9 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
	DM10	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM10 would help to ensure that residents and workers are able to access homes, jobs, services, amenities and facilities freely, efficiently and safely via foot and cycle, particularly given the considerate and well-planned network linking particular areas of the Borough. Movement via the green corridor network would be both efficient and sustainable and its use should be encouraged as much as possible.
	DM11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM11 would help to ensure the majority of new development in Ipswich occurs in more central areas where access to services and facilities is greater and where public transport modes are more plentiful, there enabling more efficient and sustainable movement for new residents. Where development is permitted in the countryside, DM11 would ensure that it contributes to the green rim and walking and cycling routes.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	DM7	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM7 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM8	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM8 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM9	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM9 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM10	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM10 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM11	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.

Policy DM12: Design and Character

The Council will require all new development to be well designed and sustainable. In Ipswich the plan area this will mean layouts and designs that provide a safe, and attractive public realm capable of being used by all. They will

- a. Form areas which function well by integrating residential, working and community environments and which fit well with adjoining areas;
- b. create safe and secure communities by complying with the relevant secure by design guidance where appropriate to do so;
- c. include useable public spaces for all (including pedestrians, cyclists and people with disabilities) that are easily understood and easy to pass through by complying with the relevant secure by design guidance where appropriate to do so;
- d. introduce greener streets and spaces to contribute to local biodiversity net gain, visual amenity, and health and well-being, and offset the impacts of climate change;
- e. incorporate cycle and waste storage, public transport infrastructure and car parking (including electric vehicles) if appropriate, all designed and integrated in a way that supports the street scene and safeguards amenity and allows sufficient permeability for public transport, refuse collection and emergency vehicles;
- f. in residential development of 10 or more dwellings, 25% of new dwellings will be required to be built to Building Regulations standard M4(2). The Council will consider waiving or reducing the requirement where the circumstances of the proposal, site or other planning considerations mean it is not possible to accommodate the requirement and/or in cases where the requirement would render the development unviable.

Proposals should also respect and promote the special character and local distinctiveness of Ipswich by:

- g. protecting and enhancing significant views that are considered to be important or worthy of protection, including those set out in the Ipswich Urban Character Studies, Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plans, as well as the setting of any heritage assets. The design should help to reinforce the attractive physical characteristics of local neighbourhoods and the visual appearance of the immediate street scene;
- h. ensuring good public realm design that enhances the streetscape and protects and reinforces a sense of place, through the appropriate use of public art, bespoke paving, street furniture and soft landscaping; and
- i. ensuring good architectural design that responds to and reflects its setting, is sustainable, accessible and designed for long life by being capable of adaptation to changing needs and uses over time and demonstrate the principles of dementia friendly design.

Designs that do not adequately meet or address these criteria will be refused.

Policy DM13: Built Heritage and Conservation

Proposals for new development must consider the impacts on the historic built environment which makes Ipswich such a distinctive town, seek opportunities for enhancement of the town's heritage, and respond to the historic pattern of development and character of the area and comply with the requirements of the NPPF.

Listed Buildings

To preserve and enhance the Borough's 600+ listed buildings, the Council will:

- a) support proposals for alterations and extensions to listed buildings where there would be no harm to the special architectural and historic interest of the building. This will consider the design, scale, materials and appearance with regard to the significance of the listed building;
- b) support proposals for the change of use of a listed building where the use will retain elements of the building which contribute to the building's significance, including internal features, historic fabric, plan form, appearance and layout;
- c) support development within the setting of listed buildings that would not cause harm to the significance of the building through the introduction of sympathetic development in the building's setting, retaining a curtilage appropriate to the listed building; and
- d) only in exceptional circumstances grant listed building consent for the total or substantial demolition of a listed building;

Conservation Areas

The adopted Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans for the Borough's 15 Conservation Areas will be used to inform the Council's decisions when assessing the impact of proposals.

The Council will:

- require development within conservation areas to protect and enhance the special interest, character and appearance of the area and its setting;
- require the position, mass, layout, appearance and materials of proposed development, and the design of the space and landscaping around it, to pay regard to the character of adjoining buildings and the area as a whole.
- ensure that proposed changes of use within or adjacent to conservation areas would not detract from the special interest, character and appearance of the designated area, which should include sympathetic alterations and additions to facades that are visible from the public domain and the retention of any existing features of special architectural merit.
- preserve trees and garden spaces which contribute to the character and appearance of a conservation area or which contribute to the significance of the area by being located in the setting of the conservation area.
- only in exceptional circumstances grant permission for the total or substantial demolition of an unlisted building that makes a positive contribution to the special interest and significance of a conservation area; and
- Consider the withdrawal of permitted development rights where they present a threat to the protection of the character and special interest of the conservation area.

Non-designated heritage assets

The Council will also protect non-designated heritage assets. The effect of a proposal on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset will be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, balancing the scale of any harm or loss against the significance of the heritage asset.

Adopted Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans; the Development and Archaeology SPD (2019); Ipswich Urban Character SPD (to identify the special character and distinctiveness of Ipswich in relation to the proposal); the Local List (Buildings of Townscape Interest) SPD; Space and Design Guidelines SPD; the Shop Front Design Guide; and the Public Realm SPD as appropriate, will be used to inform the Council's planning decisions to proposals subject to this policy.

Where a proposal involves directly, is adjacent to or affects the setting of a heritage asset, the developer must submit a heritage statement proportional to the heritage asset status.

Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest, which are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated assets.

The Council will also protect non-designated heritage assets included on the 'Local List'.

The Council shall have regard to the effect of cumulative harm to heritage assets, refusing applications where previous development has been found to be harmful to the historic environment.

Planning applications involving archaeology will also be subject to DM14

Policy DM14: Archaeology

The Borough will require that development proposals which may disturb remains below ground are supported by an appropriate assessment of the archaeological significance of the site including, if necessary, the results of a programme of archaeological field investigation. Such assessments should be proportionate to the importance of the site. Sites within the Area of Archaeological Importance are especially likely to contain significant archaeological remains. The Development and Archaeology Supplementary Planning Document provides guidance on the preparation of archaeological assessments.

Planning permission will not be granted if the remains identified are of sufficient significance to be preserved in situ and cannot be so preserved in the context of the development proposed, taking account of the necessary construction techniques to be used. Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest, which are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets.

Where archaeological potential is identified but where the public benefits of the proposal convincingly outweigh harm to the significance of archaeological heritage assets, development which would destroy or disturb potential remains will be permitted, subject to an appropriate programme of archaeological investigation, recording, reporting, archiving, publication, enhanced public understanding and community involvement.

Policy DM15: Tall Buildings

Planning permission for tall buildings will be granted within the arc of land to the south-west of the town centre in the vicinity of Civic Drive and the Northern Quays of the Waterfront, as shown on the IP-One Area Inset Policies Map, providing that the design of any proposed building satisfactorily addresses all of the following criteria:

- a. Respects local character and context, including heritage assets;
 - b. achieving a building that is of the highest architectural quality;
 - c. is sustainable in design and construction and ensures the public safety, including fire safety, of all building users;
 - d. the credibility of the design in technical and financial terms;
 - e. makes a positive contribution public space and facilities;
 - f. does not negatively impact on the local microclimate;
 - g. integrates well with the surrounding streets and open spaces, improving movement through the site and wider area with direct, accessible and easily recognisable routes and contributes positively to the street frontage;
 - h. provides a well-planned external and internal environment;
 - i. preserves strategic and local views, with particular reference to conservation areas listed buildings and other heritage assets, and the wooded skyline visible from and towards central Ipswich; and
 - j. is carefully designed to avoid refraction of light off external glass surfaces
- In other locations within the Borough proposals for tall buildings may exceptionally be considered to be appropriate if it can be demonstrated satisfactorily that they satisfy criteria a. to j. of the policy and would not harm the character and appearance of the area.

Policy DM16: Extensions to Dwellings and the Provision of Ancillary Buildings

Alterations or extensions to existing dwellings and ancillary development within the curtilage of dwellings will be permitted provided that the proposal:

- a) respects the character, scale and design of the existing dwelling;
- b) respects and preserves the historic pattern and established townscape of the surrounding area and does not lead to the creation of a terracing effect where there are not already terraces;
- c) would not result in over-development of the dwelling's curtilage; and
- d) would not adversely affect residential amenity in terms of privacy/ overlooking, outlook, access to daylight and sunlight, noise and disturbance, light spillage and safety and security'.

In addition to the above criteria, the development of residential annexes will be permitted where it meets all the following criteria:

- e) it is subordinate in scale to the main dwelling;
- f) it is functionally linked to the main dwelling and does not physically divide the residential curtilage;
- g) it could not be accessed separately from the main dwelling or its curtilage unless required by Building Regulations; it would have shared vehicular access and garden; and
- h) it would have shared vehicular access and garden.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM12 would help to ensure that new developments are sustainable and capable of being used by all. This would help to ensure that the diverse nature of Ipswich's population is equally able to make use of new developments and to facilitate community interaction, thereby combating the risk of social exclusion.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.
	DM15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM15 would help to ensure that, where tall buildings are required, they are well integrated into the local community and this would reduce the risk of social exclusion amongst new residents.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM12 would help to ensure that new residential development meets the varied needs of Ipswich's diverse population and that all new residents are provided with sustainable homes suitable for living in over the development lifetime.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM16 would permit the extension of residential dwellings in certain conditions. This would help to ensure the diverse and varied housing needs of the local population are met over the LPR period.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM12 would help to ensure that new homes are safe, accessible and well-integrated into existing communities. The mental wellbeing of new residents would benefit from the excellent access to neighbours, community facilities and greenspaces.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	DM12	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM12 is largely designed to help ensure new developments provide high-quality working and living environments for new residents. New residents would be situated in areas of strong visual amenity where natural surveillance is likely to be high and where buildings are designed and laid out to promote safety and less crime.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the quality of homes or work.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the quality of homes or work.
	DM15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM15 would help to ensure that any tall buildings are of a high architectural standard that provides public space and facilities. Residents here would enjoy a well-planned external and internal living environment within which public safety is ensured.
	DM16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM16 would help to ensure that, where extensions or annexes are permitted, the quality of life and the security and safety of residents at home is not diminished, such as by over-population of the dwelling or the loss of residential amenity.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	DM12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on skills and education.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on skills and education.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on skills and education.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on skills and education.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on skills and education.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM12 would introduce greener streets and spaces to contribute to local biodiversity and this could bring benefits to water quality in some locations.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	A component of DM12 is to ensure that new developments are accessible via walking, cycling and public transport links with electric car charging points also provided. As such, air quality at new developments is less likely to be reduced by emissions associated with road traffic.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM12 would introduce greener streets and spaces to contribute to local biodiversity and this could bring benefits to soils.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM15 would in some locations permit the use of taller buildings. Tall buildings contribute towards a more efficient use of land by situating a larger number of dwellings into the site without the need for greater losses of soils.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
9 - To promote the sustainable	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM12 would require new developments to incorporate waste storage, which would enable a more efficient management of waste. <i>Recommendation: Included within the waste storage incorporated into development should be the capacity for residents and occupants to recycle.</i>
	DM13	○	N/A	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
management of waste			Low uncertainty.	
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	A component of DM12 is to ensure that new developments are accessible via walking, cycling and public transport links with electric car charging points also provided. As such, GHG emissions associated with road traffic may increase less than otherwise. The policy would also introduce greener streets and spaces to contribute to local biodiversity and this may help to capture and store GHGs.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions and energy.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions and energy.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions and energy.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions and energy.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM12 would introduce greener streets and spaces to contribute to local biodiversity and this may help to alleviate the risk of flooding in some locations.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM12 would introduce greener streets and spaces to contribute to local biodiversity and this may help to protect the character and biodiversity value of the Stour and Orwell estuary.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	Part of the design and character standards implemented by DM12 are for greener streets that contribute to local biodiversity. It is expected that the streets would be capable of supporting a diverse range of species and would be maintained to do so.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	DM14	○	N/A	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Low uncertainty.	
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	DM12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM12 sets out a range of criteria to ensure that new developments are of a high-quality design and layout. The open space, greener streets and clear requirements for having respect for the local character and architectural setting would be expected to help ensure that new development makes a positive contribution to the setting of any nearby heritage assets or historic areas.
	DM13	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM13 sets out protection for the range of Conservation Areas as well as Listed and non-listed heritage assets in Ipswich. The policy would help to ensure that heritage assets are not lost or harmed due to development and that their setting is respected. The policy would enable development to enhance heritage assets and historic areas, such as by regenerating a derelict site, in many cases.
	DM14	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM14 would help to ensure that archaeology is not lost as a result of development. In many cases, development may be a chance to explore and find both known and unknown archaeology in the Borough's historic core.
	DM15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM15 would ensure that, where taller buildings are permitted, they are of a high-quality design and architecture that integrates well with surrounding streets and open spaces and preserves strategic as well as local views. Particular reference is made to preserving the setting of conservation areas, listed buildings and other heritage assets.
	DM16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM16 requires annexes and extensions to respect and preserve the historic pattern and established townscape of the surrounding area, and to avoid the creation of a terracing effect where terraces to not already exist. In so doing, DM16 would help to protect the setting of sensitive heritage assets and historic areas throughout the Borough.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	DM12	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM12 sets out clear criteria for development to respect the character and visual appearance of the neighbourhood in which they are situated, as well as to ensure the public realm design enhances the streetscape and reinforces a sense of place as well as incorporates good architectural design that reflects its setting. DM12 would therefore help to ensure that new development in Ipswich makes a positive contribution towards protected and enhancing the character of the townscapes and landscapes within which they are situated.
	DM13	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	It is expected that, by requiring sites to respect the setting of heritage assets, development would in many cases adopt a high-quality design and vernacular architecture that accords well with the local character and makes a positive contribution to the local sense of place.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	DM15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM15 would ensure that, where taller buildings are permitted, they are of a high-quality design and architecture that integrates well with surrounding streets and open spaces and preserves strategic as well as local views.
	DM16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM16 requires annexes and extensions to respect and preserve the established townscape of the surrounding area, and to avoid the creation of a terracing effect where terraces to not already exist. In so doing, DM16 would help to protect the character of townscapes throughout the Borough.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	DM12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on economic growth and prosperity.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on economic growth and prosperity.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on economic growth and prosperity.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on economic growth and prosperity.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on economic growth and prosperity.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	DM12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	DM12	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM12 would help to ensure future residential development is highly accessible for all, including via walking, cycling and electric vehicles. In so doing, DM12 would enable residents to move efficiently and sustainably when access services, facilities and jobs.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
	DM15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM15 would require taller buildings to integrate well with the surrounding area and to improve movement through the site and wider area with direct, accessible and easily recognisable routes. This would help to facilitate relatively efficient movement of residents and occupants of taller buildings.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	DM12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM14	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM14 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.

Policy DM17: Small Scale Infill and Backland Residential Developments

Proposals for small scale residential development involving infill, backland or severance plots will not be permitted unless the development:

- a. is sited in a location where it would not be disturbed by or disturb other land uses;
- b. protects the setting of existing buildings and the character and appearance of the area;
- c. allows the retention of a reasonable sized garden, in accordance with the provision set out in policy DM7;
- d. does not cause unacceptable loss of amenity to neighbouring residents having regard to noise and vibration, sunlight, daylight, outlook, overshadowing, light pollution/ spillage, privacy/ overlooking and sense of enclosure
- e. provides a suitable level of amenity for future occupiers;
- f. has safe and convenient access;
- g. meets the Council's parking standards and would not lead to an unacceptable loss of parking serving existing dwellings; and
- h. has secure and lit bicycle storage external storage for recycling, organic waste and non-recyclable waste.

Policy DM18: Amenity

The Council will protect the quality of life of occupiers and neighbours by only granting permission for development that does not result in an unacceptable loss of amenity. Exceptions will only be made where satisfactory mitigation measures can be secured. The factors we will consider include:

- visual privacy and overlooking
- overbearing impact and sense of enclosure
- sunlight, daylight, overshadowing and artificial light levels
- noise and vibration levels
- odour, fumes, dust and ventilation
- contamination

New development that would adversely affect the continued operation of established uses will not be permitted.

Policy DM19: The Subdivision of Family Dwellings

Development involving the conversion of houses into flats, bedsits or houses in multiple occupation will be permitted provided that the development:

- a. would not result in the conversion of small or modest sized family houses containing 3 bedrooms or fewer or having a floorspace of less than 100 sq.m.
- b. preserves and enhances the historic environment and heritage assets in accordance with Policy DM13 Built Heritage and Conservation;
- c. would not create a harmful concentration of such a use in the local area or cause harm to nearby residential amenity;
- d. provides sufficient car parking in accordance with the standards, secure and lit bicycle storage, amenity space and refuse, recycling and garden waste storage is provided for each unit;
- e. incorporates a convenient and secure principal front door for each unit of accommodation and provides an appropriate standard of residential amenity.

Policy DM20: Houses in Multiple Occupation

Proposals for the development of Houses in Multiple occupation (HMO), including through the change of use of existing non-residential buildings, will be supported where they:

- a. Demonstrate that they meet the nationally required minimum room standards¹³ for HMOs;
- b. Would not adversely affect the amenity of nearby residents in terms of noise and disturbance or loss of privacy;
- c. Do not have an adverse impact on local employment uses – such as reducing the availability of office accommodation in strategically identified locations for office use;
- d. Would not adversely impact on the amenity of the local area through the over-concentration of HMOs, or cumulatively adding to an area already subject to an over-concentration;
- e. Provide an acceptable living environment for future occupants, including adequate outdoor amenity space, car parking (in accordance with the standards), secure and covered cycle parking and refuse storage; and
- f. Are well-served by local services and accessible by sustainable transport modes

Proposals for HMO's will not be approved where they will result in an over-concentration of HMOs. An over-concentration is defined as:

- More than two HMOs side by side;
- The sandwiching of a single self-contained house or flat between two HMOs;
- More than two HMOs within a run of twenty properties on one side of the road; or
- More than one HMO in a road of fewer than twenty properties on one side of the road;

Policy DM21: Transport and Access in New Developments

To promote sustainable growth in Ipswich and reduce the impact of traffic congestion, new development shall:

- a. not result in a severe impact on the highway network or unacceptable impacts on highway safety, either individually or cumulatively;
- b. not result in a significant detrimental impact on air quality or an Air Quality Management Area and address the appropriate mitigation measures as required through policy DM3;
- c. incorporate electric vehicle charging points, including rapid charging points in non-residential developments;
- d. provide a car club scheme or pool cars-where this would be consistent with the scale and location of the development;
- e. prioritise available options to enable and support travel on foot, by bicycle or public transport, consistent with local strategies for managing the impacts of growth on the transport network and ensuring that any new routes are coherent and in accordance with the design principles of policy DM12 and local walking and cycling strategies and infrastructure plans;
- f. have safe and convenient access to public transport within 400m, and facilitate its use through the provision or contributions towards services or infrastructure;
- g. protect the public rights of way network and take appropriate opportunities to enhance facilities and routes;
- h. ensure safe and suitable access for all users, including people with disabilities and reduced mobility;
- i. allow for the efficient delivery of goods and access by service, refuse collection and emergency vehicles and bus permeability; and
- j. mitigate any significant impacts on the transport network.

Applicants will be required to demonstrate how any adverse transport impacts would be acceptably managed and mitigated. The Council will expect major development proposals to provide a travel plan to explain how sustainable patterns of travel to and from the site will be achieved. Development proposals will be accompanied by a satisfactory Transport Statement or Transport Assessment, which demonstrates that the cumulative impacts of the development after mitigation are not severe.

Policy DM22: Car and Cycle Parking in New Development

The Council will require adopted standards of car and cycle parking to be complied with in all new development (except in the IP-One area) and will expect parking to be fully integrated into the design of the scheme to provide secure and convenient facilities and create a safe and attractive environment. The Council will also require the provision of integral secure cycle parking in any new car parks in the town.

Car parking must be designed so as not to dominate the development or street scene or to result in the inefficient use of land.

There will be reduced maximum standards of car parking provision with no minimum requirement for residential development within the IP-One Area, which has frequent and extensive public transport networks, and easy access to a wide range of employment, shopping, and other facilities.

A central car parking core will be defined in the town centre, through the Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) Development Plan Document. Within the central car parking core, only operational car parking will be permitted in connection with non-residential development, so that the stock of long-stay parking is not increased. New, non-residential long-stay car parks will not be permitted. New development will provide high quality, secure cycle storage, and within non-residential developments of more than 1,000 sq. m or where more than 50 people will be employed, high quality shower facilities and lockers. These facilities should also be provided in minor non-residential developments unless it can be demonstrated that it is not feasible or viable. Cycle parking across the Borough is required to be secure, sheltered, conveniently located, adequately lit, step-free and accessible.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.
	DM20	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM20 would help to ensure that new residents are situated within existing communities where the quality of life at home for residents is protected.
	DM21	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM21 would help to ensure residential development sites are permeable and accessible, thereby helping to ensure residents are not trapped or excluded from their local community.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	DM17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM17 would enable residential development on small infill and backland sites. This would facilitate a flexible delivery of housing that contributes towards satisfying the OAN.
	DM18	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM18 would help to ensure new occupants of homes can live in appropriate housing that satisfies their needs.
	DM19	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM19 would help to ensure new occupants can live in appropriate housing that satisfies their needs.
	DM20	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	New houses in multiple occupation could help to ensure that the growing housing needs of Ipswich's varied population can be met.
	DM21	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	DM18	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM18 would enable new residents to pursue high quality lives at home with good access to outdoor amenity spaces, which would be highly beneficial to the mental wellbeing of residents whilst providing opportunities for outdoor recreation and exercise as well as community interaction and socialisation.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	DM20	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be expected to help ensure that residents can pursue safe lifestyles at home that are not jeopardised by overcrowding.
	DM21	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM21 seeks to promote pedestrian and cycle accessibility and permeability within sites, which would enable active lifestyles that benefit health.
	DM22	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM22 would require new development to provide high quality, secure cycle storage, which would enable active lifestyles that benefit health.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	DM17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM17 would ensure that, where small scale residential development on infill or backland sites occurs, the residential amenity of existing residents is unaffected and unacceptable levels of noise, vibration or pollution are avoided.
	DM18	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM18 is designed to ensure that residents in Ipswich can pursue a high quality of life at home with their residential amenity preserved and potentially enhanced following new development. This includes consideration of their visual privacy, sense of enclosure, light, noise, vibration, odour, fumes, dust and contamination.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	DM19	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM19 would help to ensure that where houses are converted into flats or multiple houses, residential amenity and the quality of the home environment would be preserved as much as feasible for new residents. Neighbours near the property would also be saved from seeing their quality of life at home adversely impacted in such cases.
	DM20	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be expected to help ensure that residents can pursue high-quality private lifestyles at home that are not jeopardised by overcrowding or new development.
	DM21	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be expected to help reduce air pollution near homes due to their accessibility via low-polluting means, including walking, cycling and electric vehicles. This would also contribute to a reduction in noise and light pollution.
	DM22	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM22 would ensure residential development has car and cycle parking incorporated into the Development. This parking would need to be attractive and to make an efficient use of land as well as safe and secure with the provision of lockers and showers. This may enable lower rates of crime such as in the form of bike theft whilst encouraging higher rates of cycling to the extent that air, noise and light pollution associated with transport is minimised.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	DM21	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM21	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	DM18	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM18 would seek to ensure that impacts on odour, fumes and dust are avoided or mitigated and this would be likely to help protect or improve air quality.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	DM21	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be expected to help reduce air pollution due to the accessibility residents would have to low-polluting transport, including walking, cycling, public transport and electric vehicles. DM21 would also require new development to avoid a significant impact on an AQMA.
	DM22	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM22 would ensure residential development has car and cycle parking incorporated into the Development. This parking would need to be attractive and to make an efficient use of land as well as safe and secure with the provision of lockers and showers. This may encourage higher rates of cycling to the extent that air, noise and light pollution associated with transport is minimised.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM18	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM18 would help to ensure that residents and homes are protected from impacts associated with contaminated land.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM21	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	DM17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM17 would help to ensure that new development incorporates appropriate waste storage facilities.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM19	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM19 would help to ensure that new development incorporates appropriate waste storage facilities.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM21	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions or energy consumption.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions or energy consumption.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions or energy consumption.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions or energy consumption.
	DM21	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM21 would help to ensure new residents have excellent access to walking and cycling routes as well as public transport links and electric car charging points. This may help to encourage lower carbon footprints for new residents.
	DM22	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM22 would ensure residential development has car and cycle parking incorporated into the Development. This parking would need to be attractive and to make an efficient use of land as well as safe and secure with the provision of lockers and showers. This may encourage higher rates of cycling to the extent that GHG emissions associated with transport are minimised.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM21	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM21	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	DM17	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM17 could result in the loss of urban greenspaces and this could have an adverse impact on wildlife and biodiversity.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity and geodiversity.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity and geodiversity.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity and geodiversity.
	DM21	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity and geodiversity.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity and geodiversity.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and	DM17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM17 would seek to ensure that new development protects the setting of existing buildings and the character and appearance of the area.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	DM19	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM19 would help to ensure that new development preserves and enhances the local historic environment.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
archaeological importance	DM21	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	DM17	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM17 could result in the loss of urban greenspaces and this could have an adverse impact on the character of the local area.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscapes or townscapes.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscapes or townscapes.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscapes or townscapes.
	DM21	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM21 could help to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport in the medium to long term and this may help to avoid adverse impacts on the local character caused by roads and traffic.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscapes or townscapes.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM21	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM21 would maximise on sustainable transport modes and would help to ensure that people can reach local shops and services, and connect with the wider area, quickly and conveniently.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM21	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM21 would encourage greater rates of walking and cycling, which could lead to increase footfall in town centres.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement,	DM17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM17 would ensure that, where small scale residential development on infill or backland sites occurs, new residents here have appropriate access into and out of their homes with bike storage and car parking provided for.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
	DM20	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM20 would help to ensure that residents of HMOs have good access to sustainable transport modes.
	DM21	++	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM21 would help to ensure that new residential development is accessible via foot, cycle, public transport and electric vehicles and would therefore make a major contribution towards encouraging sustainable transportation. Adverse impacts on the PRoW network as a result of development would need to be avoided.
	DM22	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM22 would ensure car and cycle parking requirements are incorporated into the Development. This would help to increase the uptake of cycling, a very sustainable mode of transport, and to ensure new homes can be conveniently and efficiently accessed.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	DM17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM18	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM18 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM19	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM19 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM20	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM20 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM21	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM21 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM22	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM22 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.

Policy DM23: The Density of Residential Development

The density of new housing development in Ipswich will be as follows:

- a. within the town centre, Portman Quarter (formerly Ipswich Village) and Waterfront, development will be expected to achieve a high density of at least 90 dwellings per hectare (dph);
- b. within the remainder of IP-One, District Centres and an 800m area around District Centres, development will be expected to achieve a medium density of at least 40 dph (the average will be taken as 45 dph); and
- c. elsewhere in Ipswich, low-density development will be required (the average will be taken as 35 dph).

Exceptions to this approach will only be considered where:

- d. the site location, characteristics, constraints or sustainable design justify a different approach; or
- e. a different approach is demonstrated to better meet all housing needs in the area.

To ensure that dwellings, and especially flats, provide versatile and attractive living space that appeals to a wide audience and is therefore more sustainable in changing market conditions, the Council will require developers to meet the Nationally Described Space Standards set out in Technical Housing Standards – Nationally Described Space Standard (Communities and Local Government, 2015) unless it can be demonstrated that it would not be viable.

Policy DM24: Protection and Provision of Community Facilities

The Council will:

- a. Ensure existing community facilities are retained unless one of the following tests is met:
 - i. The applicant can demonstrate to the Council's satisfaction that the facility is genuinely redundant, adequately marketed and surplus to current and future requirements; or
 - ii. Alternative provision of an equivalent or better facility is proposed or available within a reasonable distance to serve its existing users.
- b. Take into account listing or nomination of 'Assets of Community Value' as a material planning consideration and encourage communities to nominate Assets of Community Value; c. Where possible and appropriate, facilitate shared community spaces for the delivery of community services; d. Direct new community facilities towards the borough's centres, or locations which are accessible to the facility's catchment, depending on the scale and nature of the proposal; and e. Expect a developer proposing additional floorspace in community use, or a new community facility, to reach agreement with the Council on its continuing maintenance and other future funding requirements.

Policy DM25: Shopfront Design

The Council will expect a high standard of design in new and altered shopfronts, canopies, blinds, security measures and other features.

When determining applications for shopfront development the Council will require proposals to:

- a. respect the existing character, architectural and historic merit of the building and its shopfront, including details and materials;
- b. improve the relationship between the shopfront and the upper floors of the building and surrounding properties, including the relationship between the shopfront and any forecourt;
- c. reflect the general characteristics of well-designed shopfronts in the area;
- d. contribute towards community safety and natural surveillance; and
- e. be suitably accessible.

Where an original shopfront of architectural or historic value survives, in whole or in substantial part, there will be a presumption in favour of its retention. Where a new shopfront forms part of a group where original shop fronts survive, its design should complement their quality and character

Policy DM26: Advertisement

The Council will require advertisements to preserve or enhance the character of their setting and (where attached) to the host building. Advertisements must respect the form, fabric, design and scale of their setting and host building and be of the highest standard of design, material and detail.

We will refuse advertisements that:

- a. contribute to an unsightly proliferation of signage in the area;
- b. result in excessive street clutter in the public realm;
- c. cause harmful light pollution to nearby residential properties or wildlife habitats; or
- d. impact upon public safety

Policy DM27: The Central Shopping Area

The Council will support the town's vitality and viability by promoting and enhancing appropriate development in the Central Shopping Area, building in flexibility to meet the needs of retailers and leisure businesses appropriate to the Central Shopping Area.

The Central Shopping Area comprises the Primary, Secondary and Specialist Shopping Zones, which are defined on the IP-One Area inset map. Sites identified as suitable for major retail investment will be allocated in the Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) Development Plan Document.

Class A1 retail use should remain the predominant use at all times in the Central Shopping Area, to ensure the strategic retail function of Ipswich is maintained.

a. Primary Shopping Zone – this is the principal retail centre for Ipswich. Other complementary uses to the principle retail function will be permitted such as coffee shops, hairdressers and restaurants. However, 70% of uses in the primary shopping zone are required to be primary retail uses on the ground floor. An exception to this is the first floor of the Sailmakers Shopping Centre. Here A5 uses will not be permitted. Complementary uses such as hairdressers, coffee shops and restaurants will be supported.

b. Secondary Shopping Zone – A2-A5 uses, betting shops and payday loan shops and other main town centre uses will be permitted where they will not exceed 35% of the units within the zone, provided the proposal does not create a concentration of more than three adjacent non-A1 units, and the site is not adjacent to an existing non-A1 use within the same Use Class as the proposal. No more than 10% of the total identified units within the Secondary Shopping Zone will be permitted for A4 or A5 uses. The Council will support Local Development Orders which help to maintain an appropriate mix of uses and will support the use of pop-up shops and restaurants for up to 3 years in accordance with the General Development Order both to bring vacant units back into use and to allow entrepreneurs the opportunity to test their business models. This could also include limited use of training centres and other such uses appropriate to the secondary shopping zone.

c. Specialist Shopping Zone – This zone comprises of non-multiple retail uses, specialist shops such as music shops and services such as beauticians and hairdressers and jewellers or bespoke clothing and bags. Many of the units are listed buildings. It is in this zone and the secondary shopping zone where there are the majority of unlet units. Again, the Council supports the use of unlet units for pop-up shops and restaurants as in the the Secondary shopping zone above. Wider NPPF defined town centre uses will be permitted where they will not exceed 40% of the units. No more than 35% of the total identified units within the identified sub-group of the Specialist Shopping Zone will be permitted for A2, A4 or A5 uses.

Proposals for non-A1 uses that would exceed the maximum thresholds outlined for the zones above will only be permitted in circumstances where it can be robustly demonstrated that such a change would be beneficial to the vitality and viability of the shopping zone, such as uses that help to attract people to visit the centre during the evening as well as flats above shops.

A3, A4 and A5 uses and other main town centre uses will only be permitted where they have no detrimental effect on the amenities of nearby residential accommodation in terms of noise, fumes, smell, litter and general activity generated from the use and retain an active frontage.

Mixed use development, including B1 office, A2 financial and professional services, C3 housing, and C1 hotel or any combination of these uses will be supported in the Central Shopping Area, provided there is a ground floor use in accordance with the above.

The Council will not grant planning permission for the use of a ground floor unit to a use falling outside classes A1 to A5 in Primary Shopping Zones; and falling outside A1 to A5 or a suitable town centre use as defined by the NPPF in the Secondary Shopping Zones.

The Council will support opportunities to use vacant shopfronts for uses such as pop-up shops and restaurants to promote the Town Centre in accordance with the General Development Order requirements and to help potential entrepreneurs test their business models for up to 3 years . It will also work closely with other organisations so that a shared vision is created for the 21st century.

The Council also supports the retention of the open market and will work to ensure it meets the needs of residents and visitors to the Borough

Developers need to also ensure that proposals contribute positively to the objectives of the “Ipswich Town Centre and Waterfront Public Realm Strategy” SPD and Shopfront Design Guide and other relevant SPD. The Council will expect the creation of a dementia friendly town centre which is fit for all.

Policy DM28: Arts, Culture and Tourism

The Council will support the retention and enhancement of existing facilities providing arts, cultural and tourism facilities, including visitor accommodation throughout the Borough. Alternative uses will only be considered where it can be demonstrated that the current use is either being satisfactorily relocated or is unviable or that the new use complements the arts, culture and tourism sectors and supports the vitality and viability of the town centre. Retail development would need to satisfy policy DM32. In order to demonstrate that the current use is unviable sufficient marketing evidence should be provided. Further information regarding the requirement of the marketing strategy are set out in appendix 7.

New facilities for arts, culture or tourism including accommodation will be supported where they are focused within the town centre boundary or within the Waterfront area.

Where new arts, culture and tourism facilities or visitor accommodation are proposed in locations outside the town centre or Waterfront, planning permission will only be granted in accordance with policy DM31.

The Council will support the creation of a purpose built, multi-purpose space on the Waterfront which will be either a stand-alone facility, or part of a mixed-use development, capable of providing flexible conference and exhibition space.

Policy DM29: The Evening and Night-time Economy

The council will encourage and support the sustainable growth of Ipswich’s evening and night-time economy which will contribute to the vitality of the town centre, subject to addressing the following considerations:

The design of development and management arrangements particularly focusing on public safety, crime prevention and reduction of anti-social behaviour;

That there will be no significant individual or cumulative effect on the surrounding amenity and character of the area due to noise, litter, odour, severe traffic generation, parking, general disturbance or problems of disorder and nuisance;

Arrangements for mitigating pollution including ventilation equipment, grease disposal, grease traps and noise insulation are provided in a way that minimises visual and environmental impact;

Access requirements for people of all ages and abilities are provided; and

The daytime use does not detract from the character and amenity of the surrounding area, shops and services, particularly through the creation of an active ground floor street frontage.

Development proposals will not be permitted in locations where they exacerbate existing problems when considered against the criteria set out above.

Policy DM30: District and Local Centres

The Council will support the retention and provision of local shops and community facilities within defined District and Local Centres. The Centres are defined on the policies map and IPOne Area inset policies map.

Within the defined District and Local Centres:

a. proposals for the provision of additional shops or extensions to existing shops will be permitted provided they are of a scale appropriate to the centre. The requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) should be satisfied;

b. proposals for change of use from A1 to A2-A5, betting shops and payday loan shops and D1 uses and sui generis uses appropriate to a centre, including launderettes, will be permitted where they will not exceed 40% of the total identified ground floor frontage, provided the identified shopping frontage or the shopping character and range of shops is not unacceptably diminished. No more than 20% of the total identified ground floor frontage will be permitted for A4 or A5 uses;

c. proposals for the change of use of ground floor units to community facilities will be permitted provided that:

i. satisfactory vehicular access and car parking can be provided;

ii. in the case of a vacant unit, the unit has suffered from a clearly demonstrated long-term vacancy for a period of at least 12 months. A marketing strategy for the unit must be agreed with the Local Planning Authority prior to its implementation and the agreed strategy implemented for a minimum period of 12 months prior to applying for planning permission for change of use or redevelopment. Any such application must be accompanied by an independent appraisal of the economic viability of the facility in its current use; and

iii. the physical treatment of the unit minimises the problem of dead frontages or is appropriate to the proposed use.

d. Residential uses will not be permitted on ground floor unless it has been clearly demonstrated the unit has suffered from long term vacancy for at least 12 months and none of the uses stated in paragraphs a, b and c are suitable, viable or deliverable.

Outside District Centres but within a 400m straight line distance of the centre the provision of community facilities will be permitted provided the facility:

e. is appropriate in scale and supports the needs of the adjacent residential area;

f. is accessible to all sectors of the community; and

g. offers satisfactory vehicular access and car parking space in accordance with the Council’s standards.

One new District Centre is proposed within the plan period at Sproughton Road. This centre will provide retail units and community facilities of a scale appropriate to serve its catchment area. Development of the Ipswich Garden Suburb in accordance with policy CS10 will require the provision of a new District Centre and two new local centres.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	DM23	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM23 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.
	DM24	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM24 will help to protect community assets from being lost to development. This would be expected to help ensure that new and existing residents are able to access a range of community spaces that encourage community interaction and combat social exclusion.
	DM25	○	N/A	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Low uncertainty.	
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on poverty or exclusion.
	DM27	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM27 would make a meaningful contribution towards improving the vitality and vibrancy of Ipswich's town centre, with certain requirements set out for each main shopping zone. DM27 would be likely to help ensure Ipswich's central areas and shopping zones can become competitive and successful, thereby providing new employment opportunities and helping to combat poverty.
	DM28	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM28 would help to protect and enhance existing facilities providing arts, cultural and tourism facilities. In so doing, it would help to ensure that residents across the Borough are able to partake in an enjoy these important community spaces and would therein contribute towards combating exclusion.
	DM29	+	S & M-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM29 could help to boost the night-time economy in Ipswich, which could help to increase the quantity and diversity of employment opportunities. The requirement for ensuring there is equal access for people of all ages and disabilities would enable all members of Ipswich's diverse community to enjoy and partake in the night-time economy, helping to establish a sense of place and to avoid residents feeling excluded.
	DM30	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	Through DM30, the Council has identified and defined district and local centres throughout the Borough. Within each centre, the Council will seek to ensure that the services and facilities provided is appropriate to the needs of the adjacent residential area and is accessible to all sectors of the community. Each centre will play a crucial role in establishing a sense of community for residents and facilitating community engagement and, subsequently, combating the risk of social exclusion.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	DM23	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM23 would help to ensure an appropriate type and mix of housing is provided that satisfies the varied needs of Ipswich's current and future residents.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM27	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM27 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM29	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM29 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM30	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM30 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	DM23	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM23 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	DM24	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM24 would protect community spaces and facilities that enable community interaction and socialisation, which is beneficial to the mental wellbeing of residents
	DM25	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	DM25 would help to ensure shops are accessible to all, which may help to reduce health inequalities in some cases.
	DM26	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	DM26 would help to prevent light pollution that could potentially be harmful to long term health of residents.
	DM27	○	N/A	DM27 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Low uncertainty.	
	DM28	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM28 would help to protect and enhance existing facilities providing arts, cultural and tourism facilities. In so doing, it would help to ensure that residents across the Borough are able to partake in an enjoy these important community spaces and these are important in improving the mental wellbeing and community cohesion for residents.
	DM29	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	DM29 would ensure equal access for all and this may help to alleviate health inequalities in some locations.
	DM30	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Within each centre, the Council will seek to ensure that the services and facilities provided is appropriate to the needs of the adjacent residential area and is accessible to all sectors of the community. Each centre will play a crucial role in local community cohesion and the mental wellbeing of residents.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	DM23	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM23 requires any developments that are of a higher density to provide versatile and attractive living spaces.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the quality of homes or work.
	DM25	++	S & M-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM25 would help to ensure that shop frontages make a positive contribution the local character, thereby helping to preserve a sense of place and to ensure residents live in attractive locations. The requirement for crime and safety considerations would also be likely to help lower crime rates and to facilitate a feeling of safety amongst new and existing residents.
	DM26	+	S & M-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM26 would help to ensure that advertisements which detract from the character of an area or result in unacceptable levels of light pollution, are avoided and in so doing could protect the quality of where new and existing residents live and work in Ipswich.
	DM27	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM27 sets out criteria on permitted uses of spaces in shopping zones. These permitted uses are in part determined based on avoiding detrimental impacts on the amenity of any nearby residential accommodation including in terms of noise, smell, air pollution and litter.
	DM28	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM28 would help to protect and enhance existing facilities providing arts, cultural and tourism facilities. In so doing, it would help to preserve and enhance a sense of place and thereby contribute towards high quality living and working environments.
	DM29	+	S & M-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM29 sets out requirements for appropriate ventilation and management of pollution, as well as litter, from night-time economy-based businesses. This could help to protect the quality of where residents live from harm caused by the night-time economy, such as unacceptable levels of noise pollution or litter. The commitment to preventing anti-social behaviour or crime could also help to encourage a feeling of safety amongst new and existing residents, although it is uncertain the extent to which this may be entirely achievable in all cases and it is likely that in some locations, such as nightclubs, the night time economy may be a focal point of relatively higher rates of crime or disorder.
	DM30	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM30 would help to control the uses within centres and thus ensure that they are improved and are high-quality places to live and work.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	DM23	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM23 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	DM24	+	S & M-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM24 would hep to ensure that education facilities, which are essential community buildings and hubs, are protected.
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	DM27	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM27 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	DM29	○	N/A	DM29 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources			Low uncertainty.	
	DM30	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM30 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	DM23	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM23 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM27	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM27 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM29	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	DM29 would require pollution mitigation including grease traps or appropriate grease disposal and this could help to protect water quality in some locations.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	DM30	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM30 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM23	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM23 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	DM27	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM27 sets out requirements for uses of spaces in shopping zones to avoid reducing nearby residential amenity, in part through fumes. In so doing, this may help to ensure that business operators in these locations make efforts to limit air pollution associated with their business.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	DM29	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	DM29 would require mitigation for pollution and this may lead to a reduced or more sustainable management of land in some cases.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	DM30	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM30 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air quality.
	DM23	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM23 permits some relatively high densities in some locations, particularly along the waterfront where it is likely that taller buildings would be required. Higher density developments would enable more efficient uses of land.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	DM27	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM27 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM29	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	DM29 would require mitigation for pollution and this may lead to a reduced or more sustainable management of land in some cases.
	DM30	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM30 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	DM23	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM23 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM27	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM27 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM29	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	DM29 would require mitigation for pollution and this may lead to a reduced or more sustainable waste management in some cases.
	DM30	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM30 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	DM23	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	Higher density developments can be an effective means of encouraging lower carbon footprints amongst new residents by situating larger numbers of people in very proximity to services, facilities and public transport modes.
	DM24	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM24 would help to ensure community facilities are in accessible locations, and this may help to limit GHG emissions associated with fuel consumption.
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions or energy consumption.
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions or energy consumption.
	DM27	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM27 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions or energy consumption.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions or energy consumption.
	DM29	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM29 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on GHG emissions or energy consumption.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	DM23	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM23 would help to reduce the amount of land that is developed on. Hard surfaces and the loss of previously undeveloped land can increase the local risk of flooding. DM23 would limit this occurrence.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM27	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM27 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM29	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM29 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM30	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM30 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	DM23	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM23 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM27	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM27 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
	DM29	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM29 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on coasts and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	DM23	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM23 permits some relatively high densities in some locations, particularly along the waterfront where it is likely that taller buildings would be required. Higher density developments would enable more efficient uses of land and would therefore help to minimise adverse impacts on below ground and above ground biodiversity.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	DM26	+	S & M-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM26 limits the amount of light pollution allowed from advertisements. In some locations, this would be a positive influence on local biodiversity as light pollution can significantly disrupt the patterns of protected species.
	DM27	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM27 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	DM29	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM29 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	DM30	○	N/A	DM30 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Low uncertainty.	
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	DM23	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM23 would enable the development of high-density buildings that necessitate the construction of flats and apartments. Whilst impacts of this on the historic environment depend largely on the precise distribution and design of development, it is considered to be likely that the use of taller buildings would in some locations alter the views of or from heritage assets such as Listed Buildings.
	DM24	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Many of Ipswich's community assets and spaces are also heritage assets and features that are important components of the local historic environment, such as pubs that are Listed Buildings. Their protection from being lost or harmed by development depending on certain criteria would also help to protect the Borough's historic environment and sense of place in many locations.
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	DM26	+	S & M-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	DM26 would require advertisements to preserve or enhance the setting of their host building with careful consideration given to form, fabric, design and scale. In some locations, where advertisements are in proximity to heritage assets such as Listed Buildings or a Conservation Area, this could help to preserve or enhance the setting such assets and would help to prevent unsightly proliferation or harmful light pollution detracting from the local character.
	DM27	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM27 would enable the redevelopment and regeneration of derelict sites in central areas, which would be likely to help improve these sites' contribution to the setting of heritage assets nearby in each case.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	DM29	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM29 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	DM30	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Many of the district and local centres throughout the Borough contain or are in proximity to heritage assets or historic areas. DM30 would in many cases help to protect and potentially enhance the character and visual amenity of these centres by ensuring new development here is appropriate to their location and in so doing DM30 would help to protect and enhance the setting of heritage assets and historic areas.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	DM23	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM23 would enable the development of high-density buildings that necessitate the construction of flats and apartments. Whilst impacts of this on the local character depend largely on the precise distribution and design of development, it is considered to be likely that in some locations the taller buildings would to some extent discord with the local character or have an impact on views, particularly as much of the permitted taller buildings would be along the waterfront and adjacent to the open character of the marina.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscapes or townscapes.
	DM25	++	S & M-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	Through DM25, shopfront designs would be required to be of a high standard in a manner that makes a positive contribution to the local character. Many areas of Ipswich have a distinctive townscape with a defined sense of place. This policy would help to protect and, in some locations, enhance the impact of shops on the local townscape character.
	DM26	++	S & M-T Reversible. Medium uncertainty.	Through DM26, advertisements would be required to be of a high standard in a manner that preserves or enhances the local character with careful consideration given to the form, fabric, design and scale of the setting. It is considered to be likely that in many locations, this would help to ensure advertisements preserve or enhance the distinctive urban character of Ipswich.
	DM27	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM27 would enable the redevelopment and regeneration of derelict sites in central areas, which would be likely to help improve these sites' contribution to the local townscape character.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscapes or townscapes.
	DM29	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	DM29 would require the daytime use of night time economy buildings to not detract from the local area. This would help to protect the character and visual amenity of townscapes.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	DM30	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Future development in the defined district and local centres would need to satisfy various criteria, the combination of which would in part help to ensure that development in these locations is appropriate to the centre in question and in-keeping with the local character. As such, DM30 would help to preserve townscape character in various locations in the Borough and, due to the scope for the redevelopment of derelict or brownfield sites, townscape character could be enhanced in various locations.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	DM23	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM23 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM25	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	Attractive and vibrant areas provided by high quality shopfronts may help to attract extra inward investment and greater footfall, providing a boost to the local economy.
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on growth and prosperity.
	DM27	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM27 is focussed on the Borough's central shopping area and designed to help ensure that appropriate retail uses are situated in appropriate locations. It is considered to be likely that DM27 would help to ensure the central shopping area of Ipswich is competitive and successful and makes a major contribution to local prosperity.
	DM28	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	By retaining and enhancing arts, culture and tourism facilities DM28 would help to ensure these industries in the Borough can grow and be successful. Tourism facilities help to attract visitors in from afar who can make a meaningful contribution to local prosperity.
	DM29	++	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	The Council sets out their intention to facilitate and support the sustainable growth of the night time economy in Ipswich. The night time economy, such as the operation of restaurants, bars and theatres, makes a significant contribution to the vitality and vibrancy of the central area of Ipswich. DM29 would help to enable such businesses to operate and grow successfully in the Borough whilst avoiding harm to the local townscape character or residential amenity.
	DM30	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	Vibrant and vital district local centres play an essential role in the functioning and success of Ipswich's economy. DM30 would help to ensure that, throughout the Borough, businesses and shops are retained and enhanced. It would therefore be likely to help ensure such centres continue to compete, to attract large numbers of visitors and to contribute towards local prosperity.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	DM23	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM23 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on town centres.
	DM25	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	Attractive and high-quality shopfronts may help to attract extra inward investment and greater footfall, providing a boost to the vitality and vibrancy of central areas.
	DM26	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	DM26 could help to ensure that advertisements in Ipswich avoid causing harm to the distinctiveness or vibrancy of the central areas and in some locations, they could potentially help to enhance these areas. It is largely uncertain the extent to which DM26 would impact the range of businesses or shops in the centre, although by facilitating the use of advertisements DM26 could help businesses be competitive and successful.
	DM27	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM27 is focussed on the Borough's central shopping area and designed to help ensure that appropriate retail uses are situated in appropriate locations. It is considered to be likely that DM27 would help to ensure the central shopping areas are competitive and successful, able to attract growing numbers of diverse visitors to satisfy their varied retail desires.
	DM28	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM28 would help to preserve and enhance art, culture and tourist facilities, particularly those in central areas of the Borough. This would be likely to lead to an increase in the levels of footfall in central areas, which would help to make a meaningful contribution towards improving the vitality and vibrancy of central areas. Alternative uses of currently art, culture or tourism facilities would only be permitted where they are

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
				shown to make an equally meaningful contribution to the local centre vitality and vibrancy. The creation of new facilities would help to regenerate areas near the centre and could help to improve the amenity or visual attractiveness of derelict sites.
	DM29	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	The night time economy, such as bars, clubs, restaurants and cinemas, makes a significant contribution to the vibrancy and vitality of town centres in Ipswich. DM29 would help to ensure that businesses operating in the night time economy can continue to grow and compete and for new businesses to start-up and flourish in a sustainable manner. In some cases, such businesses could make good use of currently vacant plots in central areas and make a positive contribution to local distinctiveness.
	DM30	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM30 would seek to ensure businesses and shops in district and local centres are retained and enhanced. In so doing, it would be expected to make a major contribution towards ensuring the viability of such centres throughout the Borough. DM30 also seeks to combat the problem of dead frontages and vacant units and this would contribute towards more vibrant centres with distinct characters.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	DM23	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	Higher density developments can permit more efficient transport and movement, such as by improving the viability of public transport provision or by situating large numbers of locations in relatively central locations in proximity to services, facilities and public transport modes.
	DM24	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM24 would help to ensure that community services and facilities are in accessible locations and this would help to ensure residents can adopt sustainable transport modes and relatively efficient methods of movement.
	DM25	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	DM25 would contribute towards natural surveillance and a feeling of safety, which may encourage greater rates of walking in some cases.
	DM26	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Low uncertainty.	DM26 has a focus on community safety and this would be likely to encourage higher rates of walking and cycling.
	DM27	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM27 would provide jobs and shopping opportunities in central locations that are highly accessible for cyclists, pedestrians and public transport users. This would help to ensure those travelling to retail areas are encouraged to travel via relatively sustainable modes.
	DM28	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM28 would help to ensure that art, culture and tourism facilities are highly accessible for cyclists, pedestrians and public transport users by situating them in central locations.
	DM29	+	S, M & L-T Permanent. Medium uncertainty.	DM29 requires businesses operating in the night-time economy to provide access for all ages and abilities. This would help to ensure that all of Ipswich's diverse residents are able to partake in and enjoy night time services and facilities equally. The emphasis on natural surveillance and safety may help residents to feel safe walking in the dark.
	DM30	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM30 includes a requirement for centres to be accessible to all and to offer satisfactory vehicle access. Given the location of centres in Ipswich, they are typically accessible via public transport modes as well as walking and cycling. Overall, DM30 would help to ensure that people can access services and facilities in local centres efficiently and relatively sustainably.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	DM23	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM23 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM24	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM24 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM25	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM25 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM26	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM26 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM27	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM27 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM28	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM28 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM29	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM29 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM30	○	N/A	DM30 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
			Low uncertainty.	

Policy DM31: Town Centre Uses Outside the Central Shopping Area

Within the Town Centre, which is defined on the IP-One Area inset policies map, but outside the Central Shopping Area, the development of non-retail town centre uses, including leisure, recreation, culture and tourism uses, will be permitted. This area must be considered before edge or out of centre locations for these town centre uses. B1 office uses and mixed use schemes including housing will also be encouraged in the town centre, however industrial uses (B-Class uses excluding offices) will not be permitted.

Policy DM32: Retail Proposals Outside Defined Centres

Retail proposals for more than 200 sq. m net floorspace in locations outside defined centres will only be permitted if the proposal can be demonstrated to be acceptable under the terms of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), particularly in terms of:

- a. the appropriate scale of development;
- b. the sequential approach;
- c. avoiding significant adverse impact on existing Defined Centres, including any cumulative impact; and
- d. accessibility by a choice of means of transport.

Assessment of the retail impact of proposed development on the Central Shopping Area will only be required where the retail floorspace proposed exceeds 525 sq. m net.

Policy DM33: Protection of Employment Land

The Employment Areas are defined on the policies map and the IP-One Area inset policies map and listed below:

1. Ipswich Business Park, north of Whitton Lane; 2. White House Industrial Estate, White House Road; 3. Knightsdale Road / Wharfedale Road; 4. Boss Hall Industrial Estate; 5. Hadleigh Road Industrial Estate, including Elton Park; 6. Land south of London Road / east of Scrivener Drive; 7. Civic Drive / Princes Street / Russell Road / Portman Road; 8. Felaw maltings / IP-City Centre; 9. Riverside Industrial Park and the West Bank area; 10. Cavendish Street; 11. Holywells Close and Holywells Road; 12. Cliff Quay/Sandy Hill Lane / Greenwich Business Park / Landseer Road area; 13. Wright Road / Cobham Road; 14. The Drift / Leslie Road / Nacton Road; 15. Ransomes Europark; 16. Airport Farm Kennels, south of Ravenswood; and 17. Futura Park, Nacton Road.

The defined Employment Areas will be safeguarded for employment and ancillary uses only.

Employment uses are defined as:

- i. B1 Business, B2 General Industry or B8 Storage and Distribution, as defined by the Use Classes Order 1987 (as amended), with a town centre first approach to the location of offices; and
- ii. appropriate employment-generating sui generis uses.

Small scale services specifically provided for the benefit of businesses based, or workers employed, within the Employment Area will also be permitted where:

- a. there is no reasonable prospect of the site being re-used for employment purposes over the plan period; and
- b. the proposed use is compatible with the surrounding uses.

Outside the defined Employment Areas, the conversion, change of use or redevelopment of sites and premises in employment use to non-employment uses will only be permitted where:

- c. there is no reasonable prospect of the site being re-used for employment purposes over the plan period; or
- d. the proposed use is residential and it can be acceptably accommodated, would make more effective use of the site and would not harm the economic development strategy of the plan; and
- e. in relation to c-f. and g-d, the proposed use is compatible with the surrounding uses and is an appropriate use for the site.

Policy DM34: Delivery and Expansion of Digital Communications Networks

The Council recognises the importance of high quality and reliable communications in the delivery of a vibrant local economy and for the contribution they can make to the environment by reducing the need to travel. a) On sites of more than 10 new residential units and on other non-residential development, proposals must allow for the provision of the infrastructure for superfast broadband in order to allow connection to that network. This infrastructure should be provided on an open access basis that will allow for the future provision of “ultrafast broadband” and “Full fibre” solutions as and when they are made available.

b) Proposals for the expansion of electronic communications networks, including next generation mobile technology (such as 5G) will be supported, where they preserve the historic environment and do not harm the appearance of the street scene.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	DM31	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM31 sets out that Ipswich's town centre, as defined by the IP-One Area on the policies map, but outside the Central Shopping Area, would be the focus of non-retail town centre uses such as leisure, recreation, culture and tourism uses. In so doing, DM31 would help to ensure that such facilities and spaces are equally accessible to residents of Ipswich and situated in proximity to public transport modes.
	DM32	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM32 would help to ensure that retail proposals remain accessible to all.
	DM33	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM33 sets the various areas in the Borough safeguarded for employment use. The provision of employment land would help to ensure there is adequate land to facilitate the expected jobs growth in the Borough, which is integral to combating local rates of poverty.
	DM34	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM34 would help to ensure residents are able to access the internet which could potentially help to ensure they feel more included.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM32	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM32 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	DM34	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM34 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	DM32	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM32 would help to ensure that retail proposals remain accessible to all, thereby permitting greater community cohesion, social interaction and thus benefiting the mental health and wellbeing of local residents.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	DM34	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM34 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the quality of homes or places of work.
	DM32	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM32 would help to ensure that large retail development generally avoids being situated in residential locations where it could potentially have an adverse impact on the local residential amenity.
	DM33	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM33 safeguards various areas of the Borough for employment purposes. These areas of the Borough would be expected to help ensure workers in these locations can enjoy working in high-quality and safe environments.
	DM34	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM34 would help to ensure that new development has excellent access to high-speed internet. Given the integral role internet access plays in most people's day to day lives, this policy could benefit the quality of life for new residents and users or new development.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	DM32	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM32 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
	DM33	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM33 would help to protect employment land in the Borough, which could in turn benefit the skills learning opportunities for local people such as through on-the-job skills learning or apprenticeship schemes.
	DM34	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM34 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education or skills.
6 - To conserve and enhance water	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
quality and resources	DM32	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM32 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	DM34	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM34 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	DM31	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM31 would help to ensure that popular town centre areas are in locations that are highly accessible via walking, cycling and public transport. This could help to limited air pollution associated with movements of local people.
	DM32	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM32 would help to ensure that popular retail areas are in locations that are highly accessible via walking, cycling and public transport. This could help to limited air pollution associated with movements of local people.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on air.
	DM34	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM34 would help to ensure residents and employees in Ipswich have good access to the internet. This could encourage a greater rate of interactions online, thereby reducing their need to travel and avoiding impacts on air quality caused by vehicular use.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM32	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM32 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
	DM34	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM34 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM32	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM32 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	DM34	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM34 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on energy or GHG emissions.
	DM32	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM32 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on energy or GHG emissions.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on energy or GHG emissions.
	DM34	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM34 would help to ensure residents and employees in Ipswich have good access to the internet. This could encourage a greater rate of interactions online, thereby reducing their need to travel and avoiding GHG emissions associated with vehicular use.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM32	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM32 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	DM34	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM34 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast and estuaries.
	DM32	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM32 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast and estuaries.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast and estuaries.
	DM34	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM34 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity or geodiversity.
	DM32	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM32 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity or geodiversity.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity or geodiversity.
	DM34	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM34 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity or geodiversity.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.
	DM32	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM32 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on historic environment.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on historic environment.
	DM34	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM34 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on historic environment.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	DM31	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM31 would help to ensure that new development in the Borough accords well with the local area and is in-keeping with existing nearby uses. This would help to conserve the character of the IP-One Area townscape and protect other townscapes from discordant development.
	DM32	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM32 would help to ensure that large retail development is generally situated away from predominantly residential areas. In so doing, DM31 would help to protect the townscape character of these residential areas and to ensure new development is typically in-keeping with their local setting.
	DM33	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM33 would be expected to help ensure that employment land and employment uses are generally in proximity with existing employment land and employment uses. In so doing, DM33 would help to ensure that such development is largely in-keeping and accords well with the existing townscape character.
	DM34	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM34 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscapes or townscapes.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and	DM31	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	The IP-One Area plays an essential role in the functioning and success of Ipswich's economy. DM31 would help to ensure that non-retail uses here are appropriate to their location and are situated in an area that would help them to compete and attract visitors.
	DM32	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM32 is designed to focus larger retail development towards centres in order to support the economic viability and vitality of centres. This would make a meaningful contribution towards the long-term growth and prosperity of various centres throughout the Borough.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
growth throughout the plan area	DM33	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM33 safeguards various areas of the Borough for employment uses. Each of the sites within these areas allocated for development, including employment use development, has been assessed in Appendix E. Overall, DM33 would make a major contribution towards the sustainable growth of the Borough's economy by facilitating the anticipated and desired jobs growth over the Plan period. These jobs are in accessible locations that would provide local residents good access to a range of employment opportunities across a diverse business-mix.
	DM34	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM34 would help to ensure the Borough's local economy can access national and international markets and businesses can operate successfully online.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	DM31	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM31 would help to ensure that non-retail uses in the town centre, but outside the main shopping area, are situated in locations that attract large numbers of visitors, are conveniently accessible and are therefore able to compete and remain viable businesses for the long-term.
	DM32	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM32 is designed to focus larger retail development towards centres in order to support the economic viability and vitality of centres. This would make a meaningful contribution towards the long-term growth and prosperity of various centres throughout the Borough.
	DM33	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	Many of the areas safeguarded for employment uses are in relatively central locations. The provision of jobs and the creation of new businesses in these locations would make a major contribution towards the vitality and vibrancy of the central areas in question.
	DM34	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM34 would help to ensure the businesses in central areas are able to reach potential customers further afield and outside of the Borough online, efficiently and effectively, thereby helping to ensure businesses in Ipswich and compete and succeed.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	DM31	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM31 would help to ensure that spaces for leisure, recreation, culture and tourism are situated largely in the IP-One Area and are therefore highly likely to be accessible via efficient and sustainable modes such as cycling, walking and public transport.
	DM32	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	DM32 would help to ensure that sites are accessible via a choice of transport modes, with inaccessible sites considered to be unacceptable, and thus this policy would facilitate more efficient and sustainable modes of transport and movement.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport or movement.
	DM34	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM34 would help to ensure residents and employees in Ipswich have good access to the internet. This could encourage a greater rate of interactions online and home-working, thereby reducing their need to travel. This would help to alleviate congestion and enable more efficient movement.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	DM31	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM31 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM32	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM32 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM33	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	DM33 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	DM34	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	DM34 recognises the importance of high quality and reliable communications and seeks the provision of infrastructure for superfast broadband that will allow for the future provision of "ultrafast broadband" and "Full fibre" solutions as and when they are made available. Proposals for the expansion of electronic communications networks, including next generation mobile technology (such as 5G) would be supported.

Site Policies

<p>Policy SP1: The Protection of Allocated Sites Sites will be safeguarded for the use(s) for which they have been allocated. The Council will only permit alternative uses on allocated sites if they are compatible with other plan objectives and policies, they do not harm the plan strategy and the applicant can demonstrate that the allocated use is: a. No longer needed to meet planned development needs; or b. Not viable or deliverable and likely to remain so during the plan period. Where an allocated mix of uses is not viable or deliverable, the Council will prioritise the primary use and community uses (including open space) identified through the policies and the site sheet at Appendix 3A and negotiate the remainder of the mix.</p>
<p>Policy SP2: Land Allocated for Housing All land allocated under SP2 has been assessed in Appendix E.</p>
<p>Policy SP3: Land with planning permission or awaiting a Section 106 All land allocated under SP3 has been assessed in Appendix E.</p>
<p>Policy SP4: Opportunity Sites All land allocated under SP4 has been assessed in Appendix E.</p>
<p>Policy SP5: Land allocated for employment use All land allocated under SP5 has been assessed in Appendix E.</p>
<p>Policy SP6: Land allocated and protected as open space All land allocated under SP6 has been assessed in Appendix E.</p>
<p>Policy SP7: Land allocated for leisure uses or community facilities All land allocated under SP7 has been assessed in Appendix E.</p>
<p>Policy SP8: Orwell Country Park Extension The Orwell Country Park Extension site has been assessed in Appendix E.</p>
<p>Policy SP9: Safeguarding land for transport infrastructure Each site allocated under SP9 has been assessed in Appendix E.</p>

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	SP1	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	SP1	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
3 - To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	SP1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	SP1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	SP1	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	SP1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	SP1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	SP1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	SP1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	SP1	-	S, M & L-T Permanent Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	SP1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the	SP1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
coast and estuaries				
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	SP1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	SP1	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	SP1	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	SP1	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	SP1	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.
18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	SP1	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	SP1	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Low uncertainty.	SP1 would ensure that sites allocated for certain uses would be protected for these uses. In so doing, it would ensure that the impacts identified against this SA Objective, as described in detail for each site allocation, would arise.

Policy SP10: Retail Site Allocations

All land allocated (or safeguarded) under SP10 has been assessed in **Appendix E**.

Policy SP11: The Waterfront

The Waterfront is defined on the IP-One Area inset policies map. The Waterfront remains the focus for regeneration within central Ipswich to create high quality, mixed use neighbourhoods in accordance with Final Draft Core Strategy policies CS2 and CS3.

Within the Waterfront, new development should contain a mix of uses. Residential, community, office, arts, culture, open space, boat-related and tourism uses will be permitted. Final Draft Core Strategy policy DM23 a. shall apply in relation to residential density.

Where the Waterfront overlaps with the town centre at the northern quays, all the main town centre uses will be permitted with the exception of retail uses, applications for which will be considered against Final Draft Core Strategy policy DM31.

The Education Quarter is addressed through policy SP12 and arts, culture and tourism through policy DM28 (formerly SP14).

Policy SP12: Education Quarter

The Education Quarter is defined on the IP-One Area inset policies map, comprising the Suffolk New College campus and the University of Suffolk campus. Within the defined Education Quarter, development for education and ancillary uses such as student accommodation or offices will be permitted. On sites which fall within the Education Quarter and the Waterfront, the Council would consider Waterfront uses on their merits, provided they would not compromise the ability of the University to function or expand and to meet future education needs. Development of site reference IP049 No 8 Shed Orwell Quay will be required to include an element of public car parking in accordance with policy SP17.

Site IP049 has been assessed in **Appendix E**.

Policy SP13: Portman Quarter (formerly Ipswich Village)

The Portman Quarter is defined on the IP-One Area inset policies map as a focus for regeneration in the west of IP-One. The Council's vision for the Portman Quarter is a mixed-use neighbourhood of residential use, open spaces and main town centre uses, excluding retail, where they accord with Final Draft Core Strategy policy DM31.

Policy SP15: Improving Pedestrian and Cycle Routes

The Council will support improvements to pedestrian and cycle routes within the IP-One area and linking the town centre to residential areas and beyond. It will seek opportunities to deliver the following specific improvements through safeguarding routes where necessary, new developments and/or seeking funding opportunities:

The provision of safe cycle and pedestrian access across the lock gates at the entrance to the Wet Dock to create a circular route;

The provision of new foot and cycle bridges across the new Cut linking Stoke Quay to St Peter's Wharf and the Island site to Felaw Street;

An improved pedestrian environment on key walking routes from the Waterfront to the Central Shopping Area - Turret Lane, Lower Brook Street, Foundation Street and Lower Orwell Street;

Improved pedestrian links through Cardinal Park linking the station and Central Shopping Area;

Enhanced walking and cycling links between the railway station and the Waterfront via the river path;

Improved pedestrian and cycle links from Handford Road to Sir Alf Ramsey Way;

Improved pedestrian and cycle routes linking St Matthew's Church, the New Wolsey Theatre, Westgate Street and the proposed cultural hub at High Street; and

The pedestrianisation of Princes Street North and Upper Brook Street.

Throughout the Borough, development should improve linkages to the rights of way network, including cross boundary links, where opportunities exist to do so.

Pedestrian and cycle measures are also supported outside IP-One, specifically:

- a. A pedestrian and cycle bridge across the River Gipping in west Ipswich; and
- b. A pedestrian and cycle bridge across the railway line at Felixstowe Road District Centre.

Policy SP16: Transport Proposals in IP-One

The Council supports the aspiration identified in the Local Transport Plan for the provision of a new Wet Dock Crossing, linking the east bank in the vicinity of Toller Road with the west bank in the vicinity of Felaw Street. The crossing would facilitate access to the Island Site and provide for through traffic. Its design would maintain boat access through the lock and navigation along the New Cut. The design and layout of development on the Island Site IP037 should not prejudice the future delivery of a Wet Dock Crossing should a firm proposal be included in future updates of the Local Transport Plan. The Council also supports measures to improve pedestrian and cycle access between the Waterfront and Central Shopping Area.

Policy SP17: Town Centre Car Parking

The Council will pursue a town centre car parking policy with the twin aims of supporting the economy of the town centre and limiting congestion, through encouraging the use of sustainable modes of transport. To this end, a Central Car Parking Core is identified on the IP-One inset policies map. Within this area, Final Draft Core Strategy policy DM21 shall apply.

Sites are allocated for multi storey car parks providing additional short stay shopper and visitor parking or long stay commuter parking as specified below:

- a. IP015 West End Road – long stay parking;
- b. IP048 Mint Quarter – short stay parking;
- c. IP049 No 8 Shed Orwell Quay – long stay parking.

The provision of a multi-storey car park at site IP015 West End Road will replace the existing on-site surface parking. It will also replace existing long stay parking at IP051 Old Cattle Market, Portman Road, if this is not replaced on site through redevelopment.

All new permanent car parks will be required to achieve good design and quality, and include electric vehicle charging points and variable messaging technology. Proposals for additional temporary car parks within the town centre will not be permitted. Proposals to renew existing planning consents for temporary short stay public parking within the town centre will not be permitted when the permanent provision allocated above has been delivered. Until then, temporary car parks will be expected to achieve the same level of quality as permanent ones.

All land allocated under SP17 has been assessed in **Appendix E**.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
1 - To reduce poverty and social exclusion	SP11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP11 would see a regeneration focus continue on the Waterfront area, where the recession has led to major developments stalling. The policy would help to ensure new development contains a mix of uses, including office, arts, culture, open space, boat related and tourism uses, and this would be likely to combat exclusion and poverty in the local area of the waterfront.
	SP12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP12 would establish an education quarter that would contribute towards enhanced skills and education opportunities for local people. Improved education attainment could help to reduce the risk of poverty.
	SP13	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP13 would help to ensure the Portman Quarter is accessible to all and situates new residents within a cohesive community whilst providing good access to employment opportunities
	SP15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP15 would help to ensure locations throughout the Borough are accessible via cycling and walking for all residents. This could help to combat the risk of social exclusion.
	SP16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP16 could help to ensure those working or living on the island site do not feel excluded from Ipswich.
	SP17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP17 would help to ensure locations throughout the Borough are accessible via driving and public transport for all residents. This could help to combat the risk of social exclusion.
2 - To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	SP11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP11 would ensure the Waterfront is redeveloped in a mixed-use format that enables the delivery of new homes.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	SP13	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP13 would ensure the Portman Quarter is redeveloped in a mixed-use format that enables the delivery of new homes.
	SP15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.
3 - To improve the health of the	SP11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP11 supports the provision of open space and various cultural and leisure facilities at the Waterfront that would benefit the physical and mental wellbeing of local residents.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
population overall and reduce health inequalities	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	SP13	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP13 supports the provision of open space and various cultural and leisure facilities at the Waterfront that would benefit the physical and mental wellbeing of local residents.
	SP15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP15 would be likely to facilitate higher rates of walking and cycling and therefore more physically active lifestyles for residents.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.
4 - To improve the quality of where people live and work	SP11	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP11 would help to ensure the Waterfront is developed into an attractive, safe and enjoyable place to live, and potentially work.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the quality of homes.
	SP13	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP13 would help to ensure the Portman Quarter is developed into an attractive, safe and enjoyable place to live, and potentially work.
	SP15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP15 would lead to improvements to pedestrian and cycle routes which would be likely to help enhance the quality of local residents' living environment and neighbourhood.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the quality of homes.
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the quality of homes.
5 - To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	SP11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Part of the Waterfront falls within the Education Quarter. The regeneration of the area could therefore help to benefit the quality and safety of the learning environment for local students.
	SP12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP12 would support the provision of new development that provides students accommodation or offices, which support the university.
	SP13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	SP15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on education.
6 - To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	SP11	+/-	S, M & L-T Reversible High uncertainty.	Development at the Waterfront could potentially pose a risk to the quality of adjacent water bodies such as through surface runoff. However, it may also help to alleviate existing risks from commercial or vacant land and to provide further protection to the waters.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	SP13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	SP15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
7 - To maintain and where possible improve air quality	SP11	+/-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	It is expected that the regeneration of the area and an increase in the number of local residents and operating businesses would have a minor adverse impact on air quality, largely due to an associated increase in local traffic. This may be alleviated by the fact that the Waterfront would create a cohesive community where local residents can walk to access most services and facilities.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on water.
	SP13	+/-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	It is expected that development at the Portman Quarter and an increase in the number of local residents and operating businesses would have a minor adverse impact on air quality, largely due to an associated increase in local traffic. This may be alleviated by the fact that the Quarter would create a cohesive community where local residents can walk to access most services and facilities.
	SP15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP15 would be expected to help facilitate higher rates of walking and cycling and this would reduce air pollution associated with vehicles over time.
	SP16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP16 would enable pedestrian and cycling access onto and off the island which may help to limit the use of cars.
	SP17	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP17 facilitates an increase in the uptake of public transport modes. However, overall it would be expected to facilitate higher rates of driving into central areas and this would contribute to an increase in air pollution.
	8 - To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	SP11	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.
SP12		++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP12 would establish an education quarter on brownfield land.
SP13		++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Development at the Portman Quarter is largely situated on brownfield land.
SP15		○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils or minerals.
SP16		○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils or minerals.
SP17		○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on soils or minerals.
9 - To promote the sustainable management of waste	SP11	+/-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	It is expected that the regeneration of the area and an increase in the number of local residents and operating businesses would result in an increase in waste generation to some extent. Given the nature of the Waterfront, there could be opportunities for reusing existing materials on-site.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	SP13	+/-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	It is expected that the regeneration of the area and an increase in the number of local residents and operating businesses would result in an increase in waste generation to some extent. Given the nature of the Quarter, there could be opportunities for reusing existing materials on-site.
	SP15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
10 - To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption	SP11	+/-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	It is expected that the regeneration of the area and an increase in the number of local residents and operating businesses would have a minor adverse impact on GHG emissions, largely due to an associated increase in local traffic. However, the mixed uses of the site could help reduce the need for residents to travel long distances, thereby limiting vehicular emissions.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on waste.
	SP13	+/-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	It is expected that the regeneration of the Quarter and an increase in the number of local residents and operating businesses would have a minor adverse impact on GHG emissions, largely due to an associated increase in local traffic. However, the mixed uses of the site could help reduce the need for residents to travel long distances, thereby limiting vehicular emissions.
	SP15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP15 would be expected to help facilitate higher rates of walking and cycling and this could reduce GHG emissions associated with vehicles.
	SP16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP16 would enable pedestrian and cycling access onto and off the island which may help to limit the use of cars.
	SP17	-	S, M & L-T Reversible High uncertainty.	SP17 facilitates an increase in the uptake of public transport modes. However, overall it could potentially facilitate higher rates of driving into central areas and this would contribute to an increase in GHG emissions.
11 - To reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	SP11	-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The Waterfront is largely in Flood Zone 3. Whilst development would not proceed in all cases without the completion of the new flood defence barrier, residents and businesses here would be exposed to some degree of flood risk.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	SP13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	SP15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on flooding.
12 - To safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	SP11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The Waterfront regeneration would be expected to help ensure the area makes a positive contribution to the local character and distinctive views.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coasts and estuaries.
	SP13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coasts and estuaries.
	SP15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coasts and estuaries.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coasts and estuaries.
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coasts and estuaries.
13 - To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	SP11	+/-	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	Development at the Waterfront could potentially expose the adjacent waterbodies, which are designated as a wildlife site, to some degree of risk, such as due to surface run off. Conversely, it could help to alleviate an existing risk caused by vacant or contaminated plots.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	SP13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	SP15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.
14 - To conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical and archaeological importance	SP11	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The Waterfront consists of over 80ha of land and buildings around the Wet Dock, which was completed in 1842. It includes the historic port area located to the north of the modern commercial port. It is characterised by a mix of buildings of varying scales. The Wet Dock was designated a conservation area in 1991. The area contains a number of important heritage assets, including listed buildings, which new development will need to take into account. It is expected that the regeneration of the area would help to protect and likely enhance the setting of heritage assets in the area and provide local residents with improved opportunities to access and enjoy the local heritage features.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on cultural heritage.
	SP13	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	It is expected that the regeneration of the Portman Quarter area would help to protect and likely enhance the setting of heritage assets in the area
	SP15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on cultural heritage.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on cultural heritage.
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on cultural heritage.
15 - To conserve and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscape	SP11	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The Waterfront regeneration would be expected to help ensure the area makes a positive contribution to the local character and distinctive views.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscape.
	SP13	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The Portman Quarter regeneration would be expected to help ensure the area makes a positive contribution to the local character and distinctive views.
	SP15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscape.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscape.
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on landscape.
16 - To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	SP11	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP11 would help to ensure new businesses and shops locate and successfully compete within the Waterfront area.
	SP12	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP12 would deliver a new education quarter that could help to enhance local education attainment and, in turn, the employability of local people.
	SP13	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP13 would help to ensure new businesses and shops locate and successfully compete within the Portman area.
	SP15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP15 would help to facilitate efficient movement of residents and workers by improving cycle and pedestrian access. This would be expected to help employees to access places of work sustainable and for businesses to travel and transport more effectively.

SA Objective	Policy	Score	Scale, permanence & uncertainty	Commentary
	SP16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP16 could help to facilitate more efficient movement for residents, employees and businesses in and around the island site.
	SP17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP17 would help to ensure residents, businesses and employees can travel and access various areas of the Borough by car.
17 - To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	SP11	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP11 would not only facilitate the operation and success of new businesses and shops in the Waterfront area but would help to create a highly attractive and enjoyable area that increases footfall.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on centres.
	SP13	++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP13 would not only facilitate the operation and success of new businesses and shops in the Portman Quarter area but would help to create a highly attractive and enjoyable area that increases footfall.
	SP15	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP15 would help to increase footfall in various central areas of the Borough by enabling greater access via foot and cycle.
	SP16	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP16 could help to increase footfall on the island site and nearby as a result of the improved pedestrian and cycle access.
	SP17	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP17 could help to enable greater access into central areas via car, thereby enabling businesses here to attract customers and employees from further afield and potentially in areas just outside Ipswich.
	18 - To encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services	SP11	+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.
SP12		○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on transport.
SP13		+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	The Portman Quarter area is highly accessible via bus, train, walking and cycling.
SP15		++	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP15 would make a major contribution towards improving the access of various areas of the Borough via foot and cycle. This would facilitate more efficient and sustainable movement for businesses and residents.
SP16		+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP16 would help to improve pedestrian and cycle access into and out of the island site. This would enable more efficient and sustainable movement in local and adjacent areas.
SP17		+	S, M & L-T Reversible Medium uncertainty.	SP17 would help to ensure residents and employees can travel relatively efficiently throughout the Borough via car and potentially public transport. Greater permeability for car journeys could be considered to be more efficient and enable shorter travel times, but it could also encourage a higher uptake of travelling by car and it is unclear the impact this might have on congestion in certain areas.
19 - To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	SP11	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP11 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	SP12	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP12 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	SP13	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP13 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	SP15	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP15 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	SP16	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP16 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.
	SP17	○	N/A Low uncertainty.	SP17 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.

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Background and Assessment Rationale

The Site Allocations and Policies DPD presents a range of Site Policies for Ipswich. Some of these Site Policies allocate specific sites in the Borough for certain types and quantities of development. E Table E-1 provides a summary of the sites allocated under Policies SP2 – SP10 of this DPD, each of which has been assessed in this Appendix. Other policies in this DPD do not allocate sites for development and have therefore been assessed in Appendix D.

Table E-1: Sites assessed in this Appendix allocated under policies in the Site Allocations and Policies DPD

Site ref.	Site name and development description	Site size (ha)	Proposed development
Policy SP2			
Land allocated for residential use or residential-led mixed use			
IP003	Waste tip and employment area north of Sir Alf Ramsey Way	1.41	114 homes
IP004	Bus depot, Sir Alf Ramsey Way Allocated for mixed residential & B1 office use; historic depot to be retained and converted as part of B1.	1.07	48 homes
IP009	Victoria Nurseries, Westerfield Road	0.39	12 homes
IP010a	Co-op Depot, Felixstowe Road Approximately 25% of the site is safeguarded for an extension to Rosehill School.	2.22	75 homes
IP010b	Felixstowe Road Current uses retained on c. 50% of site (including Hughes and BT).	2.79	41 homes
IP011a	Lower Orwell Street former Gym & Trim (formerly listed as Smart Street/Foundation Street),	0.15	18 homes
IP011b	Smart Street, Foundation Street (South) Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses.	0.62	56 homes
IP011c	Smart Street, Foundation Street (North) Allocated for residential development Site IP011b has been split to reflect the ownerships.	0.08	7 homes
IP012	Peter's Ice Cream	0.32	35 homes
IP014	Hope Church Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses.	0.21	23 homes
IP015	West End Road Surface Car Park Primary allocation for long stay parking with secondary residential	1.22	67 homes
IP029	Land opposite 674-734 Bramford Road 45% employment land, 55% some open space.	1.26	41 homes
IP031a	Car Park, Burrell Road	0.44	20 homes
IP031b	22 Stoke Street	0.18	18 homes
IP032	King George V Field, Old Norwich Road Allocated for 80% residential and 20% open space, subject to the provision of replacement playing fields and ancillary facilities (e.g. changing rooms and spectator accommodation) in a suitable location.	3.7	99 homes
IP033	Land at Bramford Road (Stocks site) Allocated for 50% residential and 50% open space.	2.03	55 homes
IP034	578 Wherstead Road	0.64	22 homes
IP035	Key Street / Star Lane / Burtons (St Peter's Port) Residential-led mixed use scheme. Additional uses could include office, leisure or small-scale retail.	0.54	86 homes
IP037	Island Site Allocated for housing and open space alongside existing Marina and small commercial uses to support enterprise zone.	6.02	421 homes
IP039a	Land between Gower Street & Gt Whip Street	0.48	45 homes
IP040	Former Civic Centre, Civic Drive (Westgate) 10% retail and leisure development at ground/first floor level but primarily residential use.	0.73	59 homes
IP041	Former Police Station, Civic Drive	0.52	58 homes
IP043	Commercial Buildings, Star Lane	0.70	50 homes
IP047	Land at Commercial Road	3.11	173 homes
IP048a	Mint Quarter / Cox Lane East regeneration area Primary school and car parking development to the north of Upper Barclay Street, retaining the locally listed façade to Carr Street.	1.33	53 homes

Site ref.	Site name and development description	Site size (ha)	Proposed development
	Residential development to the south of Upper Barclay Street. Development to include new public open space and short stay parking in a medium sized multi-storey car park.		
IP048b	Mint Quarter / Cox Lane West regeneration area Residential and retail mix incorporating short stay car parking for shoppers and civic/open space.	1.34	36 homes
IP054b	Land between Old Cattle Market and Star Lane Allocated primarily for residential use alongside small scale retail and leisure and an extended or replacement electricity sub-station.	0.95	40 homes
IP061	Former School Site, Lavenham Road Allocated for part development (70%) on the basis of improving the remainder (30%) of the open space. The south-west corner of the land (0.18ha) is being developed (18/00991/FPC) as 4 general housing units and 4 respite care units and has been excluded from the site area.	0.9	24 homes
IP064a	Land between Holywells Road and Holywells Park Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses	1.20	66 homes
IP066	JJ Wilson and land to rear at Cavendish Street Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses	0.85	55 homes
IP067a	Former British Energy Site This is the northern section only and is subject to resolving odour issues to satisfaction of IBC	0.38	17 homes
IP080	240 Wherstead Road	0.49	27 homes
IP083	Banks of River upriver from Princes Street The site is to be master planned with IP015 adjacent	0.76	14 homes
IP089	Waterworks Street	0.31	23 homes
IP096	Car Park Handford Road East	0.22	22 homes
IP098	Transco, south of Patteson Road	0.57	62 homes
IP105	Depot, Beaconsfield Road	0.33	15 homes
IP119	Land east of West End Road Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses	0.61	28 homes
IP120b	Land west of West End Road Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses	1.03	103 homes
IP125	Corner of Hawke Road and Holbrook Road	0.24	15 homes
IP132	Former St Peters Warehouse Site, 4 Bridge Street	0.18	73 homes
IP133	South of Felaw Street	0.37	45 homes
IP135	112-116 Bramford Road, Application for car wash approved 17/00266/FUL. Temp permission expires 01.10.2019	0.17	19 homes
IP136	Silo, College Street This site is primarily allocated for residential with secondary uses to include offices, leisure and/or small-scale retail.	0.16	48 homes
IP143	Former Norsk Hydro, Sandyhill Lane	4.51	85 homes
IP150d	Land south of Ravenswood – Sports Park (part adjacent to Alnesbourn Crescent only – to be master planned)	1.8	34 homes
IP150e	Land south of Ravenswood (excluding area fronting Nacton Road) – to be master planned	3.6	126 homes
IP172	15-19 St Margaret's Green	0.08	9 homes
IP188	Websters Saleyard site, Dock Street	0.11	9 homes
IP221	Flying Horse PH, 4 Waterford Road	0.35	12 homes
IP279B (1)	Land north of Former British Telecom Office, Bibb Way	0.44	18 homes
IP279B (2)	Land south of Former British Telecom Office, Bibb Way	0.61	29 homes
IP307	Prince of Wales Drive	0.27	12 homes
IP309	Former Bridgeward Social Club, 68a Austin Street	0.28	15 homes
IP354	72 (Old Boatyard) Cullingham Road	0.34	24 homes
IP355	77-79 Cullingham Road Site needs to safeguard capacity for a footpath through the site to connect IP279 with the river path.	0.06	6 homes

Site ref.	Site name and development description	Site size (ha)	Proposed development
Policy SP3			
Sites with planning permission or awaiting a Section 106 Agreement			
IP005	Former Tooks Bakery, Old Norwich Road 80% residential and c. 20% is safeguarded for the provision of a new health centre.	2.8	60 homes
IP042	Land between Cliff Quay and Landseer Road	1.64	222 homes
IP048C	6-10 Cox Lane and 36-46 Carr Street (upper floors)	0.23	33 homes
IP054a	30 Lower Brook Street	0.56	62 homes
IP059a & b	Arclion House and Elton Park, Hadleigh Road	2.63	103 homes
IP074	Land at Upper Orwell Street	0.07	9 homes
IP088	79 Cauldwell Hall Road	0.30	17 homes
IP106	391 Bramford Road	0.33	11 homes
IP109	R/O Jupiter Road & Reading Road	0.42	13 homes
IP116	St Clement's Hospital Grounds	11.85	108 homes
IP131	Milton Street	0.28	9 homes
IP142	Land at Duke Street Allocation to provide for public open space (25%).	0.39	44 homes
IP150a	Ravenswood U, V, W	2.23	94 homes
IP161	2 Park Road	0.35	14 homes
IP165	Eastway Business Park, Europa Way	2.08	78 homes
IP169	23-25 Burrell Road	0.08	4 homes
IP200	Griffin Wharf, Bath Street	0.79	113 homes
IP205	Burton's, College Street	0.19	14 homes
IP206	Cranfields, College Street	0.71	134 homes
IP211	Regatta Quay, Key Street	0.85	156 homes
IP214	300 Old Foundry Road	0.02	12 homes
IP245	12-12a Arcade Street	0.06	7 homes
IP256	Artificial hockey pitch, Ipswich Sports Club, subject to the requirements of policy DM28 being met.	0.6	28 homes
IP279a	Former British Telecom, Bibb Way	0.63	104 homes
IP283	25 Grimwade Street. Student Union Club and adjacent car park, Rope Walk	0.27	14 homes
Policy SP4			
Opportunity sites within IP-One that have potential for housing-led redevelopment and would contribute to the regeneration of the Waterfront and Town Centre (these sites are also allocated under Policies SP2 and SP3).			
IP028b	Jewsons, Greyfriars Road	0.89	40 homes
IP045	Land bounded by Toller Road, Cliff Lane and Holywells Road	2.06	158 homes
IP052	Land at Star Lane/Lower Orwell Street	0.39	29 homes
IP226	Helena Road/Patteson Road	1.85	337 homes
Policy SP5			
Sites allocated for employment uses			
IP067b	Former British Energy Site	4.18	Employment
IP094	Land to rear of Grafton House	0.31	Employment
IP140	Land north of Whitton Lane	6.93	Employment
IP141a	Land at Futura Park, Nacton Road	4.78	Employment
IP150c	Land south of Ravenswood	1.18	Employment
IP152	Airport Farm Kennels	7.37	Employment
IP004	Bus depot Sir Alf Ramsey Way	1.07	Employment
IP043	Commercial Buildings & Jewish Burial Ground Star Lane	0.70	Employment
IP051	Old Cattle Market Portman Road	2.21	Employment
IP052	Land between Lower Orwell St & Star Lane	0.40	Employment
IP132	Former St Peters Warehouse Site, 4 Bridge Street	0.18ha / 0.05ha	Employment
Policy SP6			
Land allocated and protected as open space (these sites are also allocated under Policies SP2 and SP3).			
IP029	Land opposite 674-734 Bramford Rd 55% Open space, 45% employment	2.27	-
IP032	King George V Field, Old Norwich Rd 20% Open space/playing pitches, 80% housing	3.7	-
IP033	Land at Bramford Rd (Stocks Site) 50% Open space, 50% housing	2.04	-

Site ref.	Site name and development description	Site size (ha)	Proposed development
IP037	Island Site 15% Open space, 70% housing, 5% existing boat-related uses, small scale retail/café/restaurant	6.02	-
IP047	Land at Commercial Road 15% Public Open space and enhanced river path, 80% housing and 5% retail/ leisure/ hotel	3.11	-
IP048	Mint Quarter / Cox lane Regeneration Area 20% open space, 80% housing, primary school on east side, retail on west side, car parking	0.1	-
IP061	Former school site Lavenham Road 30% Open space, 70% housing	0.9	-
IP142	Land at Duke Street 25% Open space, 75% housing	0.39	-
Policy SP7 Sites proposed for leisure uses or community facilities (some of these sites are also allocated under Policies SP2 and SP3)			
IP005	Former Tooks Bakery, Old Norwich Rd As part of a residential-led mixed use redevelopment, 20% of the site used for a health centre.	2.79	Health centre
IP010a	Co-op Depot, Felixstowe Rd As part of a residential development, 25% of the site to be used for a primary school extension.	2.22	Primary school extension
IP150b	Land at Ravenswood	7.82	Sports park
IP048a	Mint Quarter / Cox Lane East regeneration area. 60% of the site to be used for a new primary school.	1.33	Primary School
IP129	BT Depot, Woodbridge Road	1.08	Primary School
IP037	Island Site Details to be determined through master planning but will include Early Years facilities and leisure facilities.	6.02	Early Years and leisure
Policy SP8 Orwell Country Park Extension			
IP149	Land at Pond Hall Farm	24.76	Country park extension
Policy SP9 Development sites that will include provision for transport infrastructure (these sites are also allocated under other policies for housing, employment or mixed-use development)			
IP010a or b	Felixstowe Road Land reserved for a pedestrian and cycle bridge over the railway to link the District Centre with housing areas to the north.	5.01	-
IP059a	Land at Elton Park Works Land reserved for a pedestrian and cycle bridge over the river to link to the river path on the northern bank.	2.63	-
IP037	Island Site Additional vehicular access needed to enable the site's development. Additional cycle and pedestrian connections also required in accordance with policy SP15. Development layout should not prejudice future provision of a Wet Dock Crossing.	6.02	-
IP029	Land opposite 674-734 Bramford Road Link road through the site joining Europa Way and Bramford Road (subject to impact testing).	1.26	-
Policy SP10 Sites allocated in the Central Shopping Area for retail development to meet the forecast need for comparison shopping floorspace to 2031			
IP347	Mecca Bingo, Lloyds Avenue	650m ²	Retail
IP040	The former Civic Centre, Civic Drive ('Westgate') as	2,050m ²	Retail
IP048b	Mint Quarter	4,800 m ²	Retail
n/a	Units in upper Princes Street	675m ²	Retail
n/a	Former Co-Op Depot, Boss Hall Road	315m ²	Retail

The prediction and evaluation of the effects of options and alternatives relies heavily on the SA Framework – every option is appraised for its likely effects against every SA Objective. The SA Framework provides guide questions and indicators, which help to determine whether options would make a negative or positive contribution towards each SA Objective.

In line with requirements of the SEA Directive the following characteristics of effects are predicted and evaluated:

- Probability;
- Duration, including short-, medium- and long-term effects;
- Frequency
- Reversibility;
- Cumulative and synergistic nature;
- Transboundary nature;
- Secondary nature;
- Permanent or temporary nature; and
- Positive or negative nature.

Table E-2 presents a detailed rationale and methodology behind the appraisal process.

Table E-2: Appraisal rationale and methodology for policies and allocations

Characteristic	Rationale
Format	<p>The appraisals are presented in tables. Where appropriate, options have been grouped together in the same assessment table. The rationale for this is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policies are grouped together in the Local Plan and under the same theme. They are therefore likely to result in similar effects on many of the indicators. Grouping the appraisals together facilitates less repetition of text, saving space and reducing the need for a paperchase for readers; • The sites are in proximity to one another and facing similar constraints. Grouping the appraisals of these together enables a more efficient and streamlined process that saves space, is easier to follow and facilitates an appreciation of potential cumulative effects on the local community; and • Grouping options together facilitates a comparison of the likely effects of options vs. their reasonable alternatives. <p>Whilst options are sometimes grouped together in tables, an appraisal is provided for every single option against every SA Objective. For all options the effects identified during appraisal are evaluated and recorded for their probability, geographical extent, reversibility, permanence, magnitude and significance.</p> <p>The assessment text is intended to be comprehensive, robust and to satisfy the technical requirements of SA and SEA whilst also being accessible for the general public and avoiding unwieldy and excessively long tables or appendices.</p>
Probability	<p>There is an inherent degree of uncertainty in appraisals carried out in SA. Should it be adopted, the LPR would likely be in force for several years, over which time could potentially arise unforeseen circumstances as baseline data unexpectedly changes.</p> <p>For example, any given community facility in Ipswich could potentially close down or move within a period of months, and thus an assessment which considers that a site allocation would provide new residents with good access to this facility pre-development may not do so by the time construction begins. These circumstances are impossible to predict. The planning system is generally robust enough to deal with such changes by re-assessing the needs of sites/communities at the time applications are made.</p> <p>Uncertainties are dealt with in SA by adopting a precautionary approach, wherein the worst-case scenario is assumed unless reliable evidence suggests otherwise.</p> <p>Assessment tables include a column indicating whether there is considered to be a Low, Medium or High probability of the effect taking place.</p> <p>Where the recorded effect is 'uncertain', the probability is recorded as 'Low'.</p>

Characteristic	Rationale
	<p>Where the recorded effect is 'neutral/negligible', the probability is recorded as 'High'. This is because a precautionary approach is adopted and, as such, unless there is a high probability of the effect being neutral/negligible then the worst-case scenario is assumed.</p> <p>Probability is an evaluative judgment for SA experts carrying out the appraisals.</p>
<p>Duration and short-, medium- and long-term effects</p>	<p>Assessment tables include a column indicating whether the effects are considered to be Short-, Medium- or Long-term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term effects reside for approximately 0-10 years after Plan adoption; • Medium-term effects reside for approximately 10-20 years after Plan adoption; and • Long-term effects last beyond the Plan period. <p>Effects can be multiple terms, such as arising in the short-term and residing in the long-term.</p>
<p>Positive and negative effects and significance</p>	<p>The assessments evaluate whether effects are likely to be positive, negative or neutral effects. The range of predicted effects includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major positive - The proposal significantly contributes to the achievement of the SA Objective; • Minor positive - The option contributes partially to the achievement of the SA Objective; • Uncertain – It is not possible to determine the nature of the impact; • Neutral - Relationship between the option and the SA Objective is negligible; • Positive/negative – The option would have a mix of both positive and negative effects with no clear majority; • Minor negative - The option partially detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective; • Major negative effects - The proposal significantly detracts from the achievement of the SA Objective. <p>For the purpose of the SEA Directive, effects noted as 'major adverse' or 'major positive' are considered to be 'significant'. The SEA directive necessitates a focus on 'significant' effects. Determining whether an effect is significant or minor is an evaluative judgment based on expert opinion, best practice and industry standards. It is also guided by Annex II (2) of the SEA Directive, which states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“The degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources;</i> • <i>The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy;</i> • <i>The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development,</i> • <i>Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme; and</i> <p><i>The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste-management or water protection).”</i></p> <p>Minor effects (i.e. insignificant effects) are also identified. This is because identifying minor effects assists with the identified of cumulative and synergistic effects (e.g. several minor effects combined to have a significant effect), can help to identify opportunities for enhancements (e.g. enhancing a minor positive effects to make it significant) and also better enables the Council to make a more informed decision when comparing the sustainability performance of options.</p> <p>A positive effect would typically be one where the Plan proposal would be likely to contribute towards the aims of the SA Objective, whereas an adverse effect would be one where the Plan proposal conflicts with the Objective. Typically, if a proposal would be expected to have a positive effect(s) to the same extent that it would have an adverse effect(s), a +/- score is awarded. However, if it is considered to be likely that the adverse effect(s) would be of a greater magnitude than the positive effect(s), then an adverse score is awarded in-line with the precautionary principle.</p>

Characteristic	Rationale																				
	<p>The assessment tables include a column that displays an overall score for each policy against each SA Objective that indicates the overall effect, as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Major negative</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Minor negative</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Neutral</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Positive/negative</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Uncertain</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Minor positive</th> <th style="width: 12.5%;">Major positive</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d35400; color: white;">--</td> <td style="background-color: #f08080; color: white;">-</td> <td style="background-color: #95a5a6; color: white;">O</td> <td style="background-color: #2c3e50; color: white;">+/-</td> <td style="background-color: #f39c12; color: white;">?</td> <td style="background-color: #27ae60; color: white;">+</td> <td style="background-color: #2e8b57; color: white;">++</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							Major negative	Minor negative	Neutral	Positive/negative	Uncertain	Minor positive	Major positive	--	-	O	+/-	?	+	++
Major negative	Minor negative	Neutral	Positive/negative	Uncertain	Minor positive	Major positive															
--	-	O	+/-	?	+	++															
Frequency	<p>All effects of the Plan are considered to occur once, potentially on an ongoing or continual basis, unless indicated otherwise.</p>																				
Cumulative nature and synergistic effects	<p>This SA provides an appraisal of all policies in the Plan. These policies are not going to be adopted in isolation and so it is important to identify and evaluate the cumulative effects of all policies in-combination. A cumulative effects appraisal has also been carried out for this purpose. Cumulative and synergistic effects are defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cumulative effects arise, for instance, where several developments each have insignificant effects but together have a significant effect, or where several individual effects have a combined effect; and Synergistic effects interact to produce a total effect greater than the sum of the individual effects, so that the nature of the final impact is different to the nature of the individual effects. <p>The cumulative effects assessment in this report accounts for both cumulative and synergistic effects.</p>																				
Trans-boundary nature	<p>The assessment table includes a column to indicate the likely geographical extent of effects. In most cases this extent is 'Ipswich Borough', however, where effects would be likely to be discernible in neighbouring authorities or at a scale greater than Ipswich, this is specified. An assessment of the cumulative effects of the LPR with plans in neighbouring authorities has also been carried out in Table 3-13 and this accounts for some transboundary effects.</p>																				
Secondary effects	<p>The assessment process inherently includes a consideration of secondary effects. The assessment text avoids specifically signposting whether the identified effect is primary or secondary.</p> <p>Secondary effects are defined as follows:</p> <p><i>Secondary effects are effects that are not a direct result but occur away from the original effect or as a result of a complex pathway.</i></p>																				
Recommendations	<p>Alongside the assessment results, recommendations are made. These are measures that, if adopted, would be likely to help avoid or minimise negative effects or to enhance positive effects. The SA seeks to make recommendations in all cases where negative effects have been identified – where this is not feasible it is explained in the assessment boxes.</p>																				

Assessments of Sites

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP152 Airport Farm Kennels	Greenfield	7.37	Employment land	A site for longer term development subject to access improvements. Suitable for B1 (excluding office use B1a), B2 or B8 and appropriate employment-generating sui generis. Development will be subject to the preparation of a development brief to address matters including the AONB. The feasibility of Park and Ride will be explored by the Council.
IP141a Land at Future Park, Nacton Road	Greenfield	4.78	Employment land	Suitable for employment uses B1b, B1c, B2, B8 and appropriate sui generis uses as defined through policy DM25.
IP150a Areas U, V & W, Ravenswood	Greenfield	2.23	94 dwellings	Has outline planning permission. It will require a condition relating to archaeological investigation attached to any planning consent. Development should also link into cycling and pedestrian route networks.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP152 +	IP152 and IP141a would provide new employment land in proximity to residents, which may help to alleviate local rates of deprivation. IP150a would situate new residents adjacent to an existing community in proximity to key services and amenities – social exclusion is unlikely.	IP152 +	S-LT	M
		IP141a +		IP141a +	S-LT	M
		IP150a +		IP150a +	S-LT	M
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP152 O	IP150a would deliver 94 new dwellings. IP152 and IP141a would have no discernible impact on housing. <i>Suitable provision should be made for affordable homes.</i>	IP152 O	N/A	L
		IP141a O		IP141a O	N/A	L
		IP150a +		IP150a +	LT	L
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP152 -	IP152 and IP141a are allocated for employment land (B1, B2 or B8) and therefore may pose a risk of pollution for existing nearby residents. IP150a would situate new residents 500m south west of Ravenswood Medical Practice, within 500m of open spaces and the countryside and adjacent to an existing community. The Site's proximity to services and facilities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work. Sites IP152 and IP141a should be designed and laid out in a manner that helps to avoid and minimise air, noise and light pollution for nearby residents. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development to assist with this.</i>	IP152 -	N/A	L
		IP141a -		IP141a -	N/A	L
		IP150a ++		IP150a ++	S-LT	L
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP152 -	IP152 and IP141a would result in the loss of greenfield land near existing employment areas, which could be seen as a reduction in the quality of the surrounding area for workers. IP152 would situate new workers adjacent to the A14, which would be likely to be a source of noise, air and light pollution. IP150a would situate new residents in a location that avoids poor noise, air or light pollution and where the quality of homes could be very high. <i>The proposed development at IP152 and IP141a should seek to incorporate a high-quality design and infrastructure, with existing infrastructure preserved as much as possible. Where feasible at IP152, offices and businesses should be set as far back from the A14 as possible. GI should be incorporated into all sites to help screen potential light and noise pollution and filter out air pollutants.</i>	IP152 -	S-LT	M
		IP141a -		IP141a +	S-LT	M
		IP150a +		IP150a +	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP152 +	The provision of employment land at IP152 and IP141a and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills	IP152 +	N/A	L
		IP141a +		IP141a +	N/A	L
		IP150a ++	IP150a would situate new residents within 500m of Ravenswood Primary School and within 600m of Ipswich Academy.	IP150a ++	LT	L
6	<i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	IP152 -	IP141a coincides with some small ponds. All three sites are within groundwater SPZ3 and each would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels.	IP152 -	S-LT	M
		IP141a --	<i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, development should prevent potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SuDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP141a -	LT	M
		IP150a -		IP150a -		
7	<i>To maintain and where possible improve air quality</i>	IP152 -	All three sites would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels, in large part due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to bus links. Pedestrian and cycle access is somewhat limited for each site, particularly IP141a. The park and ride system being considered for IP152 could help to encourage a greater uptake of lower emission transport modes.	IP152 -	S-LT	M
		IP141a -		IP141a -	S-LT	L
		IP150a -	<i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of electric car charging points could help to limit increases in road traffic emissions. In addition, cycling and pedestrian links should be incorporated into the development at all sites.</i>	IP150a -	LT	M
8	<i>To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources</i>	IP152 -	Each site is greenfield, and they would therefore be expected to result in the permanent loss of soils. <i>Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase. Best efforts should be made to enable an efficient use of land that avoids unnecessary losses of soil and avoids unnecessary compaction and reduces the risk of erosion or contamination.</i>	IP152 -	S-LT	L
		IP141a -		IP141a -	S-LT	L
		IP150a -		IP150a -	LT	L
9	<i>To promote the sustainable management of waste</i>	IP152 -	The proposed Development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Opportunities for reusing buildings or materials would be lacking as the sites are greenfield.	IP152 -	S-LT	L
		IP141a -		IP141a -	S-LT	L
		IP150a -	<i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP150a -	LT	L
10	<i>Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption</i>	IP152 -	The proposed Development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution and energy consumption in relation to existing levels, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic.	IP152 -	S-LT	L
		IP141a -	Each site has good access to bus links and is relatively close to services/amenities/homes/jobs and this may help to limited increases in air pollution associated with traffic, as would the Park and Ride.	IP141a -	S-LT	L
		IP150a -	<i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency. Pedestrian and cycle access should be incorporated into development at each location.</i>	IP150a -	LT	L
11		IP152 -	Each Site is in Flood Zone 1.	IP152	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding</i>		IP150a has a small area of high surface water flood risk in its northern section. IP141a and IP152 have small areas at a medium risk of surface water flood risk. <i>Undertake a Flood Risk Assessment for the Site and the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SuDs to reduce flood risk.</i> <i>The area of IP50a at a high risk of surface water flooding is relatively small and it is considered to be likely that through a careful layout this area of land could be avoided.</i>	-		
		IP141a -		IP141a -	S-LT	M
		IP150a --		IP150a -	LT	M
1 2	<i>Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries</i>	IP152 O	The proposed Development at each site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP152 O	N/A	L
		IP141a O		IP141a O	N/A	L
		IP150a O		IP150a O	N/A	L
1 3	<i>To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity</i>	IP152 -	120M west of IP150a is Brazier’s Wood, Ponder Alder Carr and Meadows County Wildlife Site, which is also proposed as an LNR. Each Site is currently greenfield. Development at IP150a and IP152 would reduce local habitat connectivity by increasing the distance between habitats. Development at each location could potentially affect protected species as they contain existing structures. <i>Appropriate ecological surveys of each site should be conducted prior to development to establish the presence of priority species and habitats. Existing green infrastructure, particularly hedgerow and trees, within each site or delineating their perimeters, should be preserved as much as possible and incorporated into the development. Additional green infrastructure should be planted to help preserve the sites’ wildlife corridor or stepping stone capacities, as part of a strategic network across the plan area and beyond.</i>	IP152 -	S-LT	M
		IP141a -		IP141a -	S-LT	M
		IP150a -		IP150a -	LT	M
1 4	<i>Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance</i>	IP152 O	IP152 and IP150a would be unlikely to have a discernible effect on the historic environment. The most western portion of IP141a is viewable from the Grade II Listed Building ‘Terminal of Ipswich Airport’. The proposed development would result in the loss of greenfield land and potentially have an adverse impact on the setting of this sensitive heritage asset. <i>The proposed development at IP141a should seek to incorporate a high-quality design, vernacular architecture, screening and green infrastructure to help limit an alteration to the setting of the heritage asset.</i>	IP152 O	S-LT	M
		IP141a -		IP141a -	S-LT	M
		IP150a O		IP150a O	LT	M
1 5	<i>Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes</i>	IP152 --	IP152 would result in the loss of a greenfield site that is adjacent to, and partially within, the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB. The proposed development would be expected to have an adverse impact on the setting of the AONB. The requirement for a development brief considering this impact would be likely to help ensure mitigation is incorporated into the proposed development. IP141a and IP50a are both greenfield sites that make a positive contribution to the local character. The proposed development at each site would result in the loss of greenfield land and could potentially alter the local character. However, IP50a would situate residential development adjacent to existing homes, and IP141a would situate employment land near existing employment land, and in each case adverse impacts on character would be likely to be minor. <i>Green Infrastructure (GI) should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site. This should be comprised of a diverse range of</i>	IP152 --	S-LT	M
		IP141a -		IP141a -	S-LT	M
		IP150a -		IP150a -	LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty			
			<i>locally native species that help to make a positive contribution to the local character. At IP152, GI should be employed in a manner that helps to preserve a relatively seamless character from the AONB to the Site and laid out in a manner that helps to preserve local landscape character, where feasible.</i>						
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP152 ++	IP152 and IP141a would provide new employment land in the Borough and help to make a positive contribution towards sustainable economic growth. IP150a would situate new residents in proximity to a range of employment opportunities.	IP152 ++	S-LT	L			
		IP141 ++		IP141a ++	S-LT	L			
		IP150a +		IP150a +	LT	M			
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP152 ++	IP152 and IP141a would provide new employment land relatively close and accessible to central areas of the Borough. IP150a would situate new residents in a location with good access to central areas of Ipswich, which could help provide a boost to retail services here.	IP152 ++	S-LT	L			
		IP141 ++		IP141a ++	S-LT	L			
		IP150a +		IP150a +	LT	M			
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP152 +	Each site is situated on the south-eastern perimeter of Ipswich. Each site is within 500m of a bus stop. Derby Road Railway Station is 2.3km north of IP141a, 2.6km north of IP151a and 3.2km north of IP152. Each site would offer site users and residents excellent access to shops, services, employment areas, green open spaces and the countryside. Each site is accessible for pedestrians, cyclists and users of the strategic road network. The feasibility of Park and Ride at IP152 will be explored by the Council.	IP152 +	S-LT	L			
		IP141 +					IP141a +	S-LT	L
		IP150a +					IP150a +	LT	L
1 9	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP152 +	As each Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP152 +	S-LT	L			
		IP141 +		IP141a +	S-LT	L			
		IP150a +		IP150a +	LT	L			

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP010a Coop Depot, Felixstowe Road	Brownfield	2.22ha	75 dwellings and 25% community use	Land allocated for new homes with approximately 25% of the site allocated for an extension to Rosehill primary school. At IP010a or IP010b land will be reserved for a pedestrian and cycle bridge over the railway to link the District Centre with housing areas to the north.
IP010b Felixstowe Road	Brownfield	2.79ha	41 dwellings	Land allocated for residential use. Current use to be retained on 65% of the site. At IP010a or IP010b land will be reserved for a pedestrian and cycle bridge over the railway to link the District Centre with housing areas to the north.
IP116 St Clement's Hospital Grounds	Mix of brownfield and greenfield	11.85ha	108 dwellings	14/00721/OUT 108 dwellings outstanding at 01/04/2018 - Sports facilities would be retained or replaced. There are TPOs on site or nearby and it is adjacent to a local wildlife site (the golf course). Design and layout should support wildlife corridor functions. Bat and reptile surveys will be required prior to any vegetation clearance, and mitigation where appropriate. Site is in an area of high archaeological potential. The proposed works will cause significant ground disturbance that have the potential to damage any archaeological deposit that exist. There is no objection in principle to development, but any permission will require a condition relating to archaeological investigation. Historic buildings would be assessed. Water infrastructure and /or treatment upgrades will be required to serve the proposed growth, or diversion of assets may be required.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)	Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 <i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP010a +	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	IP010a +	S-LT	L
	IP010b +		IP010b +	S-LT	L
	IP116 +		IP116 +	S-LT	L
2 <i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP010a +	IP010a would deliver 75 dwellings, IP010b would deliver 41 dwellings and IP116 would deliver 108 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP010a +	S-LT	L
	IP010b +		IP010b +	S-LT	L
	IP116 +		IP116 +	S-LT	L
3 <i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP010a ++	Each site would be no more than 1.5km from Ipswich Hospital. IP010a and IP010b would be opposite Felixstowe Medical Centre. IP116 would be no more than 900m from the Felixstowe Medical Centre. Sports facilities would be retained or replaced. Each site would have good access to green and open spaces at Racecourse Recreation Ground and St Clements Golf Club. The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP010a ++	S-LT	L
	IP010b ++		IP010b ++	S-LT	L
	IP116 ++		IP116 ++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP010a -	IP010a and IP010b would situate new residents adjacent to the A1156, which would be expected to be a source of noise, air and light pollution. All three sites are adjacent to the railway line which would also be expected to be a source of noise and light pollution. <i>The proposed development at each site should have a noise assessment. GI should be incorporated into all sites to help screen potential light and noise pollution and filter out air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the main road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution...</i>	IP010a -	S-LT	M
		IP010b -		IP010b -	S-LT	M
		IP116 -		IP116 -	S-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP010a ++	IP010a would facilitate an extension to Rosehill Primary School. It is also 1km south west of Copleston High School. IP010b would be within 500m of Rosehill Primary School and is 1km south west of Copleston High School. IP116 is 600m south of Copleston High School and 800m north east of Rosehill Primary School.	IP010a ++	S-LT	M
		IP010b ++		IP010b ++	S-LT	M
		IP116 ++		IP116 ++	S-LT	M
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP010a -	No waterways are within or adjacent to any of the sites. Each site is more than 100m from a waterway. Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. IP116 may necessitate improvements to water treatment works to support the quantity of development here. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SuDs should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP010a -	S-LT	L
		IP010b -		IP010b -	S-LT	L
		IP116 -		IP116 -	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP010a +/-	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport. IP010a and IP010b are also on the doorstep of a district centre and so traffic movements from residents here are likely to be very limited. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP010a +/-	S-LT	L
		IP010b +/-		IP010b +/-	S-LT	L
		IP116 -		IP116 -	S-LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP010a ++	IP010a and IP010b are brownfield sites and would constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. IP116 is a greenfield site and would result in the loss of potentially ecologically valuable soils, although these soils would not be BMV. <i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP010a ++	S-LT	L
		IP010b ++		IP010b ++	S-LT	L
		IP116 -		IP116 -	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP010a -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are limited. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and</i>	IP010a -	S-LT	M
		IP010b -		IP010b -	S-LT	M
		IP0116 -		IP0116 -	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>			
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP010a -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limited increase in air pollution associated with transport. <i>The proposed development at each site should incorporate sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP010a -	S-LT	M
		IP010b -		IP010b -	S-LT	M
		IP116 -		IP116 -	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP010a -	Each site is in Flood Zone 1. IP116 has a small area in its eastern perimeter at a high risk of surface water flooding. IP010a and IP010b have small areas of land at a medium risk of surface water flooding. <i>It is considered to be likely that the proposed development at each site could avoid land at risk of flooding given the minor extent of such land in each case. Given the size of each site, a flood risk assessment may be required. SUDS should be incorporated.</i>	IP010a +	S-LT	L
		IP010b -		IP010b +	S-LT	L
		IP116 --		IP0116 +	S-LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP010a O	Each site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP010a O	N/A	L
		IP010b O		IP010b O	N/A	L
		IP116 O		IP116 O	N/A	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP010a O	IP010a and IP010b would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity. IP116 is adjacent to St Clements Hospital Grounds Local Wildlife Site, which is currently used as a golf course. The Site contains existing structures that could potentially be supporting protected species, which would be harmed by the proposed development. <i>A diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at IP010a and IP010b to help enhance their biodiversity value. GI should be incorporated into IP116, including a diverse range of native species, distributed in a manner that helps to preserve and potentially enhance the wildlife corridor capacity of the Site. Appropriate ecological surveys of IP116 should be conducted prior to development to establish the presence of protected species.</i>	IP010a +	S-LT	L
		IP010b O		IP010b +	S-LT	L
		IP116 -		IP116 -	S-LT	M
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP010a O	200m west of IP010a is the Grade II Listed Building Church of St Bartholomew. Given the lay of the land and the existing presence of built form between IP010a and the church, impacts on the setting of this sensitive heritage asset would not be expected. No heritage assets are within 300m of IP010b and IP116. IP116 is in an area of high archaeological potential. <i>Archaeological investigation of IP116 should be conducted prior to development.</i>	IP010a O	N/A	L
		IP010b O		IP010b O	N/A	L
		IP116 -		IP116 -	N/A	L
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP010a +	IP010a and IP010b are brownfield sites and the proposed development here may help to enhance the Site's contribution to the local character. The proposed development at IP116 would result in the loss of greenfield land in addition to the re-development of brownfield land. Overall, it could potentially alter the local character.	IP010a +	S-LT	L
		IP010b +		IP010b +	S-LT	L
		IP116 -		IP116 +	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>IP116 should incorporate a high-quality design and GI to help ensure that the re-development of the brownfield land helps the site to make an improved contribution to the local character.</i>			
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP010a +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP010a +	S- LT	L
		IP010b +		IP010b +	S- LT	L
		IP116 +		IP116 +	S- LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP010a +	<i>Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. They may also help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough.</i>	IP010a +	S- LT	L
		IP010b +		IP010b +	S- LT	L
		IP116 +		IP116 +	S- LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP010a ++	Each site has excellent access to public transport modes, including several bus stops within 500m and Derby Road Railway Station within several meters of IP010a and IP010b and 800m west of IP116. Each site is highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists as well as via the strategic road network. The proximity of each site to facilities, services and amenities is likely to help encourage high rates of walking and cycling and to facilitate efficient movement. Land reserved for a pedestrian and cycle bridge over the railway to link the District Centre with housing areas to the north would help to enhance accessibility via walking and cycling for residents to key areas. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP010a ++	S- LT	L
		IP010b ++		IP010b ++	S- LT	L
		IP116 ++		IP116 ++	S- LT	L
1 9	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP010a +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which could cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP010a +	S- LT	L
		IP010b +		IP010b +	S- LT	L
		IP116 +		IP116 +	S- LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP088 79 Cauldwell Hall Road	Large building and car parking spaces	0.3ha	17 Dwellings	Land with planning permission (17/0111 5/VC approved 22/02/18).
IP131 Milton Street	Car parking spaces and vehicle repairs shop	0.28ha	9 Dwellings	Land with planning permission (15/01158/FUL (& 18/00552/FUL)). Possible contamination.
IP109 Rear of Jupiter Road and Reading Road	Garages and scrubland behind homes.	0.42ha	13 Dwellings	Land with planning permission (12/00192/FUL (pending)).

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP109 +	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	IP109 +	S-LT	L
		IP088 +		IP088 +	S-LT	L
		IP131 +		IP131 +	S-LT	L
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP109 +	IP109 would deliver 13 dwellings. IP088 would deliver 7 dwellings. IP131 would deliver 9 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP109 +	S-LT	L
		IP088 +		IP088 +	S-LT	L
		IP131 +		IP131 +	S-LT	L
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP109 ++	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. Each site is no more than 900m north west of Ipswich hospital. Each site is within 800m west of Two Rivers Medical Centre. Adjacent to the northern perimeter of IP131 is an accessible greenspace with a play area. IP088 and IP131 are 800m south east of Brunswick road park. Each site is less than 1km south of the entrance to Ransomes Sports Pavilion. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP109 ++	S-LT	L
		IP088 ++		IP088 ++	S-LT	L
		IP131 ++		IP131 ++	S-LT	L
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP109 +	IP131 would situate new residents behind a garage and workshop, which could be a source of noise, air and light pollution. IP109 and IP088 would help to situate new residents away from sources of noise, air and light pollution. <i>The proposed development IP131 should have a noise assessment. GI should be incorporated into all sites to help screen potential light and noise pollution and filter out air pollutants.</i>	IP109 +	S-LT	M
		IP088 +		IP088 +	S-LT	M
		IP131 -		IP131 -	S-LT	M
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP109 ++	Each site is within 500m of St John's C of E Primary School and within Parkside Academy.	IP109 ++	S-LT	M
		IP088 ++		IP088 ++	S-LT	M
		IP131 ++		IP131 ++	S-LT	M
6	<i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	IP109 -	There are no waterways within, adjacent to or within 100m of any of the three sites. Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3.	IP109 -	S-LT	L
		IP088 -		IP088 -	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		IP131 -	Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP131 -	S- LT	L
7	<i>To maintain and where possible improve air quality</i>	IP109 -	Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport. However, the construction and operation of the proposed residential development at each location would be likely to result in a minor net increase in air pollution at these sites in relation to existing levels, such as due to pollution from homes or residents' traffic movements. <i>To reduce air emissions, the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP109 -	S- LT	L
		IP088 -		IP088 -	S- LT	L
		IP131 -		IP131 -	S- LT	L
8	<i>To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources</i>	IP109 ++	Each site is a brownfield site and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP109 ++	S- LT	L
		IP088 ++		IP088 ++	S- LT	L
		IP131 ++		IP131 ++	S- LT	L
9	<i>To promote the sustainable management of waste</i>	IP109 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP109 -	S- LT	M
		IP088 -		IP088 -	S- LT	M
		IP131 -		IP131 -	S- LT	M
10	<i>Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption</i>	IP109 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limited increase in air pollution associated with transport. <i>The proposed development at each site incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP109 -	S- LT	M
		IP088 -		IP088 -	S- LT	M
		IP131 -		IP131 -	S- LT	M
11	<i>Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding</i>	IP109 +	Each site is in Flood Zone 1. Small areas of IP088 are at a medium risk of surface water flooding. IP109 and IP131 are not at risk of surface water flooding. <i>It is considered to be likely that the proposed development at IP088 could avoid land at risk of flooding given the minor extent of such land.</i>	IP109 +	S- LT	L
		IP088 -		IP088 +	S- LT	L
		IP131 +		IP131 +	S- LT	M
12	<i>Safeguard the integrity of the</i>	IP109 O	Each Site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP109 O	N/A	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	coast and estuaries	IP088 O		IP088 O	N/A	L
		IP131 O		IP131 O	N/A	L
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP109 O	None of the three sites would be expected to have a discernible impact on biodiversity. <i>A diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value.</i>	IP109 +	S-LT	M
		IP088 O		IP088 +	S-LT	M
		IP131 O		IP131 +	S-LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP109 O	The Grade II Listed Building Church of St John the Baptist is less than 200m west of IP088 and IP131. Given the lay of the land and the existing presence of built form, it is considered to be unlikely that the proposed development would impact on the setting of this heritage asset. No discernible impact on the historic environment would be expected at any site.	IP109 O	N/A	L
		IP088 O		IP088 O	N/A	L
		IP131 O		IP131 O	N/A	L
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP109 O	Each Site is a brownfield site situated within existing residential built form. It is therefore considered to be unlikely that the proposed development at each location would have a discernible impact on the local character. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP109 +	S-LT	M
		IP088 O		IP088 +	S-LT	M
		IP131 O		IP131 +	S-LT	M
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP109 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP109 +	S-LT	L
		IP088 +		IP088 +	S-LT	L
		IP131 +		IP131 +	S-LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP109 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. They may also help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough.	IP109 +	S-LT	L
		IP088 +		IP088 +	S-LT	L
		IP131 +		IP131 +	S-LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP109 ++	Each site has excellent access to public transport modes, including several bus stops within 500m and Derby Road Railway Station 1.3km south. Each site is highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists as well as via the strategic road network. The proximity of each site to facilities, services and amenities is likely to help encourage high rates of walking and cycling and to facilitate efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP109 ++	S-LT	L
		IP088 ++		IP088 ++	S-LT	L
		IP131 ++		IP131 ++	S-LT	L
1 9	To ensure that the digital	IP109 +		IP109 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP088 +	As each Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP088 +	S-LT	L	
	IP131 +		IP131 +	S-LT	L	

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP256 Sports Club, Henley Road	Artificial hockey pitch of Ipswich Sports Club	0.6ha	28 dwellings	Development needs to accord with Core Strategy policy DM28. Artificial hockey pitch, Ipswich Sports Club. Land with planning permission (16/00987/FUL.) awaiting S.106. TPO along the eastern boundary. This site lies in the vicinity of Iron Age and Roman sites. Whilst it remains an area of archaeological potential, given the impacts of previous landscaping there would be no requirement for an archaeological condition or work on this site on the basis that it looks heavily truncated.
IP009 Victoria Nurseries, Westerfield Road	Plant nursery (agricultural buildings) Victoria Nurseries	0.39ha	12 dwellings	30dph. Low density to reflect suburban location.
IP161 2 Park Road	Large residential property and garden	0.35ha	14 dwellings	Has planning permission - 07/00118/FUL & 13/00498/FUL.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 To reduce poverty and social exclusion	IP256 +	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	IP256 +	S-LT	L	
	IP009 +		IP009 +	S-LT	L	
	IP161 +		IP161 +	S-LT	L	
2 To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	IP256 +	IP256 would deliver 28 dwellings. IP009 would deliver 12 dwellings. IP161 would deliver 14 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP256 +	S-LT	L	
	IP009 +		IP009 +	S-LT	L	
	IP161 +		IP161 +	S-LT	L	
3 To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	IP256 -	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. IP256 would result in the loss of an artificial hockey pitch, which may have an adverse impact on physical activity in the immediate locality. This may be caveated slightly by its situating new residents adjacent to Ipswich Sports Club which has a range of alternative facilities.	IP256 -	S-LT	M	
	IP009 +		IP009 +	S-LT	L	

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		IP161 +	The nearest doctor's surgery, Ivy Street Medical Practice, is 1km south-west of IP009, 500m south-west of IP161 and 1km south west of IP256. Each site is no more than 2.4km north west of Ipswich Hospital. Each site would provide good access to green and open spaces, including Ipswich Park, Christchurch Park and the countryside. It is uncertain if the distance between the sites and key areas for services and facilities would encourage walking and cycling. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work. As per the S106 agreement, the Council should identify opportunities for replacing the artificial hockey pitch lost to development in a nearby location.</i>	IP161 +	S- LT	L
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP256 +	Each site would situate new residents away from key sources of noise, air and light pollution and would facilitate high quality and active lifestyles at home and outside.	IP256 +	S- LT	L
		IP009 +		IP009 +	S- LT	L
		IP161 +		IP161 +	S- LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP256 ++	Each site is within 2km of Northgate High School. Dale Hall Community Primary School is 500m north west of IP256, 1.2km north west of IP161 and 1.2km north west of IP009.	IP256 ++	S- LT	L
		IP009 +		IP009 +	S- LT	L
		IP161 +		IP161 +	S- LT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP256 -	The three sites do not coincide with, are not adjacent to and are not within 100m of a water body. Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP256 -	S- LT	M
		IP009 -		IP009 -	S- LT	M
		IP161 -		IP161 -	S- LT	M
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP256 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP256 -	S- LT	M
		IP009 -		IP009 -	S- LT S- LT	M M
		IP161 -		IP161 -	S- LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP256 -	The proposed development at each site would result in the loss of a small quantity of previously undeveloped land and thus the permanent loss of soils. These soils are not BMV but are ecologically valuable. <i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP256 -	S- LT	M
		IP009 -		IP009 -	S- LT	M
		IP161 -		IP161 -	S- LT	M
9	To promote the sustainable	IP256 -		IP256 -	S- LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	management of waste	IP009 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP009 -	S- LT	M
		IP161 -		IP161 -	S- LT	M
1 0	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP256 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limited increase in air pollution associated with transport. <i>The proposed development at each site incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP256 -	S- LT	M
		IP009 -		IP009 -	S- LT	M
		IP161 -		IP161 -	S- LT	M
1 1	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP256 +	Each site is in Flood Zone 1. IP161 and IP256 are not at risk of surface water flooding. A small area of IP009 is at a high risk of surface water flooding. <i>Development should seek to avoid land at risk of flooding in IP009. A flood risk assessment may be required for the Site as it partially coincides with, and is adjacent to, areas of high surface water flood risk.</i>	IP256 +	S- LT	M
		IP009 --		IP009 O	S- LT	M
		IP161 +		IP161 +	S- LT	M
1 2	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP256 O	Each Site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP256 O	N/A	M
		IP009 O		IP009 O	N/A	M
		IP161 O		IP161 O	N/A	M
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP256 -	Each site would result in the loss of some greenfield land that contains existing structures that could potentially be supporting protected species. IP161 is adjacent to Christchurch Park County Wildlife Site and is 115m north of Christ Church Park Arboretum County Wildlife Site. <i>A diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value. Appropriate ecological surveys should be carried out at each site to establish the presence of protected flora or fauna. GI within IP161 should be conserved as much as possible and supported by additional GI to help preserve its wildlife corridor capacity and to minimise harm caused to land functionally linked with the nearby wildlife sites.</i>	IP256 -	S- LT	M
		IP009 -		IP009 -	S- LT	M
		IP161 -		IP161 -	S- LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP256 O	IP256 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment. IP009 is 65m west of the Grade II Listed Building 'The Spinney Including Car Port and Log Store' and is also 150m north east of the Ipswich Conservation Area. Given the lay of the land and the extent of existing residential built form, IP009 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment. IP161 is within the Ipswich Conservation Area and is within 300m of four Grade II Listed Buildings. The proposed development could potentially have a minor adverse impact on the character of the Conservation Area. <i>The proposed development should seek to incorporate a high-quality design, GI and vernacular architecture in a manner that helps to minimise adverse impacts on the setting of the conservation area caused by the development of greenfield land.</i>	IP256 O	N/A	L
		IP009 O		IP009 O	N/A	L
		IP161 -		IP161 -	S- LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP256 -	Each Site contains previously undeveloped land and could potentially alter the local townscape character by replacing green and open land with houses. These new houses would be situated within an existing residential area, so adverse impacts would be likely to be kept to a minimum. IP256 would be adjacent to the planned Ipswich Garden Suburb. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design, vernacular architecture and high-quality GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP256 -	S-LT	M
		IP009 -		IP009 -	S-LT	M
		IP161 -		IP161 -	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP256 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP256 +	S-LT	L
		IP009 +		IP009 +	S-LT	L
		IP161 +		IP161 +	S-LT	L
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP256 +	Each site would situate new residents with good access, to central areas in Ipswich.	IP256 +	S-LT	M
		IP009 +		IP009 +	S-LT	M
		IP161 +		IP161 +	S-LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP256 ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops and is within 2km of Westerfield Railway Station. Each site is accessible for pedestrians and cyclists, as well as users of the strategic road network. The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities could encourage high rates of walking and cycling and would be likely to enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP256 ++	S-LT	M
		IP009 ++		IP009 ++	S-LT	M
		IP161 ++		IP161 ++	S-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP256 +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP256 +	S-LT	M
		IP009 +		IP009 +	S-LT	M
		IP161 +		IP161 +	S-LT	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP140 Land north of Whitton Lane	Greenfield and agricultural land	6.93ha	Employment land	Suitable for B1, B2 and B8 and appropriate employment-generating sui generis uses. Delivery expected in the medium to long term. Should be planned comprehensively as part of a larger scheme with adjacent land in Mid Suffolk but the two areas could come forward in phases. Subject to suitable access being provided.
IP032 King George V Field, Old Norwich Road	Sports fields, changing rooms and car parking spaces	3.7ha	Open space and 99 dwellings	Allocated for 80% residential and 20% open space. The allocation is subject to the provision of replacement playing fields and ancillary facilities (e.g. changing rooms and spectator accommodation) in a suitable location.
IP005 Former Tooks Bakery, Old Norwich Road	Vacant brownfield plot	2.8ha	20% Community uses and 60 dwellings	Has planning permission. Doctor's surgery to be included. Access constraints and possible contamination. There is potential for remains of multiple periods on the site and trenched evaluation will be required. Water infrastructure and/or treatment upgrades will be required to serve the proposed growth, or diversion of assets may be required. This site falls within the 91.4m height consultation zones surrounding Wattisham airfield. A transport assessment and travel plan will be required.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP140 +	The proposed development at IP032 and IP005 would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded. IP140 would provide new employment land in proximity to residents, which may help to alleviate local rates of deprivation	IP140 +	S-LT	L
		IP032 +		IP032 +	S-LT	L
		IP005 +		IP005 +	S-LT	L
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP140 +	IP140 is allocated for employment land and would not have a discernible impact on housing. IP005 would deliver 60 dwellings and IP032 would deliver 99 dwellings. It is expected that 41 of the 60 dwellings at IP005 would be affordable housing. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP140 +	S-LT	L
		IP032 +		IP032 +	S-LT	L
		IP005 ++		IP005 ++	S-LT	L
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP140 O	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. IP140 is allocated for employment purposes (B1, B2 and B8) and would therefore be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health. IP032 would result in the loss of playing fields, although development would only proceed if these are replaced by nearby alternatives. IP005 would provide for a new health centre, to which IP032 is adjacent. Ipswich Hospital is just over 6km east. Access to green and open spaces, and a diverse range of natural habitats, is excellent for each site. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work. IP140 should be designed and laid out in a manner that helps to avoid and minimise air, noise and light pollution for nearby residents. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development to assist with this.</i>	IP140 O	M-LT	L
		IP032 ++		IP032 ++	S-LT	L
		IP005 ++		IP005 ++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP140 -	<p>IP140 would situate workers adjacent to the A14 which would be likely to be a source of noise, air and light pollution. IP005 and IP032 are opposite a retail park which could be a minor source of air, noise or light pollution, particularly during any construction works.</p> <p><i>A noise assessment may be required for each site. Best efforts should be made to incorporate GI into the proposed development at each location that helps to screen workers and residents from sources of light and noise pollution and laid out in a manner that helps to filter out air pollutants.</i></p>	IP140 -	S-LT	L
		IP032 -		IP032 -	S-LT	L
		IP005 -		IP005 -	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP140 +	<p>The provision of employment land at IP140 and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills IP005 and IP032 are 1km north of Westbourne Academy and 1km north of Whitehouse Community Primary School.</p>	IP140 +	N/A	L
		IP032 ++		IP032 ++	S-LT	M
		IP005 ++		IP005 ++	S-LT	M
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP140 -	<p>Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. None of the three sites coincide with, are adjacent to or are within 100m of a water body.</p> <p><i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i></p>	IP140 -	S-LT	L
		IP032 -		IP032 -	S-LT	L
		IP005 -		IP005 -	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP140 -	<p>The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport.</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i></p>	IP140 -	S-LT	L
		IP032 -		IP032 -	S-LT	L
		IP005 -		IP005 -	S-LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP140 -	<p>IP005 would redevelop brownfield land and could be an opportunity to remediate contaminated land, which would be recognised as a highly efficient use of the Borough's land. IP140 and IP032 would result in the loss of greenfield that contain ecologically valuable soils (this soil is not BMV).</p> <p><i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i></p>	IP140 -	S-LT	L
		IP032 -		IP032 -	S-LT	L
		IP005 ++		IP005 ++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP140 -	<p>The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i></p>	IP140 -	S-LT	L
		IP032 -		IP032 -	S-LT	L
		IP005 -		IP005 -	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 0	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP140 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limited increase in air pollution associated with transport. <i>The proposed development at each site incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP140 -	S-LT	L
		IP032 -		IP032 -	S-LT	L
		IP005 -		IP005 -	S-LT	L
1 1	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP140 +	All sites are in Flood Zone 1. IP140 is not at risk of surface water flooding. An area in the western portion of IP032 is at a high risk of surface water flooding. It is unknown if this would fall within the open space element of the Site. A small area in the south western corner of IP005 is at a high risk of surface water flooding. <i>It is considered to be likely that the proposed development at IP005 could avoid land at risk of flooding. A flood risk assessment may be required for all sites given their size. Best efforts should be made to direct sensitive development away from land at risk of flooding at IP032. SUDS should be incorporated into the development at each site.</i>	IP140 +	S-LT	L
		IP032 --		IP032 -	S-LT	M
		IP005 --		IP005 O	S-LT	M
1 2	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP140 O	Each site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP140 O	N/A	L
		IP032 O		IP032 O	N/A	M
		IP005 O		IP005 O	N/A	M
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP140 -	None of the three sites would be expected to have a discernible impact on a designated biodiversity asset. IP140 and IP132 are greenfield that could potentially be supporting protected species given the presence of existing structures. Development at both these locations would also be likely to reduce habitat connectivity in the local area. Development at IP005 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity. <i>A diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value. Appropriate ecological survey of IP140 and IP032 should be carried out prior to development to establish the presence of protected species. Existing GI structures should be preserved as much as possible.</i>	IP140 -	S-LT	L
		IP032 -		IP032 -	S-LT	L
		IP005 O		IP005 +	S-LT	L
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP140 -	Each site is within a few metres (IP140 is partially adjacent) to an Ipswich Conservation Area, within which are six Grade II Listed Buildings. 250m south of IP005 and IP032 is another Grade II Listed Building. It is considered to be likely that the proposed development at IP032 and IP140, which are currently greenfield, would alter the setting of the Conservation Area and nearby Listed Buildings to some extent. Trench evaluation of IP005, a vacant brownfield, may also be required. Development at IP005 would be an opportunity to enhance the sites contribution to the local character. <i>Development at each IP140, IP005 and IP032 should adopt a high-quality design that incorporates well-distributed GI and vernacular architecture to help reduce adverse impacts on the local character and enhance the contribution of IP005.</i>	IP140 -	S-LT	L
		IP032 -		IP032 -	S-LT	L
		IP005 O		IP005 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP140 -	Development at IP005, a derelict brownfield, would be an opportunity to improve its impact on the local townscape character.	IP140 -	S- LT	L
		IP032 -	Development at the greenfield of IP140 and IP032 would result in the loss of green land that makes a positive contribution to the local character.	IP032 -	S- LT	L
		IP005 +	<i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP005 +	S- LT	M
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP140 ++	IP032 and IP005 would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP140 ++	S- LT	L
		IP032 +		IP032 +	S- LT	L
		IP005 +	IP140 would make a positive contribution towards the amount of employment land and job opportunities in the local area.	IP005 +	S- LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP140 ++	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. IP005 may help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough. IP140 would provide new employment land and jobs in the local area which may help to enhance the vibrancy of nearby centres.	IP140 ++	S- LT	L
		IP032 +		IP032 +	S- LT	L
		IP005 +		IP005 +	S- LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP140 ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. The nearest Railway Station to all sites is Westerfield, just over 3km east. IP005 and IP032 are highly accessible for pedestrians and cyclists, as well as users of the strategic road network. IP140 is relatively inaccessible in its current condition, situated as it is behind a retail park which represents the only way in. It is anticipated that the proposed development at IP140 would only proceed on the basis that access is provided. The proximity of all sites to jobs, homes, services, amenities and central areas would enable high rates of walking, cycling and relatively efficient movement.	IP140 ++	S- LT	L
		IP032 ++		IP032 ++	S- LT	L
		IP005 ++		<i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP005 ++	S- LT
1 9	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP140 +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.	IP140 +	S- LT	L
		IP032 +		IP032 +	S- LT	L
		IP005 +	<i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP005 +	S- LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP029 Opposite 674 – 734 Bramford Road	Greenfield	1.26ha	45% employment land, 55% open space	Development should not prejudice the potential provision of a link road between Bramford Road and Europa Way in accordance with SP9, subject to impact testing.
IP165 Eastway Business Park, Europa Way	Greenfield	2.08ha	78 dwellings	As per approved scheme (13/00943/OUT)
IP033 Land at Bramford Road (Stock's Elite)	Greenfield	2.03ha	55 dwellings and open space	50% housing, 50% open space.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)	Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 To reduce poverty and social exclusion	IP029 +	IP165 and IP033 would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. They would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded. IP029 would provide new employment opportunities that can help to combat local rates of unemployment.	IP029 +	S-LT	L
	IP165 +		IP165 +	S-LT	L
	IP033 +		IP033 +	S-LT	L
2 To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	IP029 O	IP165 would deliver 78 dwellings and IP033 would deliver 55 dwellings. IP029 is allocated for employment uses. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP029 O	S-LT	L
	IP165 +		IP165 +	S-LT	L
	IP033 +		IP033 +	S-LT	L
3 To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	IP029 +	IP029 would provide new employment opportunities that could be beneficial to local people's mental wellbeing. The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. Each site is somewhat distant from a GP surgery, the nearest being Norwich Road Surgery and The Chesterfield Drive Surgery, 1km east of IP033 and 1.5km east of IP165. The nearest hospital, Ipswich, is 6km east. IP033 and IP165 would provide new residents with excellent access to open space, a diverse range of natural habitats and the countryside. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP029 +	S-LT	L
	IP165 +		IP165 +	S-LT	L
	IP033 +		IP033 +	S-LT	L
4 To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP029 +	IP029 would situate new residents at a site of which 55% is open space, which would be likely to provide a high-quality work environment for employees here. IP165 would situate new residents in proximity to the railway line and adjacent to the B1067. IP033 would help to situate new residents adjacent to the B1067. The B1067 would be likely to be a source of noise, air and light pollution. <i>A noise assessment may be required for each site, particularly IP029 and in relation to the A14 and the railway line. Situate new homes as far back as possible from main roads – for sites IP029 and IP033 the open space elements should be located between the roads and housing in order to situate residents at the furthest distance from the roads. GI should be incorporated into all sites to help screen potential light and noise pollution and filter out air pollutants.</i>	IP029 +	S-LT	L
	IP165 -		IP165 -	S-LT	L
	IP033 -		IP033 -	S-LT	L
5 To improve levels of	IP029 +	IP029 would allow for new employment that offers skills learning opportunities. IP165 and IP033 are just under 1km south of Westbourne	IP029 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP165 ++	Academy and just under 1km south of Whitehouse Community Primary School.	IP165 ++	S- LT	L
		IP033 ++		IP033 ++	S- LT	L
6	<i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	IP029 -	IP029 and IP165 do not coincide with, are not adjacent to and are not within 100m of a waterbody. A small pond is adjacent to the south western perimeter of IP033. Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP029 -	S- LT	L
		IP165 -		IP165 -	S- LT	L
		IP033 --		IP033 -	S- LT	L
7	<i>To maintain and where possible improve air quality</i>	IP029 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport. <i>To reduce air emissions, the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP029 -	S- LT	L
		IP165 -		IP165 -	S- LT	
		IP033 -		IP033 -	S- LT	L
8	<i>To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources</i>	IP029 -	Each site is greenfield. The proposed development at each location would result in the permanent loss of ecologically valuable soils. This soil is not BMV. <i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP029 -	S- LT	L
		IP165 -		IP165 -	S- LT	L
		IP033 -		IP033 -	S- LT	L
9	<i>To promote the sustainable management of waste</i>	IP029 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP029 -	S- LT	L
		IP165 -		IP165 -	S- LT	L
		IP033 -		IP033 -	S- LT	L
10	<i>Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption</i>	IP029 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limited increase in air pollution associated with transport. <i>The proposed Development at each site incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP029 -	S- LT	L
		IP165 -		IP165 -	S- LT	L
		IP033 -		IP033 -	S- LT	L
11	<i>Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding</i>	IP029 --	Each site is in Flood Zone 1. IP165 is not at risk of surface water flooding. A small area in the south east corner of IP029, and a small area in the south west corner of IP033, is at a high risk of surface water flooding.	IP029 O	S- LT	M
		IP165 +		IP165 +	S- LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		IP033 --	<i>It is considered to be likely that the proposed development at IP029 and IP033 each location could avoid land at risk of flooding given its relatively small extent. A flood risk assessment may be required for each site. SUDS should be incorporated in the proposed development at each site.</i>	IP033 O	S- LT	M
1 2	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP029 O	Each Site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP029 O	N/A	L
		IP165 O		IP165 O	N/A	L
		IP033 O		IP033 O	N/A	L
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP029 -	None of the three sites would be expected to have a discernible impact on a designated biodiversity asset. Each site is greenfield, containing existing structures that could potentially support protected species. The proposed development in each location would reduce habitat connectivity in the local area. <i>A diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value. Existing GI in each site should be preserved as much as possible. Appropriate ecological surveys should be conducted at each site prior to development, including of the pond adjacent to the south western perimeter of IP033, to determine the presence of protected flora and fauna.</i>	IP029 -	S- LT	M
		IP165 -		IP165 -	S- LT	M
		IP033 -		IP033 -	S- LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP029 O	The proposed development at all three sites would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.	IP029 O	N/A	L
		IP165 O		IP165 O	N/A	L
		IP033 O		IP033 O	N/A	L
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP029 -	Each site would situate new development into an existing area of built form. However, they would each result in the loss of greenfield that make a positive contribution to the local character and an adverse impact on the local character can therefore not be ruled out in each case. The provision of open space within IP029 would help to minimise adverse impacts at this site. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design, vernacular architecture and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP029 -	S- LT	M
		IP165 -		IP165 -	S- LT	M
		IP033 -		IP033 -	S- LT	M
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP029 ++	IP029 would provide new employment opportunities for local people at a highly accessible location. IP033 and IP165 site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP029 ++	S- LT	L
		IP165 +		IP165 +	S- LT	L
		IP033 +		IP033 +	S- LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP029 ++	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. IP029 would provide new space for businesses and enterprises that could make a positive contribution to the vitality of the local area.	IP029 ++	S- LT	L
		IP165 +		IP165 +	S- LT	L
		IP033 +		IP033 +	S- LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>	IP029 ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. The nearest railway station, Ipswich, is 3km south east. Each site is highly accessible for pedestrians, cyclists and users of the strategic road network. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP029 ++	S-LT	L
		IP165 ++		IP165 ++	S-LT	L
		IP033 ++		IP033 ++	S-LT	L
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	IP029 +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP029 +	S-LT	L
		IP165 +		IP165 +	S-LT	L
		IP033 +		IP033 +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP059a&b Arclion House and Elton Park Industrial Estate	Derelict brownfield land and unused buildings	2.63ha	103 dwellings	Land with planning permission (16/01220/O UT). Development will require a condition relating to archaeological investigation attached to any planning consent. Land is safeguarded to land a pedestrian and cycle bridge to the river path.
IP061 Lavenham Road School Site	Public open green space	0.9ha	Open space and 24 dwellings.	Land allocated for open space and housing. 70% housing with improvement to existing open space. 30% open space.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)	Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 <i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP059a&b +	The proposed development at IP059a&b and IP061 would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	IP059a&b +	S-LT	L
	IP061 +		IP061 +	S-LT	L
2 <i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP059a&b +	IP059a&b would deliver 103 dwellings. IP061 would deliver 24 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP059a&b +	S-LT	L
	IP061 +		IP061 +	S-LT	L
3 <i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP059a&b +	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. The nearest doctor's surgery to IP059a&b and IP061 is Hawthorn Drive Surgery, 1km south of IP061 and 1.5km south of IP059a&b. IP061 and IP059a&b would situate new residents in proximity to green and open spaces, including Chantry Park a few metres south and the countryside just beyond. Land is safeguarded to land a pedestrian and cycle bridge to the river path for IP059a&b and IP061 requires an improvement to existing open space, which could have benefits against this objective. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP059a&b +	S-LT	L
	IP061 +		IP061 +	S-LT	L
4 <i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP059a&b +	IP061 would situate new residents within a few metres of the A1214, which would be likely to be a source of noise, air and light pollution. IP059a&b would help to situate residents away from major pollutants. <i>Development should be situated as far back from the A1214 as possible. GI should be incorporated into all sites to help screen potential light and noise pollution and filter out air pollutants</i>	IP059a&b +	S-LT	L
	IP061 -		IP061 -	S-LT	L
5 <i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP059a&b ++	500m east of IP061 and 800m south east of IP059a&b is Raneleigh Primary School. Both sites are within 2km of Chantry Academy.	IP059a&b ++	S-LT	L
	IP061 ++		IP061 ++	S-LT	L
6 <i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	IP059a&b --	IP061 does not coincide with, is not adjacent to, and is not within 100m of a water body. Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption.	IP059a&b -	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		IP061 O	To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.	IP061 O	N/A	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP059a&b -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport. <i>To reduce air pollution, the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP059a&b -	S- LT	M
		IP061 -		IP061 -	S- LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP059a&b ++	IP059a&b is a brownfield site and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. IP061 is a greenfield site and would result in the permanent loss of ecologically valuable soils. These soils are not BMV.	IP059a&b ++	S- LT	L
		IP061 -	<i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP061 -	S- LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP059a&b -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.	IP059a&b -	S- LT	L
		IP061 -	<i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP061 -	S- LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP059a&b -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limited increase in air pollution associated with transport.	IP059a&b -	S- LT	L
		IP061 -	<i>The proposed development at each site should incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP061 -	S- LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP059a&b --	IP061 and IP059a&b are in Flood Zone 1. IP061 is not at risk of surface water flooding. Small areas of IP059a&b in the centre and north of the site are at a high risk of surface water flooding.	IP059a&b -	S- LT	L
		IP061 +	<i>Development at IP059a&b could avoid land at risk of flooding through a careful layout. A flood risk assessment may be needed for all sites given their size. SUDS should be incorporated into the proposed development at all sites.</i>	IP061 +	S- LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP059a&b O	Each site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP059a&b O	N/A	L
		IP061 O		IP061 O	N/A	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP059a&b -	IP059a&b is adjacent to Chantry Park County Wildlife Site. IP061 is within 50m of this wildlife site. Development at IPO61 would result in the loss of a greenfield site, which contains existing structures – it could therefore reduce local habitat connectivity whilst potentially affecting priority species. <i>A diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value.</i> <i>Existing GI at all sites should be preserved as much as possible, including trees and/or hedgerow delineating the perimeter.</i>	IP059a&b -	S- LT	L
		IP061 -		IP061 -	S- LT	L
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP059a&b -	IP059a&b could pose a risk to known or unknown archaeological remains belowground. However, Adjacent to the eastern perimeter of IP061 is the Grade II Listed Building Crane Hall. The open space currently plays a major role in the setting of Crane Hall and the proposed development at IP061 would therefore be highly likely to have an adverse impact on its setting. <i>Development at IP061 should seek to adopt a high-quality design, vernacular architecture, screening and excellent GI comprised of a diverse range of native species that help to minimise adverse impacts on the setting of Crane Hall.</i> IP059a&b <i>would require archaeological investigation. This investigation should be concluded prior to development. This potentially identify previously unknown archaeological remains and make a positive contribution to Ipswich's historic environment.</i>	IP059a&b +	S- LT	L
		IP061 --		IP061 --	S- LT	L
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP059a&b O	IP057 would be an opportunity to improve the sites' contribution to the local character. Development at IP061 would result in the loss of a greenfield site and public open space and could therefore have an adverse impact on local character. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP059a&b +	S- LT	L
		IP061 -		IP061 -	S- LT	L
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP059a&b +	IP059a&b and IP061 would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP059a&b +	S- LT	L
		IP061 +		IP061 +	S- LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP059a&b +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. IP159 may also help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough.	IP059a&b +	S- LT	L
		IP061 +		IP061 +	S- LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP059a&b ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. The nearest railway station, Ipswich, is 1.8km south east. Each site is highly accessible for pedestrians, cyclists and users of the strategic road network. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP059a&b ++	S- LT	L
		IP061 ++		IP061 ++	S- LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP059a&b +	As each Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP059a&b +	S-LT	L
		IP061 +		IP061 +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP105 Depot, Beaconsfield Road	Haulage company	0.33ha	15 Dwellings	Land allocated for housing.
IP135 112–116 Bramford Road	Car wash	0.17ha	19 Dwellings	Land allocated for housing.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP105 +	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	IP105 +	S-LT	L
		IP135 +		IP135 +	S-LT	L
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP105 +	IP105 would deliver 15 dwellings and IP135 would deliver 19 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP105 +	S-LT	L
		IP135 +		IP135 +	S-LT	L
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP105 +	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. Norwich Road Surgery is 250m north east of IP135 and 550m north east of IP105. The nearest hospital, Ipswich, is just over 4km east. Access to a public open greenspace or a diverse range of natural habitats from IP105 is limited, the nearest likely being over 1km south west at Chandry Park and 1km north east at Broomhill Park. Broomhill Park is 750m north east of IP135. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP105 +	S-LT	L
		IP135 ++		IP135 ++	S-LT	L
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP105 +	IP105 would situate new residents away from major pollutants and adjacent to the river, likely facilitating high quality lifestyles at home. IP135 would situate new residents adjacent to the A1214, which would be a source of noise, air and light pollution. <i>Development should be situated as far back from the A1214 as possible. GI should be incorporated into all sites to help screen potential light and noise pollution and filter out air pollutants.</i>	IP105 +	S-LT	L
		IP135 +		IP135 +	S-LT	L
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP105 ++	Handford Primary School is 250m south of IP105 and 215m north east of IP135. Westbourne Academy is approximately 1.5km north west of both sites.	IP105 ++	S-LT	L
		IP135 ++		IP135 ++	S-LT	L
6	<i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	IP105 --	IP135 does not coincide with, is not adjacent to, and is not within 100m of a waterbody. IP105 is adjacent to the River Gipping. Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. Development at IP105 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the water quality. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be</i>	IP105 -	S-LT	M
		IP135 -		IP135 -	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>			
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP105 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport.	IP105 -	S-LT	L
		IP135 -	<i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP135 -	S-LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP105 ++	Each site is brownfield and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.	IP105 ++	S-LT	M
		IP135 ++	<i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP135 ++	S-LT	M
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP105 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.	IP105 -	S-LT	L
		IP135 -	<i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP135 -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP105 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limited increase in air pollution associated with transport.	IP105 -	S-LT	L
		IP135 -	<i>The proposed development at each site should incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP135 -	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP105 --	IP135 is in Flood Zone 1 and is not at risk of surface water flooding. IP105 coincides with Flood Zones 3 and 2 and has large areas at a high risk of surface water flooding.	IP105 --	S-LT	M
		IP135 +	<i>A flood risk assessment should be provided for IP105. SUDS should be incorporated into the development. Development should avoid land at risk of flooding within the site as much as possible.</i>	IP135 +	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP105 O	Each site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP105 O	N/A	L
		IP135 O		IP135 O	N/A	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP105 -	IP105 is adjacent to the River Gipping County Wildlife Site. Development at IP135 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity. Development at IP105 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the Biodiversity Objective.	IP105 -	S-LT	L
		IP135 O	<i>A diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value.</i>	IP135 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>SUDS should be incorporated into the development at IP105. Careful management of runoff during construction is necessary to help avoid contamination or pollution of the waterway. Any GI pre-existing in both sites should be preserved and/or enhanced as much as possible.</i>			
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP105 O	IP105 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment. 30m south of IP135 is the Grade II Listed Building Suffolk Record Office and Theatre. The proposed Development is an opportunity to enhance the site's contribution to the setting of this heritage asset.	IP105 O	S-LT	L
		IP135 +	<i>A high-quality design, the incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure IP135 makes a more positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Building.</i>	IP135 +	S-LT	L
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP105 +	Each site is brownfield and situated within existing residential built form. It is therefore considered to be unlikely that the proposed development at each location would have a discernible impact on the local character. The proposed development could potentially help the sites to make a more positive contribution towards the local character beyond their current site uses. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP105 +	S-LT	M
		IP135 +		IP135 +	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP105 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP105 +	S-LT	L
		IP135 +		IP135 +	S-LT	L
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP105 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. They may also help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough.	IP105 +	S-LT	L
		IP135 +		IP135 +	S-LT	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP105 ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. The nearest railway station, Ipswich, is 1.4km south. Each site is highly accessible for pedestrians, cyclists and users of the strategic road network. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP105 ++	S-LT	L
		IP135 ++		IP135 ++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and	IP105 +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP105 +	S-LT	L
		IP135 +		IP135 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>future generations</i>					

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP221 Waterford Road	Public house and gardens	0.35ha	12 dwellings	Flying Horse PH, 4 Waterford Road. 50% residential development, 50% retaining public house.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP221 +	The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	IP221 +	S-LT	L
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP221 +	IP221 would deliver 12 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at the site.</i>	IP221 +	S-LT	L
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP221 ++	The proximity of the site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. 800m of the Site is Chesterfield Drive Surgery. Ipswich Hospital is just under 6km south east. Residents here would have excellent access to green open spaces, including Whitehouse Park and the countryside. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at the site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP221 ++	S-LT	L
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP221 O	IP221 would situate residents away from sources of major pollutants. It is uncertain if the public house and the through traffic of visitors and cars, behind which the homes would be situated, would be a source of disturbance for residents. <i>Consideration should be given to alleviating potential noise disturbance from the public house. GI should be incorporated into the site to help screen potential light and noise pollution and filter out air pollutants.</i>	IP221 +	S-LT	M
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP221 ++	The Site is 220m north of Whitehouse Community Primary School and 240m north west of Westbourne Academy. It is adjacent to a nursery.	IP221 ++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP221 -	The site is in groundwater SPZ 3. The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. The site does not coincide with, is not adjacent to and is not within 100m of a water body. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP221 -	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP221 -	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. Access to public transport at the site is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport. <i>To reduce air pollution, the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP221 -	S-LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP221 -	The portion of land upon which the new homes would be built is previously undeveloped land. The proposed development would result in a permanent loss of ecologically valuable soils. These soils are not BMV. <i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP221 -	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP221 -	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are considered to be very limited. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP221 -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP221 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. The site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limited increase in air pollution associated with transport. <i>The proposed development should incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP221 -	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP221 +	The site is in Flood Zone 1 and is not at risk of surface water flooding.	IP221 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 2	<i>Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries</i>	IP221 O	The site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP221 O	N/A	L
1 3	<i>To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity</i>	IP221 -	The proposed development would be unlikely to have impact a designated biodiversity asset. The site could potentially be supporting protected species given the presence of existing structures. The propose development would result in the loss of greenfield. This could also reduce habitat connectivity in the local area. <i>A diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value. Existing GI within the site, including mature trees, should be preserved as much as possible. Appropriate ecological surveys should be carried out prior to development.</i>	IP221 -	S- LT	L
1 4	<i>Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance</i>	IP221 O	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.	IP221 O	N/A	L
1 5	<i>Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes</i>	IP221 -	The proposed development would result in the loss of a small greenfield and open space which would have a minor adverse impact on the local character. <i>The development should incorporate high-quality design with vernacular architecture and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP221 -	S- LT	L
1 6	<i>Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area</i>	IP221 +	The site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP221 +	S- LT	L
1 7	<i>Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres</i>	IP221 +	The site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich.	IP221 +	S- LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>	IP221 ++	<p>The site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. The nearest railway station, Westerford, is 3.2km east. The site is highly accessible for pedestrians, cyclists and users of the strategic road network. The proximity of the site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement.</p> <p><i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from the site into central areas should be provided for.</i></p>	IP221 ++	S-LT	L
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	IP221 +	<p>The site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	IP221 +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP067b Former British Energy Site	Former energy site, scrubland and trees	4.18ha	Employment land	Suitable for B1 (excluding office use B1,B8 and appropriate employment-generating sui generis uses.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP067b +	The proposed development would provide an area of new jobs in proximity to homes and so could help to alleviate local rates of deprivation. It would also provide an opportunity to rejuvenate an area of previously developed land.	IP067b +	S-LT	L
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP067b O	IP067b is allocated for employment use and so would not have a discernible impact on housing.	IP067b O	N/A	L
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP067b -	<p>As an employment site, suitable for B1 and B8 uses, IP067b may pose a risk of pollution for existing nearby residents.</p> <p><i>The site should be designed and laid out in a manner that helps to avoid and minimise air, noise and light pollution for nearby residents. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development to assist with this.</i></p>	IP067b -	N/A	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP067b -	IP067b would situate new workers in proximity to a tarmac manufacturing plant, which could be a source of noise and air pollution. <i>Consideration should be given to ensuring workers are not situated in an area of harmful levels of noise and air pollution emanating from the nearby industrial area and tarmac manufacturer.</i>	IP067b 0	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP067b +	The provision of employment land at IP067b and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	IP067b +	N/A	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP067b -	The site is in groundwater SPZ 3. The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. The site does not coincide with, is not adjacent to and is not within 100m of a water body. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP067b -	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP067b -	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. Access to public transport at the site is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP067b -	S-LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP067b -	Much of the site is currently greenfield and so the proposed development would result in a permanent loss of ecologically valuable soils. These soils are not BMV. Given the former energy use of the Site, there could be an opportunity for some land remediation. <i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP067b -	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP067b -	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are considered to be very limited. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP067b -	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP067b -	<p>The construction and operation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, depending on its final use, which may be related to an associated increase in road traffic. The site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limited increase in air pollution associated with transport.</p> <p><i>The proposed development should incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low pollution land uses, and low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i></p>	IP067b -	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP067b +	<p>The site is in Flood Zone 1 and is not at risk of surface water flooding.</p>	IP067b +	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP067b O	<p>The site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.</p>	IP067b O	S-LT	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP067b -	<p>The proposed development would be unlikely to have impact a designated biodiversity asset. The site could potentially be supporting protected species given the presence of existing structures. The propose development would result in the loss of greenfield. This would also reduce habitat connectivity in the local area.</p> <p><i>A diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value. Existing GI within the site, including mature trees, should be preserved as much as possible. Appropriate ecological surveys should be carried out prior to development.</i></p>	IP067b -	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP067b O	<p>The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.</p>	IP067b O	N/A	L
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP067b -	<p>The proposed development would result in the loss of an area of green and open space which would have a minor adverse impact on the local character. It would be unlikely to impact on views from the AONB 800m south west.</p> <p><i>The development should incorporate a high-quality design with vernacular architecture and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i></p>	IP067b -	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP067b ++	<p>The site would provide new employment area and jobs that would help contribute towards growth and prosperity in the local areas.</p>	IP067b ++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP067b ++	The site would provide new jobs in proximity to central areas of Ipswich and could help to rejuvenate the site.	IP067b ++	S- LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP067b +	The site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. The nearest railway station, Westerford, is 2km north east. Access into the site is currently somewhat limited for pedestrians and cyclists as well as users of the strategic road network. The proximity of the proposed employment site to residential areas and prospective employees may help to encourage walking and cycling. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from the site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP067b ++	S- LT	M
1 9	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP067b +	The Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to locals. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP067b +	S- LT	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP132 - Former St Peter's Warehouse, 4 Bridge Stree	Brownfield	0.18	73 dwellings.	Residential with secondary uses to include offices, leisure and/or retail
IP205 - Burton's, College Street	Brownfield.	0.19	14 dwellings.	Residential as part of a larger site re-development for mixed use residential and commercial uses.
IP136 - Silo, College Street	Brownfield.	0.16	48 dwellings.	Site is primarily allocated for residential with secondary uses to include offices, leisure and/or small-scale retail.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	IP132 +	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded. In addition, IP136 and IP132, would provide new employment land in proximity to residents, which may help to alleviate local rates of deprivation.	IP132 +	M-LT	M
		IP205 +		IP205 +	M-LT	M
		IP136 +		IP136 +	M-LT	M
2	To meet the housing	IP132 +	IP132 would deliver 73 dwellings. IP205 would deliver 14 dwellings.	IP132 +	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	requirements of the whole community	IP205 +	IP136 would deliver 48 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP205 +	M-LT	M
		IP136 +		IP136 +	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	IP132 ++	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. The nearest GP, Orchard Medical Practice, is within 1km of each site. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site.</i>	IP132 ++	M-LT	M
		IP205 ++		IP205 ++	M-LT	M
		IP136 ++		IP136 ++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP132 -	The three sites are adjacent to the A1022 and major roundabouts associated with the A137 and A1156. The proposed development at each site would be therefore likely to expose residents to a source of noise, air or light pollution. Additionally, IP132 and IP136 are within an AQMA and IP205 is within 30m of the same AQMA. The proposed developments at these locations would be likely to make achieving air quality improvement targets at the AQMA more difficult; and new residents at these locations would be exposed to dangerous levels of air pollutants associated with the AQMA. <i>The proposed development at each site should have a noise and air quality assessment. GI should be incorporated into development to help screen new homes from light pollution and help to provide a filter of air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the main road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution.</i>	IP132 -	S-LT	M
		IP205 -		IP205 -	S-LT	M
		IP136 -		IP136 -	S-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP132 +	The Sites are located within 1km of St Helen's Nursey and Primary School and of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School and within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School.	IP132 +	S-MT	L
		IP205 +		IP205 +	S-MT	L
		IP136 +		IP136 +	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP132 --	All three sites are adjacent to the River Orwell and Neptune Marina. Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of the surrounding water bodies and groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP132 -	S-LT	L
		IP205 --		IP205 -	S-LT	L
		IP136 --		IP136 -	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP132 -	IP132 and IP136 are within an AQMA, additionally IP205 is within 30m of the same AQMA. Due to the scale of proposed developments and the associated increase in traffic, the proposed development at each site would be likely to exacerbate existing air quality issues. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport in the long term. <i>Due to the proximity of each site to an AQMA an air quality assessment will need to be conducted. To reduce air pollution the development could include</i>	IP132 -	M-LT	M
		IP205 -		IP205 -	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		IP136 -	<i>electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i>	IP136 -	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP132 +	Each site is a brownfield site and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.	IP205 +	S-LT	L
		IP205 +	<i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP136 +	S-LT	L
		IP136 +		IP132 +	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP132 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.	IP132 -	S-LT	L
		IP205 -	<i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP205 -	S-LT	L
		IP136 -		IP136 -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP132 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic.	IP132 -	S-LT	M
		IP205 -	Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limit increase in air pollution associated with transport.	IP205 -	S-LT	M
		IP136 -	<i>The proposed development at each site incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP136 -	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP132 --	All three sites are in Flood Zone 3. All three sites have a small area at a low risk of surface water flooding. IP0205 has a small area of land at a medium risk of surface water flooding.	IP132 --	S-LT	L
		IP205 --	<i>Due to the scale of the developments, a flood risk assessment may be required. To reduce flood risk, the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS. Where possible, each site should be designed to avoid areas of highest flood risk.</i>	IP205 --	S-LT	L
		IP136 --		IP136 --	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP132 -	Due to being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective.	IP132 O	S-LT	M
		IP205 -	<i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	IP205 O	S-LT	M
		IP136 -		IP136 O	S-LT	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	IP132 -	Due to being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is an important wildlife corridor in the Borough and which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA as well as the River Gipping CWS, the construction and	IP132 +	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	and geodiversity	IP205 -	occupation of the proposed developments could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective. <i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat. Green Infrastructure, featuring a diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value.</i>	IP205 +	S-LT	M
		IP136 -		IP136 +	S-LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP132 -	One Grade II Listed Building is within proximity to IP132; however this building is in poor condition and appears derelict. Three listed buildings, including the Church of St Peter, are within 20-50m north of the three development sites. Due to existing presence and nature of the buildings on each development site, impacts on the setting of these sensitive heritage assets would not be expected. The proposed development at each site is an opportunity to improve the local setting given the current brownfield condition of each site. <i>The Grade II Listed Building within close proximity to site IP132 should be investigated and if possible regenerated as part in the development. High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Building.</i>	IP132 +	S-LT	M
		IP205 O		IP205 +	S-LT	M
		IP136 O		IP136 +	S-LT	M
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP132 +	Each site is brownfield with buildings that are in poor condition and appear derelict. It is therefore considered that the developments may help to enhance the local character. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP132 +	S-LT	L
		IP205 +		IP205 +	S-LT	L
		IP136 +		IP136 +	S-LT	L
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP132 ++	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance. IP132 and IP205 are mixed use schemes and will provide small scale office/retail employment.	IP132 ++	S-LT	L
		IP205 ++		IP205 ++	S-LT	L
		IP136 +		IP136 +	S-LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP132 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. They may also help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough.	IP132 +	S-LT	L
		IP205 +		IP205 +	S-LT	L
		IP136 +		IP136 +	S-LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP132 ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. The nearest railway station, Ipswich, is 1km south west. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP132 ++	S-LT	L
		IP205 ++		IP205 ++	S-LT	L
		IP136 ++		IP136 ++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	IP132 +	As each Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP132 +	S-LT	L
		IP205 +		IP205 +	S-LT	L
		IP136 +		IP136 +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP035 Key Street / Star Lane / Burtons (St Peter's Port)	Brownfield.	0.54	86 dwellings.	Residential-led mixed use scheme. Additional uses could include office, leisure or small scale retail.
IP211 Regatta Quay, Key Street	Brownfield.	0.85	156 dwellings.	Residential use.
IP206 Cranfields, College Street	Cranfield Mill site and associated garage and lorry parking areas.	0.71	134 dwellings.	134 dwellings as part of a mixed use development in multi-storey blocks (up to 23 storeys), comprising: residential use (private/affordable residential apartments - 384 units in total); live/work units; commercial use (within use classes A1/A2/A3/B1 and D2); 81 bedroom hotel; car parking; formation/alteration of vehicular accesses; laying out of open spaces and associated works.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)	Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 <i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP035 +	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	IP035 +	M-LT	M
	IP211 +		IP211 +	M-LT	M
	IP206 +		IP206 +	M-LT	M
2 <i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP035 +	IP035 would deliver 86 dwellings. IP211 would deliver 156 dwellings. IP206 would deliver 134 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP035 +	M-LT	M
	IP211 +		IP211 +	M-LT	M
	IP206 +		IP206 +	M-LT	M
3 <i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP035 ++	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. The nearest GP, Orchard Medical Practice, is within 1km of each site. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP035 ++	M-LT	M
	IP211 ++		IP211 ++	M-LT	M
	IP206 ++		IP206 ++	M-LT	M
4 <i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP035 -	All three sites are located adjacent to the A1022. The proposed development at each site would be therefore likely to expose residents to a source of noise, air or light pollution. In addition, all three sites are partially within an AQMA. The proposed developments at these locations would be likely to make achieving air quality improvement targets at the AQMA more difficult; and new residents at these locations would be exposed to dangerous levels of air pollutants associated with the AQMA <i>The proposed development at each site should have a noise and air quality assessment. GI should be incorporated into development to help screen new homes from light pollution and help to provide a filter of air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the main road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution.</i>	IP035 -	S-LT	M
	IP211 -		IP211 -	S-LT	M
	IP206 -		IP206 -	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP035 +	The Sites are located within 1km of St Helen's Nursey and Primary School and of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School and within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School.	IP035 +	S-MT	L
		IP211 +		IP211 +	S-MT	L
		IP206 +		IP206 +	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP035 -	IP211 and IP206 are adjacent to the River Orwell and Neptune Marina. Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of the surrounding water bodies and groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP035 -	S-LT	L
		IP211 --		IP211 -	S-LT	L
		IP206 --		IP206 -	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP035 -	All three sites are within an AQMA. Due to the scale of proposed developments in this area and the associated increase in traffic, the proposed development at each site would be likely to exacerbate existing air quality issues. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport in the long term. <i>Due to the proximity of each site to an AQMA an air quality assessment will need to be conducted. To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i>	IP035 -	M-LT	M
		IP211 -		IP211 -	M-LT	M
		IP206 -		IP206 -	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP035 ++	Each site is a brownfield site and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP035 ++	S-LT	L
		IP211 ++		IP211 ++	S-LT	L
		IP206 ++		IP206 ++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP035 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP035 -	S-LT	L
		IP211 -		IP211 -	S-LT	L
		IP206 -		IP206 -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP035 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed Development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limit increase in air pollution associated with transport. <i>The proposed Development at each site incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP035 -	S-LT	M
		IP211 -		IP211 -	S-LT	M
		IP206 -		IP206 -	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 1	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP035 --	All 3 sites are in Flood Zone 3 and at low risk of fluvial flooding. IP035 has approximately 30% of land at risk of surface water flooding – largely at low and medium risk in the south and east with a small area of high risk on the site’s western boundary. IP211 has approximately 60% of land at risk of surface water flooding, the majority of which is at high risk, primarily in the north and western areas of the site, with lower risk in the western area of the site. IP206 has approximately 40% of land at risk of surface water flooding – largely at low and medium risk in the north and west with a small area of high risk on the site’s eastern boundary with IP211. <i>Due to the scale of the developments and a flood risk assessment will be required. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS. Where possible, each site should be designed to avoid areas of highest flood risk.</i>	IP035 --	S-LT	L
		IP211 --		IP211 --	S-LT	L
		IP206 --		IP206 --	S-LT	L
1 2	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP035 -	Due to being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective. <i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	IP035 O	S-LT	M
		IP211 -		IP211 O	S-LT	M
		IP206 -		IP206 O	S-LT	M
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP035 -	Approximately 60% of IP035 appears to be a derelict brownfield site with grasses and a range of flowering species growing. Construction and occupation of this land could reduce local levels of biodiversity. Due to being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is an important wildlife corridor in the Borough, and which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA as well as the River Gipping CWS, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective. <i>Green Infrastructure, featuring a diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value. Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i> <i>Assessments of impacts on the Orwell SPA will be updated in light of HRA findings when possible.</i>	IP035 O	S-LT	M
		IP211 -		IP211 O	S-LT	M
		IP206 -		IP206 O	S-LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP035 -	One Grade II Listed Building, 1-5 College Street, and one Scheduled Monument and listed building, Wolsey’s Gate, are within IP035. In addition, IP035 is adjacent to two Grade II Listed Buildings, Church of St Peter and Church of St Mary at the Quay and 2 Scheduled Monuments, areas of middle and late Saxon town. IP211 and IP206 are adjacent to one Grade II Listed Building, Church of St Mary at the Quay and within proximity to the listed buildings and scheduled monuments, mentioned for IP035. Due to existing presence and nature of the buildings on each development site, impacts on the setting of these sensitive heritage asset would not be expected. The proposed developments are an opportunity to improve the local setting.	IP035 +	S-LT	M
		IP211 O		IP211 +	S-LT	M
		IP206 O		IP206 +	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>The listed buildings and scheduled monument within IP035 should undergo archaeological investigation and where possible integrated into the design of the site. High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Building.</i>			
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP035 +	Each site appears to be a disused brownfield site, it is therefore considered that the developments may help to enhance the local character. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP035 +	S-LT	L
		IP211 +		IP211 +	S-LT	L
		IP206 +		IP206 +	S-LT	L
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP035 ++	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance. IP035 and IP206 are mix use schemes and will provide office/retail employment.	IP035 ++	S-LT	L
		IP211 +		IP211 +	S-LT	L
		IP206 ++		IP206 ++	S-LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP035 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. They may also help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough.	IP035 +	S-LT	L
		IP211 +		IP211 +	S-LT	L
		IP206 +		IP206 +	S-LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP035 ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. The nearest railway station, Ipswich, is 1km south west. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP035 ++	S-LT	L
		IP211 ++		IP211 ++	S-LT	L
		IP206 ++		IP206 ++	S-LT	L
1 9	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP035 +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP035 +	S-LT	L
		IP211 +		IP211 +	S-LT	L
		IP206 +		IP206 +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP011a Lower Orwell Street	Small yard with vegetation.	0.15	18 dwellings.	Residential use.
IP089 Waterworks Street	Car park.	0.31	23 dwellings.	Residential use.
IP074 Land at Upper Orwell Street	Car park.	0.07	9 dwellings.	Erection of nine flats in three 2 and 3-storey blocks plus alteration to vehicle access and associated works.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP011a ++	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	IP011a ++	M-LT	M
		IP089 ++		IP089 ++	M-LT	M
		IP074 ++		IP074 ++	M-LT	M
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP011a +	IP011a would deliver 18 dwellings. IP089 would deliver 23 dwellings. IP074 would deliver 9 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP011a +	M-LT	M
		IP089 +		IP089 +	M-LT	M
		IP074 +		IP074 +	M-LT	M
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP011a ++	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. The nearest GP, Orchard Medical Practice, is within 500m of each site. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP011a ++	M-LT	M
		IP089 ++		IP089 ++	M-LT	M
		IP074 ++		IP074 ++	M-LT	M
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP011a -	IP011a is within 50m of the A1022 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a source of noise, air or light pollution. IP089 and IP074 are adjacent to the A1156 and are therefore likely to expose residents to a source of noise, air or light pollution. In addition, the southern boundary of IP089 is coincident with an AQMA. The proposed development at this location would be likely to make achieving air quality improvement targets at the AQMA more difficult; and new residents at this location would be exposed to dangerous levels of air pollutants associated with the AQMA. <i>The proposed development at each site should have a noise and air quality assessment. GI should be incorporated into all sites to help screen potential light and noise pollution and filter out air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the main road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution.</i>	IP011a -	S-LT	M
		IP089 -		IP089 -	S-LT	M
		IP074 -		IP074 -	S-LT	M
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP011a +	IP011a is located within 1km and IP089 and IP074 are located within 500m of St Helen's Nursey and Primary School. Each site is within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School.	IP011a +	S-MT	L
		IP089 ++		IP089 ++	S-MT	L
		IP074 ++		IP074 ++	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP011a -	Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. Each site does not coincide with, is not adjacent to and is not within 100m of a water body. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP011a -	S-MT	L
		IP089 -		IP089 -	S-MT	L
		IP074 -		IP074 -	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP011a -	The southern boundary of IP089 is in an AQMA. Due to the scale of proposed developments in this area and the associated increase in traffic, the proposed development at each site would be likely to exacerbate existing air quality issues. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport in the long term. <i>Due to the proximity of IP011a to an AQMA an air quality assessment will need to be conducted. To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i>	IP011a -	M-LT	M
		IP089 -		IP089 -	M-LT	M
		IP074 -		IP074 -	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP011a -	IP011a is a small vegetated yard in Ipswich's urban centre, therefore this would not be an efficient use of land. IP089 and IP074 are brownfield sites and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land. <i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP011a -	S-LT	L
		IP089 ++		IP089 ++	S-LT	L
		IP074 ++		IP074 ++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP011a -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP011a -	S-LT	L
		IP089 -		IP089 -	S-LT	L
		IP074 -		IP074 -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP011a -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limit increase in air pollution associated with transport. <i>The proposed development at each site incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP011a -	S-LT	M
		IP089 -		IP089 -	S-LT	M
		IP074 -		IP074 -	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP011a -	IP011a has a very small area of low surface water flood risk on site, however the adjacent road (Lower Orwell Street) has high surface water flood risk. IP011a is currently vegetated, the removal of this vegetation in place of a	IP011a -	S-LT	L
		IP089 +		IP089 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		IP074 +	residential development could potentially alter the local extent of surface water flood risk. IP089 and IP074 are in Flood Zone 1. <i>Due to the scale of the developments, a flood risk assessment may be required. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	IP074 +	S-LT	L
1 2	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP011a O	Each site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP011a O	N/A	M
		IP089 O		IP089 O	N/A	M
		IP074 O		IP074 O	N/A	M
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP011a -	The loss of trees at IP011a could impact upon local biodiversity and habitat connectivity and the high density of proposed housing (110dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure.	IP011a O	S-LT	M
		IP089 O	IP089 and IP074 are unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity.	IP089 +	S-LT	M
		IP074 O	<i>Green infrastructure, including a diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value.</i>	IP074 +	S-LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP011a O	IP011a is on the site of a Scheduled Monument, buried remains of late Saxon town.	IP011a O	N/A	M
		IP089 O	IP089 is within 100m of approximately 20 listed buildings along Fore Street, Eagle Street and Waterworks.	IP089 +	S-LT	M
		IP074 O	IP074 is adjacent to two Grade II Listed Buildings, 33 Upper Orwell Street and St Michaels church. Due to existing nature of the development sites, impacts on the setting of these sensitive heritage assets would not be expected. <i>High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Building. In addition, the Scheduled Monument at IP11a should undergo archaeological investigation and where possible integrated into the design of the site.</i>	IP074 +	S-LT	M
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP011a +	IP011a is a disused yard with no public access and IP089 and IP074 are car parks, it is therefore considered that the developments may help to enhance the local character. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP011a +	S-LT	L
		IP089 +		IP089 +	S-LT	L
		IP074 +		IP074 +	S-LT	L
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP011a +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP011a +	S-LT	L
		IP089 +		IP089 +	S-LT	L
		IP074 +		IP074 +	S-LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the	IP011a +		IP011a +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP089 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. They may also help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough.	IP089 +	S-LT	L
		IP074 +		IP074 +	S-LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP011a ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. Each site is within 1.5km of the nearest railway station, Ipswich. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP011a ++	S-LT	L
		IP089 ++		IP089 ++	S-LT	L
		IP074 ++		IP074 ++	S-LT	L
1 9	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP011a +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP011a +	S-LT	L
		IP089 +		IP089 +	S-LT	L
		IP074 +		IP074 +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP012 Peter's Ice Cream	Brownfield and car park.	0.32	35 dwellings.	Residential use.
IP043 Commercial Buildings, Star Lane	Car park and 'Hyper Cars Ipswich'.	0.7	50 dwellings.	Residential use and 20% (0.14ha) employment use.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	IP012 ++	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded. In addition, IP043 would provide new employment land in proximity to residents, which may help to alleviate local rates of deprivation.	IP012 ++	M-LT	M
		IP043 ++		IP043 ++	M-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	IP012 +	IP012 would deliver 35 dwellings. IP043 would deliver 50 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP012 +	M-LT	M
		IP043 +		IP043 +	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	IP012 ++	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. The nearest GP, Orchard Medical Practice, is within 500m of each site. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community.	IP012 ++	M-LT	M
		IP043 ++	<i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP043 ++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP012 -	IP012 is adjacent to the intersection of the A1156 and A1022. IP043 is located between the A1022 east and west bound roads. The proposed development at each site would be therefore likely to expose residents to a source of noise, air or light pollution.	IP012 -	S-LT	M
		IP043 -	In addition, approximately 40% of IP043 lies within an AQMA which would expose new residents to dangerous levels of air pollution. <i>The proposed development at each site should have a noise assessment. GI should be incorporated into development to help screen new homes from light pollution and help to provide a filter of air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the main road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution.</i>	IP043 -	S-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP012 +	Each site is located within 500m of St Helen's Nursey and Primary School and is within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School.	IP012 +	S-MT	L
		IP043 +		IP043 +	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP012 -	Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. IP012 does not coincide with, is not adjacent to and is not within 100m of a water body. IP043 is within 50m of Neptune Marina.	IP012 -	S-LT	L
		IP043 --	<i>To avoid contamination of the surrounding water bodies and groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP043 -	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP012 -	Approximately 40% of IP043 lies within an AQMA. Due to the scale of proposed developments in this area and the associated increase in traffic, the proposed development at each site would be likely to exacerbate existing air quality issues.	IP012 -	M-LT M-LT	M M
		IP012 -	Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport in the long term. <i>Due to the proximity of IP043 to an AQMA an air quality assessment will need to be conducted. To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i>	IP012 -	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP012 ++	Each site is a brownfield site and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.	IP012 ++	S-LT	L
		IP043 ++	<i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be</i>	IP043 ++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>			
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP012 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.	IP012 -	S-LT	L
		IP043 -	<i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP043 -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP012 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limit increase in air pollution associated with transport.	IP012 -	S-LT	M
		IP012 -	<i>The proposed development at each site should incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>		S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP012 -	Approximately 50% of the land at IP012 is at low risk of surface water flooding with a small area of medium and high surface water flood risk where the site borders Grimwade Street.	IP012 -	S-LT	L
		IP043 --	IP043 has approximately 10% of its land in Flood Zone 3 and approximately 20% in Flood Zone 2. IP043 has a small area of land with low surface water flood risk in the south east of the site. The site is existing hardstanding and so the proposed development would be a good opportunity to improve site drainage and incorporate landscaping elements that contribute towards a reduced surface water flood risk as well as greater resilience to fluvial flooding. <i>Due to the scale of the developments, a flood risk assessment may be required. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS. Where possible, each site should be designed to avoid areas of highest flood risk.</i>			
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP012 O	IP012 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP012 O	N/A	M
		IP043 -	IP043 is within 50m of Neptune Marina, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA. The construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective. <i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat</i>	IP043 O	S-LT	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP012 O	IP012 would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity. IP043 is within 50m of Neptune Marina, which is hydrologically linked to the River Orwell, Stour and Orwell SPA as well as the River Gipping CWS. The construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective.	IP012 +	S-LT	M
		IP043 -	<i>Green infrastructure, including a diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value. Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff.</i>	IP043 O	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<p><i>Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i></p> <p><i>Assessments of impacts on the Orwell SPA will be updated in light of HRA findings when possible.</i></p>			
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP012 O	One Grade II Listed Building, St Clements church, is in proximity of IP012. Due to existing nature of IP012, impacts on the setting of these sensitive heritage assets would not be expected. The proposed development is an opportunity to improve the local setting.	IP012 +	S-LT	M
		IP043 -	<p>One Grade II Listed Building, Store at the rear of 54-58, is within IP043 and several listed buildings are in proximity along Fore street. In addition, the design of IP043 avoids the Grade II Listed Jewish Burial ground.</p> <p><i>The Grade II Listed Building not currently accounted for in the design of IP043's boundary should be integrated into the site's design. High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Building.</i></p>	IP043 O	S-LT	M
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP012 +	IP012 currently consists of a car parking area and buildings which appear empty. IP043 consists a warehouse and car park. Therefore, it is considered that the developments may help to enhance the local character.	IP012 +		
		IP043 +	<p><i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i></p> <p><i>In addition, the development at IP043 should try to accord with the local architecture along the adjacent, Fore Street.</i></p>	IP043 +		
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP012 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP012 +	S-LT	L
		IP043 +		IP043 +	S-LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP012 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. They may also help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough.	IP012 +	S-LT	L
		IP043 +		IP043 +	S-LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP012 ++	<p>Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops and 1.5km of the nearest railway station, Ipswich. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement.</p> <p><i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i></p>	IP012 ++	S-LT	L
		IP043 ++	IP043 ++	S-LT	L	
1 9	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and	IP012 +	<p>As each Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	IP012 +	S-LT	L
		IP043 +		IP043 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>future generations</i>					

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP051 Old Cattle Market Portman Road	Car park.	2.21	N/A	80% (1.77ha) B1a and 20% main town centre uses such as hotel / leisure (excluding retail). Existing long-stay car parking provision in this area will be required prior to the parking being lost.
IP004 Bus depot Sir Alf Ramsey Way	Bus depot.	1.07	48 dwellings	Residential and 50% (0.53ha) employment as part of mixed-use scheme with housing.
IP096 Car Park Handford Road East	Car park.	0.22	22 dwellings.	Residential use.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP051 +	IP051 and IP004 would provide new employment land in proximity to residents, which may help to alleviate local rates of deprivation. The proposed development at IP004 and IP096 would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	IP051 +	M-LT	M
		IP004 +		IP004 +	M-LT	M
		IP096 +		IP096 +	M-LT	M
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP051 O	IP151 would have no discernible impact on housing as it is allocated for employment and car parking. IP004 would deliver 48 dwellings. IP096 would deliver 20 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP051 O	N/A	M
		IP004 +		IP004 +	M-LT	M
		IP096 +		IP096 +	M-LT	M
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP051 +	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. The nearest GP, Burlington Road Surgery, is within 1km of IP051 and IP096, and within 500m of IP096. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP051 +	M-LT	M
		IP004 +		IP004 +	M-LT	M
		IP096 ++		IP096 ++	M-LT	M
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP051 -	IP051 is within 50m of the A1022; IP004 is adjacent to the A137; and IP096 is adjacent to the A1071. Therefore, these developments are likely to expose residents and business users to sources of noise, air or light pollution. The proximity of IP004 and IP051 to Ipswich Town FC may negatively impact quality of life, due to additional noise, congestion and crime associated with match days.	IP051 -	S-LT	M
		IP004 -		IP004 -	S-LT	M
		IP096		IP096	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		-	<i>The proposed development at each site should have a noise and air quality assessment. GI should be incorporated into all sites to help screen potential light and noise pollution and filter out air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the main road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution.</i>	-		
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP051 ++	IP051 and IP096 are located within 500m and IP004 is located within 1km of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School. Each site is within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School and Stone Lodge Academy. The provision of employment land at IP051 and IP004 and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	IP051 ++	S-MT	L
		IP004 +		IP004 +	S-MT	L
		IP096 ++		IP096 ++	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP051 +/-	Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of IP051. IP096 is within 50m of Alderman Canal west and the River Gipping. IP096 is adjacent to Alderman Canal East. Development at IP096 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on water quality. Whilst the construction phase could potentially pose a risk to water quality, the proposed development at each site would also be an opportunity to incorporate measures that reduce the risk of contamination or pollution from surface run-off at these previously developed and hard-standing locations. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP051 +/-	S-MT	L
		IP004 +/-		IP004 +/-	S-MT	L
		IP096 +/-		IP096 +/-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP051 +	The construction and operation of the proposed development at each site would be likely to be a source of air pollution to some extent. However, given the sites' existing uses as car parks and bus depots the proposed development could lead to a reduction in air pollution at each location, particularly as site users would have good access to public transport modes.	IP051 +	M-LT	M
		IP004 +		IP004 +	M-LT	M
		IP096 +		IP096 +	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP051 ++	Each site is a brownfield site and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.	IP051 ++	S-LT	L
		IP004 ++		IP004 ++	S-LT	L
		IP096 ++		IP096 ++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP051 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP051 -	S-LT	L
		IP004 -		IP004 -	S-LT	L
		IP096 -		IP096 -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP051 +	The construction and operation of the proposed development at each site would be likely to be a source of air pollution to some extent. However, given the sites' existing uses as car parks and bus depots the proposed development could lead to a reduction in air pollution at each location, particularly as site users would have good access to public transport modes.	IP051 +	S-LT	M
		IP004 +		IP004 +	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		IP096 +	<i>The proposed development at each site should incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP096 +	S-LT	M
1 1	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP051 +/-	IP051 and IP004 are located in Flood Zone 3. Residential development is more vulnerable to the impacts of flooding than a bus depot and a car park. IP051 has approximately 80% of land at risk of surface water flooding, with high and medium flood risk in the centre of the site. IP004 has a small area of low surface water flood risk along the northern boundary of the site. The proposed development at these sites, which are currently hard standing, could be an opportunity to enhance surface water drainage and reduce surface water flood risk. IP096 is in Flood Zone 1 and has one small area of low surface water flood risk. <i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. Due to the scale of the development in IP096, a flood risk assessment may be required. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS. Where possible, each site should be designed to avoid areas of highest flood risk.</i>	IP051 +/-	S-LT	L
		IP004 +/-		IP004 +/-	S-LT	L
		IP096 O		IP096 +	S-LT	L
1 2	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP051 O	Each site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP051 O	N/A	M
		IP004 O		IP004 O	N/A	M
		IP096 O		IP096 O	N/A	M
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP051 O	IP051 is unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity. IP096 is adjacent to Alderman Canal East LNR and IP004 is within 50m of Alderman Canal West LNR both which contain Reed bed wetland habitat. Development at IP096 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the water quality. <i>IP096 and IP004 should be designed to have the smallest possible impact on the nearby LNR. Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the Canals in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat. Green infrastructure, including a diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value.</i>	IP051 +	S-LT	M
		IP004 -		IP004 +	S-LT	M
		IP096 -		IP096 O	S-LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP051 O	There is one Grade II Listed Building, Firbank, within 50m of IP096, however it is not visible from the site. IP051 and IP004 are unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment. The proposed Development at each site is an opportunity to improve the local setting. <i>The design of IP096 should accord with the local residential character.</i>	IP051 +	S-LT	M
		IP004 O		IP004 +	S-LT	M
		IP096 O		IP096 +	S-LT	M
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of	IP051 O	Each Site is a car park and it is therefore considered that the developments may help to enhance the local character. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP051 +	S-LT	L
		IP004 O		IP004 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	landscapes and townscapes	IP096 O	<i>High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Building.</i>	IP096 +	S-LT	L
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP051 ++	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance. IP051 is an employment site and IP004 is a mixed-use development that will also provide employment opportunities.	IP051 ++	S-LT	L
		IP004 ++		IP004 ++	S-LT	L
		IP096 +		IP096 +	S-LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP051 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. They may also help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough.	IP051 +	S-LT	L
		IP004 +		IP004 +	S-LT	L
		IP096 +		IP096 +	S-LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP051 ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. Each site is within 1km of the nearest railway station, Ipswich. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP051 ++	S-LT	L
		IP004 ++		IP004 ++	S-LT	L
		IP096 ++		IP096 ++	S-LT	L
1 9	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP051 +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP051 +	S-LT	L
		IP004 +		IP004 +	S-LT	L
		IP096 +		IP096 +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP245 12-12a Arcade Street	Vacant Building.	0.06	14 dwellings.	Residential use.
IP172 15-19 St Margaret's Green	Hand Car Wash	0.08	9 dwellings.	Residential use.
IP214 300 Old Foundry Road	Derelict building.	0.02	12 dwellings.	Residential use.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)	Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 <i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP245 ++	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	IP245 ++	M-LT	M
	IP172 ++		IP172 ++	M-LT	M
	IP214 ++		IP214 ++	M-LT	M
2 <i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP245 +	IP245 would deliver 14 dwellings. IP172 would deliver 9 dwellings. IP214 would deliver 12 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP245 +	M-LT	M
	IP172 +		IP172 +	M-LT	M
	IP214 +		IP214 +	M-LT	M
3 <i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP245 +	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. The nearest GP to IP245, Burlington Road Surgery, is within 600m and the nearest GP to IP172 and IP214, Orchard Medical Practice is within 500m. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP245 +	M-LT	M
	IP172 ++		IP172 ++	M-LT	M
	IP214 ++		IP214 ++	M-LT	M
4 <i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP245 O	IP172 and IP214 are adjacent to the A1156 and therefore are likely to expose resident to source of noise, air and light pollution. IP245 is unlikely to have a discernible effect on people's exposure to hazards or noise. <i>The proposed development at each site should have a noise and air quality assessment. GI should be incorporated into all sites to help screen potential light and noise pollution and filter out air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the main road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution.</i>	IP245 O	S-LT	M
	IP172 -		IP172 -	S-LT	M
	IP214 -		IP214 -	S-LT	M
5 <i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP245 ++	IP245 is located within 500m of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School and within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. IP172 and IP214 are within 500m of St Margaret's Church of England Primary school and are within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School.	IP245 ++	S-MT	L
	IP172 ++		IP172 ++	S-MT	L
	IP214 ++		IP214 ++	S-MT	L
6 <i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	IP245 -	Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of each site.	IP245 -	S-LT	L
	IP172 -		IP172 -	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		IP214 -	<i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP214 -	S-LT	L
7	<i>To maintain and where possible improve air quality</i>	IP245 -	Due to the scale of proposed developments in this area and the associated increase in traffic, the proposed development at each site would be likely to be a source of some degree of air pollution. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport. IP172 is currently used as a car wash. Converting the site to housing could potentially reduce the number of vehicles driving to and from the site and may therefore help to improve air pollution at this location. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP245 -	M-LT	M
		IP172 +/-		IP172 +/-	M-LT	M
		IP214 -		IP245 -	M-LT	M
8	<i>To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources</i>	IP245 ++	IP245 and IP172 are car parks and IP214 is a disused building, therefore development would constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.	IP245 ++	S-LT	L
		IP172 ++		IP172 ++	S-LT	L
		IP214 ++		IP214 ++	S-LT	L
9	<i>To promote the sustainable management of waste</i>	IP245 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP245 -	S-LT	L
		IP172 -		IP172 -	S-LT	L
		IP214 -		IP214 -	S-LT	L
10	<i>Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption</i>	IP245 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in some degree of GHG emissions, such as due to traffic movements of residents. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limit increase in air pollution associated with transport. IP172 is currently used as a car wash. Converting the site to housing could potentially reduce the number of vehicles driving to and from the site and may therefore help to reduce GHG emissions associated with cars at this location. <i>The proposed development at each site should incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP245 -	S-LT	M
		IP172 +/-		IP172 +/-	S-LT	M
		IP214 -		IP214 -	S-LT	M
11	<i>Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding</i>	IP245 +	All three sites are in Flood Zone 1 and are not at risk of surface water flooding. <i>To reduce future flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	IP245 +	S-LT	L
		IP172 +		IP172 +	S-LT	L
		IP214 +		IP214 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 2	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP245 O	Each site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	IP245 O	N/A	M
		IP172 O		IP172 O	N/A	M
		IP214 O		IP214 O	N/A	M
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP245 O	All three sites are unlikely to have a discernible impact on biodiversity. <i>Green infrastructure, including a diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value.</i>	IP245 +	S-LT	M
		IP172 O		IP172 +	S-LT	M
		IP214 O		IP214 +	S-LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP245 +	There are multiple Grade II Listed Buildings within 50m of IP245, along Museum Street. There are multiple Grade II Listed Buildings within 50m of IP172 and IP214, along Soane and Northgate Street. The proposed development at each site is an opportunity to improve the local setting given the current brownfield location of IP245 and IP172 and derelict condition of IP214. <i>The design of each site, where possible, should accord well with the nearby Listed buildings.</i>	IP245 +	S-LT	M
		IP172 +		IP172 +	S-LT	M
		IP214 +		IP214 +	S-LT	M
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP245 +	IP245 and IP172 are carparks and IP214 is a disused building, it is therefore considered that the developments may help to enhance the local character. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP245 +	S-LT	L
		IP172 +		IP172 +	S-LT	L
		IP214 +		IP214 +	S-LT	L
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP245 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP245 +	S-LT	L
		IP172 +		IP172 +	S-LT	L
		IP214 +		IP214 +	S-LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP245 ++	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich.	IP245 ++	S-LT	L
		IP172 ++		IP172 ++	S-LT	L
		IP214 ++		IP214 ++	S-LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP245 ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. IP245 is within 1km of the nearest railway station, Ipswich and IP172 and IP214 are within 1.5km. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP245 ++	S-LT	L
		IP172 ++		IP172 ++	S-LT	L
		IP214 ++		IP214 ++	S-LT	L
1 9	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available	IP245 +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.	IP245 +	S-LT	L
		IP172 +		IP172 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)	Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
meets the needs of current and future generations	IP214 +	<i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP214 +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP169 23-25 Burrell Road	Car park.	0.08	4 dwellings.	Change of use of former commercial building into 4 flats plus demolition of existing side extensions and rear extension, excavation of lightwell and erection of three-storey side extension.
IP047 Land at Commercial Road	Brownfield and car park.	3.11	173 dwellings.	15% public open space, enhanced river path and hotel, leisure and retail uses.
IP015 West End Road Surface Car Park	Car park.	1.22	67 dwellings.	Primary allocation for long stay parking (45%) with secondary residential (55%).
IP094 Land to rear of Grafton House	Brownfield and car park.	0.31	N/A	Employment - Suitable for B1a office.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)	Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 <i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP169 +	IP169, IP047 and IP015 site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded. In addition, IP047 will create a new public open space and leisure facilities. IP094 would provide new employment land in proximity to residents, which may help to alleviate local rates of deprivation.	IP169 +	M-LT	M
	IP047 ++		IP047 ++	M-LT	M
	IP015 +		IP015 +	M-LT	M
	IP094 +		IP094 +		
2 <i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP169 +	IP169 would deliver 4 dwellings. IP047 would deliver 173 dwellings. IP015 would deliver 67 dwellings. IP094 would have no discernible impact on housing as it is allocated for employment. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP169 +	M-LT	M
	IP047 ++		IP047 ++	M-LT	M
	IP015 +		IP015 +	M-LT	M
	IP094 O		IP094 O	N/A	M
3 <i>To improve the health of the population</i>	IP169 ++	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. The nearest GP, Burlington	IP169 ++	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP047 ++	Road Surgery, is within 1km of each site. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. IP169, IP015 and IP094 are within 500m of IP150b Land at Ravenswood (7.8ha) and play area and IP047 creates a new public open space. IP047 would provide new leisure opportunities on-site, which could benefit new residents here. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP047 ++	M-LT	M
		IP015 ++		IP015 ++	M-LT	M
		IP094 ++		IP094 ++	M-LT	M
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP169 -	IP169 is within 100m of Ipswich Station, therefore the area is likely to be exposed to additional congestion - exposing residents to a source of noise, air and light pollution. IP047, IP015 and IP094 are all adjacent to the A137 and therefore are likely to expose resident to source of noise, air and light pollution. IP047 is within 100m of an AQMA. IP047 would provide new leisure opportunities on-site, which could benefit new residents here. <i>The proposed development at each site should have a noise and air quality assessment. GI should be incorporated into all sites to help screen potential light and noise pollution and filter out air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the main road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution.</i>	IP169 -	S-LT	M
		IP047 -		IP047 -	S-LT	M
		IP015 -		IP015 -	S-LT	M
		IP094 -		IP094 -	S-LT	M
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP169 +	Each site is located within 1km of Hillside Primary School and St Matthew's Church of England Primary School. IP169 and IP047 are within 1km and IP015 and IP094 are within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The provision of employment land at IP047 and IP094 and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	IP169 +	S-MT	L
		IP047 +		IP047 +	S-MT	L
		IP015 +		IP015 +	S-MT	L
		IP094 +		IP094 +	S-MT	L
6	<i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	IP169 --	Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. IP169, IP047 and IP015 are adjacent to and IP094 is within 100m of the River Orwell. Development at IP047 and IP015 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on water quality. <i>To avoid contamination of the surrounding water bodies and groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP094 -	S-LT	L
		IP047 --		IP169 -	S-LT	L
		IP015 --		IP047 -	S-LT	L
		IP094 --		IP094 -	S-LT	L
7	<i>To maintain and where possible improve air quality</i>	IP169 -	Due to the scale of proposed developments in this area and the associated increase in traffic, the proposed development at each site would be likely to exacerbate existing air quality issues. In addition, IP015 includes a long stay car park in the proposal. This could encourage higher rates of driving for new residents and mean that larger number of cars will be driving in and out of site with adverse impacts on air quality as well as residential amenity due to noise, air and light pollution. IP047 is within 100m of an AQMA. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport in the long term. <i>Due to the proximity of IP047 to an AQMA an air quality assessment will need to be conducted. To reduce air pollution the development should</i>	IP169 -	M-LT	M
		IP047 -		IP047 -	M-LT	M
		IP015 -		IP015 -	M-LT	M
		IP094 -		IP094 -	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i>			
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP169 ++	Each site is a brownfield site and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.	IP169 ++	S-LT	L
		IP047 ++		IP047 ++	S-LT	L
		IP015 ++		IP015 ++	S-LT	L
		IP094 ++		IP094 ++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP169 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.	IP169 -	S-LT	L
		IP047 -		IP047 -	S-LT	L
		IP015 -	<i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP015 -	S-LT	L
		IP094 -		IP094 -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP169 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limit increase in air pollution associated with transport.	IP169 -	S-LT	M
		IP047 -		IP047 -	S-LT	M
		IP015 -	<i>The proposed development at each site should incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP015 -	S-LT	M
		IP094 -		IP094 -	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP169 --	Each site is within Flood Zone 3. IP169 has approximately 20% of its land on the northern boundary at low risk of surface water flood risk.	IP169 --	S-LT	L
		IP047 --		IP047 --	S-LT	L
		IP015 --	IP047 has a thin band of low surface water flood risk which runs east to west across the site.	IP015 --	S-LT	L
		IP094 --	IP015 has small patches of low surface water flood risk with an area of medium-high flood risk in the south east corner. IP094 has approximately 60% of land in low surface water flood risk. <i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS. Where possible, each site should be designed to avoid areas of highest flood risk.</i>	IP094 --	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP169 -	Due to each site being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed developments could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective. Development at IP047 and IP015 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on this Objective.	IP169 O	S-LT	M
		IP047 -		IP047 O	S-LT	M
		IP015 -		IP015 O	S-LT	M
		IP094		IP094	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		-	<i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	O		
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP169 -	Due to each site being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is an important wildlife corridor in the Borough and is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA as well as the River Gipping CWS. the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective. Development at IP047 and IP015 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the Biodiversity Objective. IP047 includes the provision of public open space and an enhanced river path which would provide an opportunity for the inclusion of GI which would contribute to a wider green / wildlife corridor network. <i>Green Infrastructure, featuring a diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value.</i> <i>Assessments of impacts on the Orwell SPA will be updated in light of HRA findings when possible.</i>	IP169 O	S-LT	M
		IP047 -		IP047 O	S-LT	M
		IP015 -		IP015 O	S-LT	M
		IP094 -		IP094 O	S-LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP169 +	One Grade II Listed Building, Pauls Maltings and adjoining kiln, is adjacent to IP015. Due to existing presence and nature of the buildings on IP015 and the surrounding area, impacts on the setting of this sensitive heritage asset would not be expected. IP169, IP047 and IP094 are not in proximity to any sensitive heritage assets. The proposed development at each site is an opportunity to improve the local setting given the current brownfield condition of each site. <i>The design of IP015, where possible, should accord well with the nearby Listed Buildings. High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Building.</i>	IP047 +	S-LT	M
		IP047 +		IP015 +	S-LT	M
		IP015 +		IP094 +	S-LT	M
		IP094 +		IP047 +	S-LT	M
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP169 +	IP169, IP015 and IP094 are car parking areas and IP047 is 50% car parking and 50% vacant brownfield site. It is therefore considered that the developments may help to enhance the local character. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP169 +	S-LT	L
		IP047 +		IP047 +	S-LT	L
		IP015 +		IP015 +	S-LT	L
		IP094 +		IP094 +	S-LT	L
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP169 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance. IP094 is an employment site and IP047 is a mixed-use scheme with employment opportunities.	IP169 +	S-LT	L
		IP047 ++		IP047 ++	S-LT	L
		IP015 +		IP015 +	S-LT	L
		IP094 ++		IP094 ++	S-LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town	IP169 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to central areas in Ipswich. They may also help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough. IP047 would provide new hotel, leisure and retail opportunities that would provide a meaningful boost to the vitality of the local area.	IP169 +	S-LT	L
		IP047 ++		IP047 ++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	and retail centres	IP015 +		IP015 +	S-LT	L
		IP094 +		IP094 +	S-LT	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP169 ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. The nearest railway station, Ipswich, is within 500m of IP169, IP015 and IP094 and within 1km of IP047. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. The long stay car park at IP015 would contribute towards a permeable development that enables efficient and convenient access for site users, but would also encourage higher rates of driving for local residents or contribute towards roads immediately outside the site being more congested and thus less safe and appealing in the minds of cyclists and pedestrians. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents, as well as at the long stay car park. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP169 ++	S-LT	L
		IP047 ++		IP047 ++	S-LT	L
		IP015 ++		IP015 ++	S-LT	L
		IP094 ++		IP094 ++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP169 +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP169 +	S-LT	L
		IP047 +		IP047 +	S-LT	L
		IP015 +		IP015 +	S-LT	L
		IP094 +		IP094 +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP149 Land at Pond Hall Carr and Farm	Land at Pond Hall Carr and Farm	24.76	Country Park extension.	Allocated as an extension to Orwell Country Park, to provide better management of visitors to this part of the Orwell Estuary Special Protection Area.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	IP149 +	Site is allocated for a country park allocation and could therefore promote community interaction and social cohesion through providing an accessible green space.	IP149 +	N/A	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	IP149 O	Site is allocated for a country park allocation and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective	IP149 O	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	IP149 ++	Site provides an extension to an area of public open space adjacent to the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB and is an opportunity to provide a better network of footpaths and viewpoints over the estuary for visitors that may facilitate active and outdoor activities for the Borough's residents.	IP149 ++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP149 +	Site is allocated for a country park allocation and therefore could contribute to improving local quality of life.	IP149 +	N/A	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP149 O	Site is allocated for a country park allocation and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective	IP149 O	N/A	M
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP149 +	The extension of the country park, in place of Pond Hall Farm, may allow for improvements to the quality of coastal waters of the adjacent SPA, Stour and Orwell Estuaries.	IP149 +	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP149 -	The extension of the country park may attract additional visitors and increase road traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP149 O	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP149 ++	The extension of the country park will maintain and protect a greenfield site.	IP149 ++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP149 +	The extension to the country park could potentially enable more efficient management of the park and visitors, including the generation of waste.	IP149 +	N/A	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP149 +/-	The extension of the country park may attract additional visitors and increase road traffic and air pollution. However, the allocation of a country park maintains a greenfield site, preventing additional emissions from residential or employment uses. <i>The Country Park should encourage the use of sustainable transport, through the extension of existing bus routes and provision of electric car charging points at the site's car parking facilities.</i>	IP149 O	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 1	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP149 +	The Site's south western boundary is within Flood Zone 3. A line of low- high surface water flood risk runs through the site along the path of a small stream within the site. Through preserving this greenfield site and not allocating land for residential development, it keeps residents away from Flood Zone 3 and preserves the GI cover in this area, that provides a natural flood alleviation service. <i>To reduce flood risk the country park should consider the use of green infrastructure and SUDS and manage the public's access to specified regions during times of flooding.</i>	IP149 +	S-LT	L
1 2	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP149 ++	The site is likely to have a positive contribution to the local character and biodiversity associated with the adjacent SPA, Stour and Orwell estuary.	IP149 ++	S-LT	M
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP149 ++	The extension of the country park will maintain and protect a greenfield site adjacent to the Suffolk Coast and Heath AONB and the Stour and Orwell estuary SPA	IP149 ++	S-LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP149 +	Pond Hall associated with Pond Hall Farm is a Grade II Listed Building. The extension of the country park will maintain and protect Pond Hall and the local setting. <i>Visitors to the country park should be provided with good access to the heritage asset and information on its historical value.</i>	IP149 ++	S-LT	M
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP149 ++	The extension of the country park will protect and maintain the landscape of a greenfield site adjacent to the Suffolk Coast and Heath AONB and the Stour and Orwell estuary SPA.	IP149 ++	S-LT	M
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP149 +	The proposed site use would be likely to be a visitor attraction that could provide a boost to shops and services in the local area.	IP149 +	N/A	M
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP149 O	Site is allocated for a country park allocation and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective	IP149 O	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP149 O	Site is allocated for a country park allocation and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective <i>The development and management of the country park should seek to improve accessibility.</i>	IP149 O	N/A	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP149 O	Site is allocated for a country park allocation and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective	IP149 O	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP098 Transco, south of Pateson Road	Derelict yard.	0.57	62 dwellings.	Residential use.
IP042 Land between Cliff Quay and Landseer Road	Warehouses and shipping containers.	1.64	222 dwellings.	Residential, multi-storey car park, museum, health club, commercial employment space.
IP142 Land at Duke Street	Greenfield.	0.39	44 dwellings.	75% housing and 25% public open space.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	IP098 +	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded. IP042 will provide cultural and leisure facilities, including a museum and health club and IP142 will provide an area of public open space.	IP098 +	M-LT	M
		IP042 ++		IP042 ++	M-LT	M
		IP142 ++		IP142 ++	M-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	IP098 +	IP098 would deliver 62 dwellings. IP042 would deliver 222 dwellings. IP142 would deliver 44 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP098 +	M-LT	M
		IP042 +		IP042 +	M-LT	M
		IP142 +		IP142 +	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and	IP098 +	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. The nearest GP, Felixstowe Road Medical Practice, is within 2km of each site. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. IP142 includes 25% open space.	IP098 +	M-LT	M
		IP042 +		IP042 +	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	reduce health inequalities	IP142 ++	<i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP142 ++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP098 -	IP098 and IP042 are adjacent to industrial and shipping areas and development may therefore expose residents to a source of noise, air or light pollution.	IP098 O	S-LT	M
		IP042 -	IP142 is located in a semi-residential area.	IP042 O	S-LT	M
		IP142 +	<i>The proposed development at IP098 and OP042 should have noise and air quality assessments. GI should be incorporated into development to help screen new homes from light pollution and help to provide a filter of air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution. reduce the effects of pollution. In addition, the residential development of IP042 will remove a source of pollution from IP098, through the replacement of a HGV yard.</i>	IP042 +	S-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP098 +	IP042 is located within 500m and IP098 and IP142 are located within 1km of Cliff Lane Primary School Primary School. Each site is within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The provision of employment land at IP042 and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	IP098 +	S-MT	L
		IP042 ++		IP042 ++	S-MT	L
		IP142 +		IP142 +	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP098 --	IP042 is within 50m of the River Orwell and within 15m of a Pond network associated with Hollywell Park. IP098 is within 100m of the River Orwell. Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption.	IP098 -	S-LT	L
		IP042 --		IP042 -	S-LT	L
		IP142 -		<i>To avoid contamination of the surrounding water bodies and groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP142 -	S-LT
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP098 -	Due to the scale of proposed developments in this area and the associated increase in traffic, the proposed development at each site would be likely to exacerbate existing air quality issues. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport.	IP098 -	M-LT	M
		IP042 -		IP042 -	M-LT	M
		IP098 -		<i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP098 -	M-LT
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP098 ++	IP042 and IP098 are brownfield sites and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. IP142 is located on a greenfield site.	IP098 ++	S-LT	L
		IP042 ++		IP042 ++	S-LT	L
		IP142 -		<i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP142 -	S-LT
9	To promote the sustainable	IP098 -		IP098 -	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	management of waste	IP042 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.	IP042 -	S-LT	L
		IP142 -	<i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP142 -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP098 -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic.	IP098 -	S-LT	M
		IP042 -	Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limit increase in air pollution associated with transport.	IP042 -	S-LT	M
		IP142 -	<i>The proposed development at each site should incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP142 -	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP098 - -	IP098 is within Flood Zone 2 and with small areas coinciding with Flood Zone 3 around the site's boundary.	IP098 - -	S-LT	L
		IP042 - -	IP042 has a small area land within Flood Zone 3. IP042 has small patches of low surface water flood risk across the site.	IP042 -	S-LT	L
		IP142 +	IP142 is in Flood Zone 1. <i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood, risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS. IP042 an IP098 should be designed to avoid areas of highest flood risk.</i>	IP142 +	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP098 -	Due to, IP042 and IP098, being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective.	IP098 O	S-LT	M
		IP042 -		IP042 O	S-LT	M
		IP142 O	<i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	IP142 O	S-LT	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP098 -	IP098 appears to be a derelict brownfield site with a range of grasses and plants growing. Construction and occupation of this land could reduce local levels of biodiversity.	IP098 +	S-LT	M
		IP042 O	Due to, IP042 and IP098, being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is an important wildlife corridor in the Borough and which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA as well as the River Gipping CWS. The construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective.	IP042 +	S-LT	M
		IP142 -	IP142 is located on a greenfield site. <i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	IP142 -	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>Green Infrastructure, featuring a diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value.</i>			
			<i>Assessments of impacts on the Orwell SPA will be updated in light of HRA findings when possible.</i>			
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP098 +	There are three Grade II Listed Building (Cliff House, Tolly Cobbold Brewery and Cliff Cottage) adjacent and in proximity of IP042. Due to the scale of the development at this site there could be impacts of the area's historic setting. However, due to existing nature of IP042, impacts on the setting of these sensitive heritage assets would not be significant. IP142 and IP098 are unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment and due to their brownfield nature, the proposed developments are an opportunity to improve the local setting. <i>High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Buildings.</i>	IP098 +	S-LT	M
		IP042 -		IP042 O	S-LT	M
		IP142 +		IP142 +	S-LT	M
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP098 -	IP098 and IP042 are brownfield sites. The development of IP098 would result in the development of a derelict brownfield site and therefore development may help to enhance the local character. The scale of the development at IP042 could have impacts on local character. IP142 would result in the loss of a greenfield site. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP098 -	S-LT	M
		IP042 ++		IP042 ++	S-LT	M
		IP142 -		IP142 -	S-LT	M
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP098 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP098 +	S-LT	M
		IP042 ++		IP042 ++	S-LT	M
		IP142 +		IP142 +	S-LT	M
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP098 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity, and with good access, to established employment areas and central Ipswich. They may also help to rejuvenate brownfield sites in the Borough. IP042 has land allocated for commercial employment.	IP098 +	S-LT	L
		IP042 ++		IP042 ++	S-LT	L
		IP142 +		IP142 +	S-LT	L
1 8	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP098 +	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. The nearest railway stations, Ipswich and Derby Road, are within 2km. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP098 +	S-LT	L
		IP042 +		IP042 +	S-LT	L
		IP142 +		IP142 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	IP098 +	As each Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP098 +	S-LT	L
		IP042 +		IP042 +	S-LT	L
		IP142 +		IP142 +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP080 240 Wherstead Road	Derelict and vegetated land.	0.49	27 dwellings.	Residential use – linear layout.
IP200 Griffin Wharf, Bath Street	Brownfield.	0.79	113 dwellings.	Residential use.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP080 +	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	IP080 +	M-LT	M
		IP200 +		IP200 +	M-LT	M
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP080 +	IP080 would deliver 27 dwellings. IP200 would deliver 113 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP080 +	M-LT	M
		IP200 +		IP200 +	M-LT	M
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP080 +	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. The nearest GP, Stoke Park Medical Practice, is within 2km of each site. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP080 +	M-LT	M
		IP200 +		IP200 +	M-LT	M
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP080 -	IP080 is adjacent to the A137 and is within 50m of a railway line, therefore this development is likely to expose residents and to sources of noise, air or light pollution. IP200 would situate new residents away from major sources of noise, air and light pollution. <i>The proposed development at IP080 should have a noise and air quality assessment. GI should be incorporated into development to help screen new homes from light pollution and help to provide a filter of air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the main road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution. reduce the effects of pollution.</i>	IP080 -	S-LT	M
		IP200 +		IP200 +	S-LT	M
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP080 ++	IP080 is located within 500m and IP200 is located within 1km of Hillside Primary School. Each site is within 1km of Stoke High Secondary School.	IP080 ++	S-MT	L
		IP200 +		IP200 +	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP080 -	<p>Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of IP080. IP200 is adjacent to the River Orwell.</p> <p><i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i></p>	IP080 -	S-LT	L
		IP200 --		IP200 -	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP080 -	<p>Due to the scale of proposed developments and the associated increase in traffic, the proposed development at each site would be likely to exacerbate existing air quality issues. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport.</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i></p>	IP080 -	M-LT	M
		IP200 -		IP200 -	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP080 +	<p>IP080 is 50% derelict brownfield, this would constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. The remaining 50% of IP080 is unmanaged greenfield which is considered to be a sustainable option. IP200 is a brownfield site and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.</p> <p><i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i></p>	IP080 +	S-LT	L
		IP200 ++		IP200 ++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP080 -	<p>The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i></p>	IP080 -	S-LT	L
		IP200 -		IP200 -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP080 -	<p>The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limit increase in air pollution associated with transport.</p> <p><i>The proposed development at each site incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i></p>	IP080 -	S-LT	M
		IP200 -		IP200 -	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to	IP080 --	IP200 is within Flood Zone 3. Approximately 50% of IP200 is at low risk of surface water flooding, with small areas of high and medium risk. The loss of	IP080 --	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>climatic events and flooding</i>	IP200 --	<p>permeable surfaces on this site could potentially alter the local extent of surface water flood risk.</p> <p>IP080 has approximately 80% of land at risk of low surface water flooding with small areas of medium- high risk in the south western and north eastern corners. The loss of vegetation and permeable ground at this site could potentially alter the local extent of surface water flood risk.</p> <p><i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i></p>	IP200 --	S-LT	L
1 2	<i>Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries</i>	IP080 O	Due to IP200 being adjacent to the River Orwell, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective.	IP080 O	S-LT	M
		IP200 -	<i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	IP200 O	S-LT	M
1 3	<i>To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity</i>	IP080 -	Approximately, 50% of IP080 is unmanaged greenfield with a range of plants and trees growing. Construction and occupation of this land could reduce local levels of biodiversity.	IP080 O	S-LT	M
		IP200 -	<p>Due IP200 being adjacent to the River Orwell, which is an important wildlife corridor in the Borough and which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA as well as the River Gipping CWS. The construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective.</p> <p><i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i></p> <p><i>Green infrastructure, including a diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value.</i></p> <p><i>Assessments of impacts on the Orwell SPA will be updated in light of HRA findings when possible.</i></p>	IP200 O	S-LT	M
1 4	<i>Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance</i>	IP080 +	Each site would be unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment. And due to the brownfield and derelict nature of the sites the proposed development at each site is an opportunity to improve the local setting.	IP080 +	S-LT	M
		IP200 +		IP200 +	S-LT	M
1 5	<i>Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes</i>	IP080 +	IP080 is 50% derelict brownfield and 50% unmanaged greenfield. IP200 is an empty brownfield site. It is therefore considered that the developments may help to enhance the local character.	IP080 +	S-LT	L
		IP200 +	<i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	IP200 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP080 +	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	IP080 +	S-LT	L
		IP200 +		IP200 +	S-LT	L
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP080 ++	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to Wherstead Road District Centre, and with good access to central areas of Ipswich.	IP080 ++	S-LT	L
		IP200 ++		IP200 ++	S-LT	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP080 ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. Each site is approximately 1km from the nearest railway station, Ipswich. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP080 ++	S-LT	L
		IP200 ++		IP200 ++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP080 +	As each Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP080 +	S-LT	L
		IP200 +		IP200 +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP039a Land between Gower Street & Gt Whip Street	Warehouse.	0.48	45 dwellings.	Residential use.
IP133 South of Felaw Street	Greenfield.	0.37	45 dwellings.	Residential use.
IP188 Websters Saleyard site, Dock Street	Brownfield.	0.11	9 dwellings.	Residential use.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and	IP039a +	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces	IP039a +	M-LT	M
		IP133		IP133	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	social exclusion	+	and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	+		
		IP188 +		IP188 +	M-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	IP039a +	IP039a would deliver 45 dwellings. IP133 would deliver 45 dwellings. IP136 would deliver 9 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	IP039a +	M-LT	M
		IP133 +		IP133 +	M-LT	M
		IP188 +		IP188 +	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	IP039a +	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. The nearest GP, Burlington Road Surgery, is within 2km of each site. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP039a +	M-LT	M
		IP133 +		IP133 +	M-LT	M
		IP188 +		IP188 +	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP039a -	IP133 is adjacent to the A137. IP039a and IP188 are within 50m of the A137. Therefore, these developments are likely to expose residents and business users to sources of noise, air or light pollution. <i>The proposed development at each site should have a noise and air quality assessment. GI should be incorporated into development to help screen new homes from light pollution and help to provide a filter of air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the main road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution. reduce the effects of pollution.</i>	IP039a -	S-LT	M
		IP133 -		IP133 -	S-LT	M
		IP188 -		IP188 -	S-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP039a +	Each site is located within 1km of Hillside Primary School. IP133 and IP039a are within 1km and IP188 is approximately 1km from Stoke High Secondary School.	IP039a +	S-MT	L
		IP133 +		IP133 +	S-MT	L
		IP188 +		IP188 +	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP039a --	Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. IP133 and IP188 are adjacent to the River Orwell. IP039a is within 50m of the River Orwell. Development at IP188 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on water quality. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP039a -	S-MT	L
		IP133 --		IP133 -	S-MT	L
		IP188 --		IP188 -	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP039a -	Due to the scale of proposed developments and the associated increase in traffic, the proposed development at each site would be likely to exacerbate existing air quality issues. Access to public transport at each location is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport.	IP039a -	M-LT	M
		IP133 -		IP133 -	M-LT	M
		IP039a		IP039a	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		-	<i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	-		
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP039a ++	IP188 and IP039a are brownfield sites and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. IP133 is a greenfield site.	IP039a ++	S-LT	L
		IP133 -		IP133 -	S-LT	L
		IP188 ++	<i>The proposed developments should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP188 ++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP039a -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.	IP039a -	S-LT	L
		IP133 -		IP133 -	S-LT	L
		IP188 -	<i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP188 -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP039a -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limit increase in air pollution associated with transport.	IP039a -	S-LT	M
		IP133 -		IP133 -	S-LT	M
		IP188 -	<i>The proposed development at each site incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP188 -	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP039a --	All three sites have at least 50% of land in Flood Zone 3.	IP039a --	S-LT	L
		IP133 --	IP039a has a large area of high surface water flood risk in the north of the site.	IP133 --	S-LT	L
		IP188 --	IP133 has a small central area of medium surface water flood risk. <i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	IP188 --	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP039a -	Due to each site being in proximity of to the River Orwell, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective. Development at IP188 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on this Objective.	IP039a O	S-LT	M
		IP133 -		IP133 O	S-LT	M
		IP188 -	<i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat</i>	IP188 O	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP039a -	<p>IP133 is an urban greenfield site and therefore the development could impact upon local biodiversity and habitat connectivity.</p> <p>Due to each site being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is an important wildlife corridor in the Borough and which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA as well as the River Gipping CWS. The construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective.</p> <p>Development at IP188 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the Biodiversity Objective.</p> <p><i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i></p> <p><i>Green infrastructure, including a diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value.</i></p> <p><i>Assessments of impacts on the Orwell SPA will be updated in light of HRA findings when possible.</i></p>	IP039a O	S-LT	M
		IP133 -		IP133 -	S-LT	M
		IP188 -		IP188 O	S-LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP039a +	<p>IP133 is adjacent to one Grade II Listed Building, Feelow Street. IP188 and IP039a are in proximity to two Grade II Listed Buildings, Gipping Inn and the Old Bell Inn. Due to the existing nature of IP188 and IP039a, impacts on the setting of these sensitive heritage assets would not be expected. The proposed development of IP188 and IP039a is an opportunity to improve the local setting.</p> <p><i>High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Building.</i></p>	IP039a +	S-LT	M
		IP133 O		IP133 O	S-LT	M
		IP188 +		IP188 +	S-LT	M
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP039a +	<p>IP188 and IP039a are brownfield sites and it is therefore considered that the developments may help to enhance the local character.</p> <p>IP133 is a greenfield site, therefore the development would result in the loss of an urban open space.</p> <p><i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i></p>	IP039a +	S-LT	L
		IP133 -		IP133 -	S-LT	L
		IP188 +		IP188 +	S-LT	L
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP039a +	<p>Each site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.</p>	IP039a +	S-LT	L
		IP133 +		IP133 +	S-LT	L
		IP188 +		IP188 +	S-LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP039a ++	<p>Each site would situate new residents in proximity to Wherstead Road District Centre, and with good access to central areas of Ipswich.</p>	IP039a ++	S-LT	L
		IP133 ++		IP133 ++	S-LT	L
		IP188 ++		IP188 ++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP039a ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. Each site is within 1km of the nearest railway station, Ipswich. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP039a ++	S-LT	L
		IP133 ++		IP133 ++		
		IP188 ++		IP188 ++		
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP039a +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP039a +	S-LT	L
		IP133 +		IP133 +		
		IP188 +		IP188 +		

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
Whitton Church lane area (WCL)	Greenfield and agricultural land.	-	300 dwellings.	Residential use. Broad area of search.
Thurleston Lane area (TL)	Greenfield and agricultural land.	-	268 dwellings.	Residential use. Broad area of search.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	WCL +	The proposed development at each site would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community (Whitton) and open spaces. In addition, the proposed developments are within 2km of key services, amenities and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded.	WCL +	M-LT	M
		TL +		TL +		
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	WCL +	WCL would deliver 300 dwellings. TL would deliver 268 dwellings. <i>An appropriate level of affordable housing should be provided at each site.</i>	WCL +	M-LT	M
		TL +		TL +		
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	WCL +	The proximity of each site to services, facilities and amenities may encourage high rates of walking and cycling. The nearest GP, Chesterfield Drive Surgery, is within 2km of each site. Each site would situate new residents within an existing community. Access to green and open spaces, and a diverse range of natural habitats, is excellent for each site. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site.</i>	WCL +	M-LT	M
		TL +		TL +		

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	WCL +	WCL and TL would situate new residents away from major sources of noise, air and light pollution.	WCL +	S-LT	M
		TL +	<i>GI should be incorporated into development to help screen new homes from light pollution and help to provide a filter of air pollutants. New homes should be situated as far back from the road as possible to help reduce the effects of pollution.</i>	TL +	S-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	WCL +	WCL and TL would be located approximately 2km from Westbourne Academy and 1km. WCL would be located within approximately 1km of Whitton Community Primary School and TL WCL would be located within approximately 1km from Castle Hill Infant and Junior School.	WCL +	S-MT	L
		TL +		TL +	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	WCL -	Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3. Each site would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There is a small stream located to the north of Thurleston and Whitton Church Lane.	WCL -	S-LT	L
		TL -	<i>To avoid contamination of groundwater and nearby streams, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	TL -	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	WCL -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. Access to public transport at each location is adequate,	WCL -	M-LT	M
		TL -	<i>Improvements to public transport links to the new residential areas may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport.</i>	TL -	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	WCL -	Each development would result in the loss of greenfield that contain ecologically valuable soils, although not BMV soils.	WCL -	S-LT	L
		TL -	<i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	TL -	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	WCL -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.	WCL -	S-LT	L
		TL -	<i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	TL -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	WCL -	The construction and occupation of the proposed development at each site would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each site has good access to sustainable transport modes, and is within proximity to services and facilities, which may help to limited increase in air pollution associated with transport.	WCL -	S-LT	M
		TL -	<i>The proposed development at each site incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	TL -	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1 1	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	WCL -	Each site is in Flood Zone 1. There is an area of land in Flood Zone 2 associated with a stream located to the north of Thurleston and Whitton Church Lane.	WCL -	S-LT	L
		TL -	The area surrounding both Thurleston and Whitton Church Lane has some small, localised areas of low-high surface water flooding, that follow the path of roads and the stream. <i>Due to the scale of the developments, a flood risk assessment may be required. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	TL -	S-LT	L
1 2	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	WCL O	Each site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	WCL O	N/A	M
		TL O		TL O	N/A	M
1 3	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	WCL -	WCL and TL are comprised of greenfield that could potentially be supporting protected species given the presence of existing structures. Development at both these locations would also be likely to reduce habitat connectivity in the local area.	WCL -	S-LT	M
		TL -	<i>A diverse range of native plant species should be incorporated into the proposed Development at each site to help enhance their biodiversity value. Appropriate ecological survey of both sites should be carried out prior to development to establish the presence of protected species. Existing GI structures should be preserved as much as possible.</i>	TL -	S-LT	M
1 4	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	WCL -	There are three Grade II Listed Buildings in proximity to WCL, including Whitton Church Rectory, Church of St Mary and Church of St Mary's war memorial. Additionally, Ipswich Conservation Area, within which are six Grade II Listed Buildings is located to the west of the proposed site. There are three Grade II Listed Buildings, Sparrowe's Nest Farm buildings, in proximity to TL.	WCL -	S-LT	M
		TL -	It is considered to be likely that the proposed development at WCL and TL, which are currently greenfield, would alter the setting of the nearby Listed Buildings to some extent. <i>High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Buildings.</i>	TL -	S-LT	M
1 5	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	WCL -	The landscape character of the sites and their surroundings are characterised in the Settlement Sensitivity Assessment (2018).	WCL -	S-LT	L
		TL -	Development at the greenfield of WCL and TL would result in the loss of green land, including protected playing fields, open space and allotments at WCL, that makes a positive contribution to the local character and would be likely to have an adverse impact on views. <i>The development at each site should incorporate a high-quality design and GI throughout to help ensure they make a positive contribution to the local character.</i>	TL -	S-LT	L
1 6	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	WCL O	Each site would situate new residents within 2km to a range of jobs and employment areas.	WCL +	S-LT	L
		TL O	<i>Public transport links and cycle paths to the key employment areas should be developed to encourage the use of sustainable transportation.</i>	TL +	S-LT	L
1 7	Maintain and enhance the	WCL O	Each site would situate new residents within 4km of central Ipswich.	WCL +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	vitality and viability of town and retail centres	TL O	<i>Pedestrian access into and out of the Site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can travel sustainably to central areas or places of employment.</i>	TL +	S-LT	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	WCL ++	Each site is within 500m of multiple bus stops. Each site is approximately 2km from the nearest railway station, Westerfield. The proximity of each site to jobs, services, amenities and facilities would encourage high rates of walking and cycling and enable efficient movement.	TCL ++	S-LT	L
		TL ++	<i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	TL ++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	WCL +	As each site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.	WCL +	S-LT	L
		TL +	<i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	TL +	S-LT	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP150b Land at Ravenswood	Greenfield.	7.8	N/A	Allocated for a sports park.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	IP150b +	Site is allocated for open space allocation and could therefore promote community interaction and social cohesion through providing an accessible green space.	IP150b +	N/A	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	IP150b O	Site is allocated for open space allocation and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective	IP150b O	N/A	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	IP150b ++	Site provides an area of public open space in the form of a sports park adjacent to the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB and Orwell Country Park and is an opportunity to provide a better network of footpaths and viewpoints that may facilitate active and community interactions as well as outdoor activities and exercise for the Borough's residents.	IP150b ++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP150b +	Site is allocated for open space and therefore could contribute to improving local quality of life.	IP150b +	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP150b O	Site is allocated for open space and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective	IP150b O	N/A	M
6	<i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	IP150b +	The allocation for open space will have no negative impact on water quality. In addition, the preservation of a greenfield site will maintain water quality.	IP150b +	S-LT	L
7	<i>To maintain and where possible improve air quality</i>	P150b +	Site is allocated for open space and therefore will not increase emissions to air. In addition, the scenic surroundings may encourage residents to walk or cycle.	IP150b +	M-LT	M
8	<i>To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources</i>	IP150b +	The allocation for open space will maintain and protect a greenfield site.	IP150b +	S-LT	L
9	<i>To promote the sustainable management of waste</i>	IP150b O	Site is allocated for open space and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective	IP150b O	N/A	L
10	<i>Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption</i>	IP150b O	The proposed development is unlikely to have a discernible impact on current GHG emissions	IP150b O	N/A	M
11	<i>Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding</i>	IP150b +	The site is in Flood Zone 1. There are a few small areas of low- medium surface water flood risk within the site. Through preserving this greenfield site and not allocating land for residential development, it keeps residents away from Flood Zone 3 and preserves the GI cover in this area, that provides a natural flood alleviation service.	IP150b +	S-LT	L
12	<i>Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries</i>	IP150b +	The site is with 1km of the Stour and Orwell estuary SPA and therefore the allocation of open space is likely to have a positive contribution to the local character and biodiversity associated with the nearby SPA.	IP150b +	S-LT	M
13	<i>To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity</i>	IP150b ++	The allocation of open space will maintain and protect a greenfield site adjacent to the Suffolk Coast and Heath AONB and the Stour and Orwell estuary SPA	IP150b ++	S-LT	M
14	<i>Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical &</i>	IP150b O	There are no historical assets in proximity to IP150b.	IP150b O	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>archaeological importance</i>					
15	<i>Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes</i>	IP150b +	The allocation for open space will protect and maintain the landscape of a greenfield site adjacent to the Suffolk Coast and Heath AONB and Orwell Country Park.	IP150b +	S-LT	M
16	<i>Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area</i>	IP150b O	Site is allocated for open space and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective.	IP150b O	N/A	M
17	<i>Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres</i>	IP150b O	Site is allocated for open space and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective	IP150b O	N/A	M
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>	IP150b O	Site is allocated for open space and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective	IP150b O	N/A	M
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	IP150b O	Site is allocated for open space and would therefore not have a discernible impact on this Objective	IP150b O	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP003 Waste tip and employment area north of Sir Alf Ramsey Way	Waste tip, concrete plant and car sales	1.41	114 dwellings	Re-development is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship (St Matthews Church, Burlington Baptist Church and Elim Pentecostal Church). The Site is also within 1km of a local or key service centre (Norwich Road District Centre) and a cultural or leisure facility (e.g. Ipswich Town FC and Cineworld).	+	M-LT	M
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	+	The site provides 114 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	++	The site is within 1 km of a GP surgery (e.g. Burlington Road Surgery) and within 500m of a play area or sports facility (adjacent to Alderman Canal local nature reserve and green space with playground facilities). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work</i>	++	M-LT	M
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	-	The site is adjacent to the A137 and a bus depot and is therefore likely to expose residents to a source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime. The site has potential for contaminated land and developing the site is likely to lead to the remediation of contaminated land, associated with CEMEX Ipswich Concrete Plant, resulting in the elimination of a potential environmental hazard. The site's proximity (250m) to Ipswich Town FC may negatively impact quality of life, due to additional noise, congestion and crime associated with match days. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Green infrastructure screening to reduce light pollution from the adjacent A-road should be incorporated into the development. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	+	The site is located within 1km of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School and within 2km of Stone Lodge Academy, Stoke High and St Joseph's College. The site is within 2km of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	++	<p>The site is adjacent to 3 water bodies – River Gipping, Alderman Canal East and Alderman Canal West.</p> <p>Development at IP003 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on this Objective. The site is within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The site will remediate potentially contaminated land adjacent to a water body (CEMEX Ipswich Concrete Plant). The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption.</p> <p><i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination of water resources and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i></p>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	<p>Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic.</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i></p>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	<p>Site is on brownfield land and may promote remediation of contaminated land, associated with CEMEX Ipswich Concrete Plant.</p> <p><i>The developer should use recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i></p>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	<p>The Site is currently used for recycling waste which, although lost to the development at this location, would be replaced in an alternative location and so local recycling rates would not be impacted.</p> <p>The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	<p>The construction and occupation phases of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels.</p> <p>The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities and jobs (Russell Road employment area).</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i></p>	-	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	++	<p>A large area of site is within EA Flood Zone 3 (high risk) and a small area of the site has high surface water flood risk.</p> <p>A large area of site has low surface water flood risk. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage.</p> <p><i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	-	<p>Due to being adjacent to the River Gipping CWS, which is hydrologically linked to the River Orwell and the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective.</p> <p>Development at IP003 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on this Objective.</p> <p><i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i></p>	O	S-LT	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	--	<p>The site is adjacent to an Alderman Canal West LNR which contains reedbed wetland habitat.</p> <p>The site has potential to reduce habitat connectivity, such as by increasing distances between habitats or agricultural areas in any direction. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage - brownfield site. However, the high density of proposed housing (90dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure.</p> <p>Due to being in adjacent to the River Gipping CWS, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA as well as the River Orwell which is an important wildlife corridor in the Borough. The construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective.</p> <p>Development at IP003 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the Biodiversity Objective.</p> <p><i>In order to maintain habitat connectivity and enhance biodiversity the site should be designed to have the smallest possible impact on the neighbouring LNR (e.g. through pollution) and should include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors. Decreasing the housing density for this site should be considered.</i></p> <p><i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i></p> <p><i>Assessments of impacts on the Orwell SPA will be updated in light of HRA findings when possible.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	<p>Site is unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment.</p>	O	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The proposed development would be likely to have a positive effect on the local townscape character. The broad proposed design or appearance is unknown at this stage, although the site would result in the re-development of an urban brownfield site with opportunities to improve local character.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the existing local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	<p>The site is located 200m from Russel Road employment area. The site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.</p> <p><i>The site is primarily designated as a residential which will lead to the loss of an active employment site (1 ha+) - Aston Car Sales, CEMEX Ipswich Concrete Plant and BTN Auto Electrics. However, the employment provision from these businesses would not be lost from the Borough as development would only proceed if these businesses are relocated.</i></p>	+	S-LT	L
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	<p>The site is a housing site within 1 km of an existing retail or service centre (Norwich Road District Centre). The site is a 90% residential and 10% employment, and so may contribute to the delivery of benefits against this objective.</p>	+	S-LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>Site is within 500 m of a bus service / stop or railway station and an existing area of open space (Alderman Canal LNR). The site is also within 1km of Norwich road District Centre and other retail and service areas. The site's proximity to key services and employment areas is likely to encourage walking or cycling.</p> <p>The site would have adequate highways access or is easily provided.</p> <p><i>Pedestrian access into and out of the site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i></p>	++	S-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP011b Smart Street, Foundation Street (South)	Bus depot	0.62	56 dwellings	Allocated for residential-led development with secondary B1 business use. Re-development is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship (Ipswich Mosque, St Clemants Church and Proclaimers Church Ipswich). The Site is within 500m of the town centre and within 1km of a local or key service centre (Duke Street District Centre) and a cultural or leisure facility (e.g. Goals Ipswich). <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site provides 56 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 1 km of a multiple GP surgeries, including Orchard Road Medical Practice and Wood Bridge Road Surgery. The site is 500m of a sports facility, Goals Ipswich, and within 1km of a green public space (Alexandra Park). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is adjacent to the A1022 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime. Developing the site may contribute to remedying existing noise and air pollution, associated with the bus terminus. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of green infrastructure screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road should be provided. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The Site is located within 1km of St Helen's Nursey and Primary School and within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 1km of The University of Suffolk campus. The provision of employment land and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	+	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	<p>The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption in relation to existing levels.</p> <p>There are no water bodies within 100m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues.</p> <p><i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff alongside a mix of water collection/recycling/efficiency measures and mains supply to reduce the demand on water resources.</i></p>	O	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	<p>The proposed development has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic.</p> <p>This would be expected to make achieving air quality improvement targets in the nearby AQMA, of which a small area of the site is within, more difficult.</p> <p><i>Due to the site's proximity to an AQMA an air quality assessment will need to be conducted. To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i></p>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	<p>Site is brownfield and the proposed development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.</p> <p><i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i></p>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	<p>The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	<p>The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely as a result of the associated increase in road traffic.</p> <p>The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities and located within 500m of existing jobs and services. In addition, the site is mixed use and therefore may provide some onsite employment opportunities.</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i></p>	-	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	-	A large area of site is within EA Flood Zone 2 (moderate risk) and a small area of the site is within EA Flood Zone 3 (high risk). A small area of the site has low surface water flood risk. <i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	-	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	0	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	0	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	0	The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The high density of proposed housing (90dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Decreasing the housing density for this site should be considered.</i>	+	N/A	H
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	+/-	The site contains a Scheduled Monument (buried remains of a late Saxon town) and the site is within 300m of multiple listed buildings. The Scheduling relates to the archaeological value belowground. Given the Site is previously developed and currently in-use, the proposed Development could potentially be an option to access valuable heritage assets here although it is uncertain if any heritage assets could or should be removed whilst the impacts of construction could pose a risk of direct harm. The existing use of this site is a bus depot and therefore redevelopment may lead to enhancement of the local area. However, the housing density at this site would necessitate the use of 3 or 4 storey apartment blocks which would be taller than the surrounding properties and could alter the character of the area. <i>The proposed Development should seek to adopt a spacious layout and design that is consistent with the local landscape and townscape character with a vernacular architecture that accords well with the nearby Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monument. A Heritage Statement should be provided, and careful consideration should be given to opportunities for protecting and enhancing the value of sensitive heritage assets related to the below ground Saxon archaeology.</i>	+/-	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	0	<p>In addition, the housing density at this site is 90dph which would necessitate the use of 3 or 4 storey apartment blocks which would be considerably taller than the surrounding properties and have the potential to alter the area's character.</p> <p>The site would result in the redevelopment of an urban brownfield site with opportunities to improve local character if mitigation is implemented.</p> <p><i>A high quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>Decreasing the housing density for this site should be considered.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs, for lights fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	<p>The proposed development is for a mixed-use site located within 500m of key employment areas and despite being a small site, includes the provision of one or more business types.</p> <p>The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on economic inclusion or employment diversification. Although currently used as a bus depot, the development would not proceed until this use is relocated and so no loss of employment in the Borough would be expected</p>	++	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	<p>The site is a mix use residential and business development within 250m of the central retail area and is within the Ipswich town centre boundary.</p>	++	S-LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>The site is within 500m of Ipswich town centre and 1km of Duke Street District Centre. Site is within 500 m of a bus service and the site's proximity to key services and employment areas is likely to encourage walking or cycling, however the site unlikely to have a discernible effect on access to open space. The site would have adequate highways access.</p> <p><i>Pedestrian access into and out of the Site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i></p>	++	M-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP011c Smart Street, Foundation Street (North)	Car Park	0.08	7 dwellings	Allocated for residential-led development. Site IP011b has been split to reflect the ownerships.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship (Ipswich Mosque, St Clemants Church and Proclaimers Church Ipswich). The Site is also within 1km of a local or key service centre (Duke Street District Centre) and a cultural or leisure facility (e.g. Goals Ipswich). The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on rates of deprivation. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site provides 7 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 1 km of a multiple GP surgeries, including Orchard Road Medical Practice and Wood Bridge Road Surgery. The site is 500m of a sports facility, Goals Ipswich, and within 1km of a green public space (Alexandra Park). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is within 100m of the A1022 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the A1022. To reduce air pollution : set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The Site is located within 1km of St Helen's Nursey and Primary School and within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 1km of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed Development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities and located within 500m of jobs/services. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	The site is within a low risk flood zone and is not at risk of surface water flooding. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>To reduce the risk of future flood risk, GI and SUDS should be incorporated into the development.</i>	+	N/A	H
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	0	<p>The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly.</p> <p>The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. However, the high density of proposed housing (90dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure.</p> <p><i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Decreasing the housing density for this site should be considered.</i></p>	+	N/A	H
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	-	<p>The site is within 300m of multiple listed buildings and a Scheduled monument. The Scheduling relates to the archaeological value belowground. Given the Site is previously developed and currently in-use, the proposed Development could potentially be an option to access valuable heritage assets here although it is uncertain if any heritage assets could or should be removed whilst the impacts of construction could pose a risk of direct harm.</p> <p>The existing use of this site is a car park and therefore redevelopment may lead to enhancement of the local area. However, the housing density at this site would necessitate the use of 3 or 4 storey apartment blocks which would be considerably taller than the current use and could alter the character of the area.</p> <p><i>The proposed Development should seek to adopt a spacious layout and design that is consistent with the local landscape and townscape character with a vernacular architecture that accords well with the nearby Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monument.</i></p> <p><i>A Heritage Statement should be provided, and careful consideration should be given to opportunities for protecting and enhancing the value of sensitive heritage assets related to the below ground Saxon archaeology.</i></p>	+/-	S-LT	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	0	<p>The housing density at this site is 90dph which would necessitate the use of 3 or 4 storey apartment blocks which would be considerably taller than the surrounding properties and have the potential to alter the area's character. The site would result in the redevelopment of an urban brownfield site with opportunities to improve local character if mitigation is implemented.</p> <p><i>Decreasing the housing density for this site should be considered.</i></p> <p><i>A high quality design that closely considers the existing local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	<p>Site is located within 500m of key employment areas. The site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.</p>	+	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The site is a housing site within 250m of the central retail area and is within the Ipswich town centre boundary.	++	S-LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	The site is within 500m of Ipswich town centre and 1km of Duke Street District Centre. Site is within 500 m of a bus service and the site's proximity to key services and employment areas is likely to encourage walking or cycling. The site would have adequate highways access. Development would not proceed unless the bus depot, which provides sustainable transport options, is relocated. <i>Pedestrian access into and out of the Site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i>	++	M-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP014 Hope Church	Church centre and commercial land.	0.21	23 dwellings	Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship (Holy Trinity and St Clemants Church), however development of the site would lead to the loss of Hope Church. The site is within 200m of a local or key service centre (Duke Street District Centre) and 1km of a cultural or leisure facilities (e.g. Goals Ipswich). The current site use is for the Orwell Centre which houses Hope Church. Development would not proceed until the current site use is relocated and so there would be no loss in community services overall, although some local residents may find they now need to travel further to reach their church. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	+	The site provides 23 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	++	The site is within 1 km of a GP surgery (Orchard Road Medical Practice), a sports facility (Goals Ipswich) and within 300m of a green public space (Alexandra Park). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	M-LT	M
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	-	The site is adjacent to the A1156 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards. <i>The Site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution: set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	+	The Site is located within 1km of St Helen's Nursey and Primary School and Clifford Road Primary School. The site is also within 2km of Stoke High and Copleston High Secondary Schools. The site is within 500m of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	<p>The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption.</p> <p>There are no water bodies within 100m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues.</p> <p><i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff</i></p>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	<p>Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic.</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing indicatives and public transport.</i></p>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	<p>Site is brownfield and the proposed Development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.</p> <p><i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i></p>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	<p>The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	<p>The proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution and energy consumption in relation to existing levels. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities, jobs (Cavendish Street employment area) and services (Duke Street District Centre).</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i></p>	-	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	<p>The site is within a low risk flood zone and is not at risk of surface water flooding. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage.</p> <p><i>To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i></p>	+	N/A	H
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast	O	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary</p>	O	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	and estuaries					
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	<p>The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly.</p> <p>The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. However, the high density of proposed housing (110dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure.</p> <p><i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Decreasing the housing density for this site should be considered.</i></p>	+	N/A	H
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	<p>The site is within 300m of multiple listed buildings and a Scheduled monument; however this site is likely to blend in with the surrounding land uses and therefore the development is unlikely to have a discernible effect on the area's historic character.</p> <p><i>The proposed development should seek to adopt a spacious layout and design that is consistent with the local landscape and townscape character with a vernacular architecture that accords well with the nearby Scheduled Monument and Listed Buildings.</i></p>	O	N/A	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The proposed Development would be an opportunity to enhance the Site's current impact on the local townscape character through high quality design and green infrastructure.</p> <p>The site would have a neutral effect on townscape character as the site is surrounded with similar high-density apartment blocks.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the existing local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	<p>The site is adjacent to existing employment areas. The site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.</p>	+	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	<p>The site is a housing site within 200m Duke Street District Centre. The proposed development could potentially help to rejuvenate a derelict area of central Ipswich.</p>	++	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>	++	The site is within 200m of Duke Street District Centre, 300m of a green public space (Alexandra Park) and adjacent to a bus service. The site's proximity to key services and employment areas is also likely to encourage walking or cycling. The site would have adequate highways access. <i>Pedestrian access into and out of the site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i>	++	M-LT	M
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP028b Jewsons, Greyfriars Road and island adjacent	Jewson Timber and Building supplies.	0.9	40 dwellings	The development will allocate 50% of the land to housing and 50% will be leisure or office use to buffer noise. Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses and mitigation of noise from the nightclub.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship (Diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, Foundation St Church and Christian Orthodox church). The Site is also within 1km of a local or key service centre (Wherstead Road District Centre) and 200m a cultural or leisure facility (e.g. St Peters by the Waterfront and Cineworld.). Additionally, the site is expected to provide a leisure facility. T <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site will provide 40 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 1 km of a GP surgery (Burlington Road Surgery), green public space (Alderman Canal local nature reserve) and within 500m of a sports facility (Better Gym Ipswich). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is adjacent to the intersection of the A137 and the A1022 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards or noise. <i>The Site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-roads. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The Site is located within 1km of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School. The site is also within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 1km of The University of Suffolk campus. The provision of employment land at IP028b and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	+	S- MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	The site is in within 50m of an AQMA. The site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>Due to the site's proximity to an AQMA an air quality assessment will need to be conducted. To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i>	-	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed Development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation phases of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is located within 200m of sustainable transport opportunities, jobs (Princes Street employment areas) and 1km from Duke Street District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	--	A large area of site is within EA Flood Zone 3 (high risk) and EA Flood Zone 2 (moderate risk) and a large area of the site has low surface water flood risk. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the site should be designed to include green infrastructure and SuDs.</i>	-	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. However, the high density of proposed housing (90dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Decreasing the housing density for this site should be considered.</i>	+	N/A	H

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	+/-	<p>The site is adjacent to a Scheduled Monument (area of middle and late Saxon town) and multiple listed buildings within 300m, along St Peters Street. However, this site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on the area's character due to the surrounding land uses (commercial estate and office blocks). The Scheduling relates to the archaeological value belowground. Given the Site is previously developed and currently in-use, the proposed Development could potentially be an option to access valuable heritage assets here although it is uncertain if any heritage assets could or should be removed whilst the impacts of construction could pose a risk of direct harm.</p> <p><i>The proposed development should seek to adopt a spacious layout and design that is consistent with the local landscape and townscape character with a vernacular architecture that accords well with the nearby Scheduled Monument and Listed Buildings.</i></p> <p><i>A Heritage Statement should be provided, and careful consideration should be given to opportunities for protecting and enhancing the value of sensitive heritage assets related to the below ground Saxon archaeology.</i></p>	+/-	N/A	H
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The proposed Development could be an opportunity to enhance the Site's impact on the local character through high quality design and green infrastructure. The broad proposed design or appearance is unknown at this stage, however the redevelopment of the site (Jewson Ltd building supplies merchant) will provide an opportunity to improve local character.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the existing local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	<p>The site is a mixed-use space and therefore employment opportunities could be generated onsite. Residents here would have excellent access to employment opportunities in central Ipswich. The development would not lead to the loss of an active business - Jewson Ltd building supplies merchant, as the proposed Development would not proceed until the current use has been relocated.</p>	++	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	<p>The site is a housing site within 200m of the central retail area and is within the Ipswich town centre boundary.</p>	++	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>	++	<p>The site is within 1km of Wherstead Road District Centre. The site is within 200 m of a bus service and the site's proximity to key services and employment areas is likely to encourage walking or cycling, however the site unlikely to have a discernible effect on access to open space. The site would have adequate highways access.</p> <p><i>Pedestrian access into and out of the Site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i></p>	++	M-LT	M
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP040 Former Civic Centre / Civic Drive	Car park	0.73	59 dwellings	This site is primarily allocated for 10% retail (2,050m ² retail space) and leisure development at ground/first floor level but primarily residential use. Site re-divided to reflect different ownerships and exclude Hanover Housing.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	++	The site is within 200m of a place of worship (St Matthew's Church). The Site is also within 500m of a local or key service centre (Norwich Road District Centre and Ipswich town centre) and adjacent to a cultural facility (The New Wosley Theatre). Additionally, the site is expected to provide a new leisure and retail facility. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	++	M-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site will provide 59 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 500m of a GP surgery (Barrack Lane Medical centre) and within 300m of a sports facility (The Gym – St Matthews Court). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is within 50m of the A1022 and A1156 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards or noise. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the A1022 and A1156. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	S-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The Site is located within 200m of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School. The site is also within 2km of Stone Lodge Academy Secondary School. The site is within 2km of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in energy consumption and air pollution in relation to existing levels. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities and within 250m of jobs (Portman Road employment areas) and Norwich Road District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	The site is within a low risk flood zone and is not at risk of surface water flooding. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage.	+	S-LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	<p>The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly.</p> <p>The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. However, the high density of proposed housing (90dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure.</p> <p><i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i></p>	+	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	<p>The site is within 50-100m of multiple Listed Buildings, along Museum Street. However, the lay of the land make it unlikely that the proposed Development would alter views. The proposed Development would also be in keeping with the existing built form on all sides (residential housing on Black Horse Lane and multiple storey buildings on Chapman Lane/Crown Street).</p> <p><i>The proposed development should seek to adopt a spacious layout and design that is consistent with the local landscape and townscape character with a vernacular architecture that accords well with the nearby Listed Buildings.</i></p>	O	N/A	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The site would have a neutral effect on landscape character. The broad proposed design or appearance is unknown at this stage; however the redevelopment of the existing car park area will provide an opportunity to improve local character.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	<p>The proposed development is for a mixed-use site and would make a positive contribution to the local economy. The Site would provide new residents with excellent access to employment opportunities e.g. it is located 250m from Portman Road employment area.</p>	++	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	<p>The site is a mixed used site within 200m of Norwich Road local District Centre and is within the Ipswich town centre boundary.</p>	++	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>	++	The site is within 200m of Norwich Road District Centre and 600m of an area of open green space (Christchurch Park). The site is also adjacent to a bus service and the site's proximity to key services and employment areas is likely to encourage walking or cycling. The site would have adequate highways access. <i>Pedestrian access into and out of the site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i>	++	S-LT	M
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP041 - Former Police Station, Civic Drive	Volunteering matters centre	0.52	58 dwellings	Site re-divided to reflect different ownerships and exclude Hanover Housing

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	++	The site is within 250m of a place of worship (St Matthew's Church). The Site is also within 500m of a local or key service centre (Norwich Road District Centre and Ipswich town centre) and adjacent to a cultural facility (The New Wosley Theatre). Additionally, the proposal for the adjacent site includes the provision of a new leisure and retail facility. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	++	M-LT	M
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	+	The site will provide 58 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 500m of a GP surgery (Barrack Lane Medical centre) and within 300m of a sports facility (The Gym – St Matthews Court). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is adjacent to the A1022 and within 150m of the A1156 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards or noise. <i>The Site should have a noise assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	S-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The Site is located within 200m of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School. The site is also within 2km of Stone Lodge Academy Secondary School. The site is within 2km of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste</i>	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>			
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in energy consumption and air pollution in relation to existing levels. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities and within 250m of jobs (Portman Road employment areas) and Norwich Road District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	The site is not at risk of fluvial or surface water flooding. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>To reduce future flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	+	N/A	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. However, the high density of proposed housing (110dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i>	+	N/A	H
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	The site is within 50-100m of multiple listed buildings, along Museum Street. However, this site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on the area's character due to the surrounding land uses (residential housing on Black Horse Lane and multiple storey buildings on Chapman Lane/Crown Street). <i>The proposed Development should seek to adopt a spacious layout and design that is consistent with the local landscape and townscape character with a vernacular architecture that accords well with the nearby Listed Buildings.</i>	O	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The redevelopment of the site will provide an opportunity to improve local character.</p> <p>The site would have a neutral effect on landscape character. The broad proposed design or appearance is unknown at this stage.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the existing local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character. To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs, for lights fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	<p>The site would situate new residents in proximity to a range of jobs and employment areas (250m from Portman Road employment area), many of which would be within a walkable distance.</p>	+	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	<p>The site is within 200m of Norwich Road local District Centre and is within the Ipswich town centre boundary.</p>	+	S-LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>The site is within 200m of Norwich Road District Centre and 600m of an area of open green space (Christchurch Park). The site is also adjacent to a bus service and the site's proximity to key services and employment areas is likely to encourage walking or cycling.</p> <p>The site would have adequate highways access.</p> <p><i>Pedestrian access into and out of the Site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i></p>	++	S-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP045 Land bounded by Cliff Road, Toller Road and Holywells Road	Various businesses including taxi and distribution services	2.06	148 dwellings	Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship (St Luke's Church). The site is within 500m of a local or key service centre (Duke Street District Centre) and 200m of a cultural or leisure facilities (Holywells Park and Hollywell Bowls Club). <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site will provide 148 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	The site is within 2km of a GP surgery (Felixstowe Road Medical Practice). The site within 200m a sports facility (Envy Gym and Flex Gym) and within 200m of a green public space (Holywells Park). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	+	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is located between two main roads and adjacent to an industrial area and is therefore likely to expose residents to a significant source of noise, air or light pollution. The redevelopment of the site would lead to the removal of a lorry depot that would help to reduce and remediate noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime. <i>The site should have a noise assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the roads and surrounding area. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The Site is located within 500m of Cliff Lane Primary School. The site is also within 2km of Stoke High and Copleston High Secondary Schools. The site is within 500m of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within 45m of a Pond network associated with Holywells Park. The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	The site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed Development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in energy consumption and air pollution in relation to existing levels. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities and jobs (Holywells Road employment areas) and is within 500m of Norwich Road District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	--	The site falls entirely within an EA Flood Zone 3 (high risk) and the entire site has a low surface water flood risk. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	-	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary.	O	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	0	<p>The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. However, the site is within 45m of a pond network and the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the biodiversity.</p> <p>The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. However, the high density of proposed housing (90dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure.</p> <p><i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i></p> <p><i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the ponds in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the ponds should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i></p>	+	N/A	H
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	0	<p>The site is within 200m of three listed buildings. However, this site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on the area's character due to the surrounding industrial land uses.</p> <p><i>The proposed Development should seek to adopt a spacious layout and design that is consistent with the local landscape and townscape character with a vernacular architecture that accords well with the nearby Listed Buildings.</i></p>	+	N/A	H
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The site would have a positive effect on landscape character. The broad proposed design or appearance is unknown at this stage; however, the redevelopment of the site will provide an opportunity to improve local character.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the existing local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	<p>The proposed development is for a mixed-use site that would make a positive contribution to the local economy. New residents would have excellent access to employment opportunities. The current site use would be relocated prior to development proceeding and thus there would not be a loss in employment.</p>	++	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	<p>The site is a mixed used site within 500m of Duke Street local District Centre.</p>	++	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>	++	The site is within 500m of Duke Street District Centre, 200m of a green public space (Hollywells Park) and adjacent to a bus service. The site's proximity to key services and employment areas is also likely to encourage walking or cycling. The site would have adequate highways access. <i>Pedestrian access into and out of the site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i>	++	M-LT	M
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP048a Mint Quarter / Cox Lane East Regeneration Area	Businesses and car park	1.33	53 dwellings	Primary school and car parking development to the north of Upper Barclay Street, retaining the locally listed façade to Carr Street. Residential development to the south of Upper Barclay Street. Development to include new public open space and short stay parking in a medium sized multi-storey car park (location in relation to Cox Lane to be determined). A development brief for the whole site will be prepared but development will come forward incrementally. IP048a will be 60% community and uses through the provision of the school.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	+	The site is adjacent to a place of worship (Christ church). The site is in central Ipswich, in proximity to key services, and cultural or leisure facilities (e.g. Ipswich Regent Theatre). <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site will provide 53 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 500m of a GP surgery (Orchard Medical Practice), green public space (Christchurch Park) and within 500m of a sports facility (Pure Gym Ipswich and Goals Ipswich). The development would include new open space. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is in Ipswich city centre and is within 25m of the A1156 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards or noise. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the roads and surrounding area. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	The site provides a new primary school and is located within 1km of St Helen's Nursery and Primary School. The site is also within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 500m of The University of Suffolk campus.	++	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	+	The site is adjacent to an AQMA and the proposed development could potentially be a source of some degree of air pollution. However, as the site currently contains a surface level car park the proposed development would be likely to lead to a net reduction in the number of car movements to and from the site and thus a net reduction in air pollution associated with transport. <i>Due to the site's proximity to an AQMA an air quality assessment will need to be conducted. To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i>	+	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed Development would make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	M
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	+/-	The site currently contains a surface level car park the proposed development would be likely to lead to a net reduction in the number of car movements to and from the site and thus a net reduction in GHG emissions associated with transport. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities. The site is in Ipswich city centre and is within 600m of Willis building employment areas. New residents would be expected to be a source of GHG emissions through energy and resources consumption. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	+/-	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	0	The site is within a low risk flood zone and is not at risk of surface water flooding. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>To reduce future flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	+	N/A	H
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	0	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	0	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	0	The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage, however the redevelopment includes the provision of a new public space which will the correct design could enhance biodiversity. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site, especially the in the new public open space, should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i>	+	N/A	H

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	+/-	<p>The site contains and is adjacent to multiple listed buildings and is on the site of a Scheduled Monument (area of middle and late Saxon town). The Scheduling relates to the archaeological value belowground. Given the Site is previously developed and currently in-use, the proposed Development could potentially be an option to access valuable heritage assets here although it is uncertain if any heritage assets could or should be removed whilst the impacts of construction could pose a risk of direct harm.</p> <p>The proposed redevelopment of this site likely to lead to enhancement of the local character. Additionally, the proposal includes retaining the listed façade.</p> <p><i>The proposed development should seek to adopt a spacious layout and design that is consistent with the local landscape and townscape character with a vernacular architecture that accords well with the nearby Listed Buildings.</i></p> <p><i>A Heritage Statement should be provided, and careful consideration should be given to opportunities for protecting and enhancing the value of sensitive heritage assets related to the below ground Saxon archaeology.</i></p>	+/-	S-LT	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The site would result in the redevelopment of an urban brownfield site with opportunities to improve local character if mitigation is implemented.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	<p>The proposed Development would be for a mixed-use site that makes a positive contribution towards the local economy. It would also situate residents in proximity to a range of employment opportunities.</p> <p>The development would not lead to the loss of employment as the current site use would be relocated.</p>	++	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	<p>The site is a mixed use residential, employment and education site in Ipswich city centre.</p>	++	S-LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>The site is in Ipswich city centre, within 500m of a public green space and with the potential to create an onsite green public space. The site has an adjacent bus service and the proximity to key services and employment areas is also likely to encourage walking or cycling.</p> <p>The site would have adequate highways access.</p> <p><i>The public open space within the development should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as SUDS, wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i></p>	++	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP048b Mint Quarter / Cox Lane West Regeneration Area	Surface level car park, vacant and occupied shops	1.34	36 dwellings	Residential and retail mix (4,800m ² retail space) incorporating short stay car parking for shoppers and civic/open space. A development brief for the whole site (a and b) will be prepared but development will come forward incrementally. The whole site will be 80% housing, primary school on east side, retail on west side, car parking and 20% open space.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site is adjacent to a place of worship (Christ church). The site is in central Ipswich, in proximity to key services, and cultural or leisure facilities (e.g. Ipswich Regent Theatre). <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site provides 36 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 500m of a GP surgery (Orchard Medical Practice), green public space (Christchurch Park) and within 500m of a sports facility (Pure Gym Ipswich and Goals Ipswich). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is in Ipswich city centre and is within 100m of the A1156 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards or noise. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the roads and surrounding area. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The site is located within 1km of St Helen's Nursery and Primary School. Additionally, the site adjacent site (IP048A) provides a new primary school. The site is also within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 500m of The University of Suffolk campus. The provision of employment land at IP048b and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	+	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be</i>	-	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>			
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	+	The site currently contains a surface level car park the proposed development would be likely to lead to a net reduction in the number of car movements to and from the site and thus a net reduction in air pollution associated with transport. The site is in Ipswich city centre and is within 600m of Willis building employment areas.	+	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed development would make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	+/-	The site currently contains a surface level car park the proposed development would be likely to lead to a net reduction in the number of car movements to and from the site and thus a net reduction in GHG emissions associated with transport. The site is in Ipswich city centre and is within 600m of Willis building employment areas. New residents here would be expected to be a source of GHG emissions through their energy and resources consumption. <i>The development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	+/-	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	The site is within a low risk flood zone and is not at risk of surface water flooding. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>To reduce future flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	+	N/A	H
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary.	O	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. However, the high density of proposed housing (90dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i>	+	N/A	H
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and	+/-	The site contains and is adjacent to multiple listed buildings and is on the site of a Scheduled Monument (area of middle and late Saxon town). The Scheduling relates to the archaeological value belowground. Given the Site is previously developed and currently in-use, the proposed Development could potentially be an option to access valuable heritage assets here although it is	+/-	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>assets of historical & archaeological importance</i>		<p>uncertain if any heritage assets could or should be removed whilst the impacts of construction could pose a risk of direct harm.</p> <p>The existing use of this site is a car park/ old retail spaces and therefore the mixed-use redevelopment is likely to lead to enhancement of the local area.</p> <p><i>The proposed development should seek to adopt a spacious layout and design that is consistent with the local landscape and townscape character with a vernacular architecture that accords well with the nearby Listed Buildings.</i></p> <p><i>A Heritage Statement should be provided, and careful consideration should be given to opportunities for protecting and enhancing the value of sensitive heritage assets related to the below ground Saxon archaeology.</i></p>			
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The site would result in the redevelopment of an urban brownfield site with opportunities to improve local character if mitigation is implemented.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	<p>The site would situate new residents within Ipswich city centre and thus with excellent access to employment opportunities. The proposed Development is for a mixed-use site that would make a positive contribution to the local economy.</p> <p>The development will lead to the loss of a small but active employment site.</p>	++	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	<p>The site is a housing site within 500 m of an existing retail or service centre.</p>	++	S-LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>The site is in Ipswich city centre, within 500m of a public green space. The site has an adjacent bus service and the proximity to key services and employment areas is also likely to encourage walking or cycling.</p> <p>The site would have adequate highways access.</p> <p><i>The public open space within the development should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as SUDS, wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i></p>	++	S-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP048c 6-10 Cox Lane and 36-46 Carr Street (upper floors)	Offices	0.23	33 dwellings	A change of use from offices to residential use in the upper two storey's (retaining retail use at street level).

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship (Christ church). The site is in central Ipswich, in proximity to key services, and cultural or leisure facilities (e.g. Ipswich Regent Theatre). <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	+	The site provides 33 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	++	The site is within 500m of a GP surgery (Orchard Medical Practice), green public space (Christchurch Park) and within 500m of a sports facility (Pure Gym Ipswich and Goals Ipswich). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	M-LT	M
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	-	The site is in Ipswich city centre and is within 100m of the A1156 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards or noise. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the roads and surrounding area. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	+	The site is located within 1km of St Helen's Nursery and Primary School. Additionally, the site adjacent site (IP048A) provides a new primary school. The site is also within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 500m of The University of Suffolk campus. The provision of employment land at IP48a and IP048b and the subsequent creation of jobs could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	+	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SuDs should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to development and the associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	Site is brownfield and the proposed development would make for an efficient use of land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	+	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to current levels. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities. The site is in Ipswich city centre and is within 600m of Willis building employment areas. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	The site is within a low risk flood zone and is not at risk of surface water flooding. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>To reduce future flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	+	N/A	H
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary.	O	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	<p>The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly.</p> <p>The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage.</p> <p><i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i></p>	+	N/A	H
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	<p>The site is in proximity to multiple listed buildings and Scheduled Monument (area of middle and late Saxon town). Given the development is a conversion of office space that is currently in-use, the proposed Development is unlikely to have a discernible impact on this Objective.</p> <p>The redevelopment of office space may lead to enhancement of the local area.</p>	O	N/A	L
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	O	<p>The proposed development would convert existing office space and into residential dwellings. The Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on landscape/ townscape quality.</p>	O	N/A	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	<p>The site would situate new residents within Ipswich city centre and thus with excellent access to employment opportunities. The proposed Development is for a mixed-use site that would make a positive contribution to the local economy.</p> <p>The development will lead to the loss of a small but active employment site.</p>	++	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	<p>The site is a housing site within Ipswich town centre.</p>	++	S-LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>The site is in Ipswich city centre, within 500m of a public green space. The site has an adjacent bus service and the proximity to key services and employment areas is also likely to encourage walking or cycling.</p> <p>The site would have adequate highways access.</p> <p><i>The public open space within the development should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as SUDS, wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i></p>	++	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP054b Land between Old Cattle Market and Star Lane	Various businesses and car park	0.95	40 dwellings	The site now excludes the former Archant site to the east of Turret Lane and is allocated primarily for residential use alongside small scale retail and leisure and an extended or replacement electricity sub-station.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	<p>The site is adjacent to a place of worship (Diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich). The Site is within 500m of the town centre and a cultural or leisure facility (e.g. Cineworld) and within 1km of a local or key service centre (Duke Street District Centre and Norwich Road).</p> <p><i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i></p>	+	M-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	<p>The site provides 40 new homes.</p> <p><i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i></p>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	<p>The site is within 1 km of a multiple GP surgeries, including Orchard Road Medical Practice and Burlington Road Surgery. The site is 1km of a play area or sports facility (Alderman Canal local nature reserve and green space with playground facilities).</p> <p><i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i></p>	+	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	<p>The site is adjacent to the A1022 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime.</p> <p><i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i></p>	-	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	+	The Site is located within 1km of St Matthew’s Church of England Primary School and within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 1km of The University of Suffolk campus. The provision of employment land at IP054b and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	+	S-MT	L
6	<i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	<i>To maintain and where possible improve air quality</i>	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	M-LT	M
8	<i>To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources</i>	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed Development would make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	<i>To promote the sustainable management of waste</i>	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	<i>Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption</i>	-	The construction and occupation phases would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities and located within 500m of existing jobs and services. In addition, the site is mixed use and therefore may provide some onsite employment opportunities. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	M
11	<i>Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding</i>	---	A small area of site is within EA Flood Zone 3 (high risk) and a large area is within EA Flood Zone 2 (moderate risk). A large area of the site has low surface water flood risk. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	0	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	0	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	0	The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i>	+	N/A	H
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	0	The site contains a Scheduled Monument (buried remains of a late Saxon town) and is adjacent to multiple listed buildings on St Peter's Street. The redevelopment of the site may lead to enhancement of the local area. In addition, the proposal includes the provision of a combination of townhouses and flats that are more fitting with the local townscape. <i>The proposed development should seek to adopt a spacious layout and design that is consistent with the local landscape and townscape character with a vernacular architecture that accords well with the nearby Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monument.</i>	+	N/A	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	The site would result in the redevelopment of an urban brownfield site with opportunities to improve local character if mitigation is implemented. <i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i> <i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i>	+	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	The proposed Development would lead to the loss of existing economic land, although this would be replaced by new economic land. The proposed Development would situate new residents in proximity to employment opportunities. The site includes provision for one or more business type and is located 500m from St Clare's house and Willis building employment areas. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on economic inclusion. <i>The site is a mixed-use space and therefore employment opportunities could be generated onsite.</i>	+	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The site is a mix use site that is adjacent to the central retail area and is within the Ipswich town centre boundary.	++	S-LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	The site is within 1km of Duke Street and Norwich Road local District Centres. The site is adjacent to a bus service and the site's proximity to key services and employment areas is likely to encourage walking or cycling, however the site unlikely to have a discernible effect on access to open space. The site would have adequate highways access. <i>Pedestrian access into and out of the site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i>	++	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP064a Land between Holywells Road and Holywells Park	offices and light industry including vehicle workshop and car sales.	1.2	66 dwellings	Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	Site is located within 500m of a local or key service centre (Cliff Lane Primary School). Site is located with 500m of a worship, town or village hall (St. Luke's Church & Hall). The Site is located with 500m of a local district boundary (Duke Street) The site falls within 40% least deprived. Site is a housing site in proximity to an existing community. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	Site will provide 66 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	L
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is located adjacent to the Holywells Park and within 500m of Holywells Park Play Area and a Sport Facility (adjacent to The Margaret Catchpole Pub). The site is within 1km of a GP surgery (The Derby Road Practice). Site is a housing site in proximity to an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	M-LT	L
4	To improve the quality of where	-	The site is located adjacent to Holywells Road and within an existing industrial site and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution.	O	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>people live and work</i>		The site has potential for contaminated land and developing the site is likely to lead to the remediation of contaminated land, associated with the industrial site (e.g. CVS (Anglia), Medi-Plinth, Johnstone Leylands etc.), resulting in the elimination of a potential environmental hazard. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>			
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	+	Site is located within 2km of a secondary school (Stoke High School – with capacity as it is not currently full). Site is located within 500m of a Primary School (Cliff Lane Primary School) Cliff Lane Primary School is not full but is close to capacity. Site is located within 2km of a further educational facility (University of Suffolk Campus).	+	S-MT	L
6	<i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	--	The site is adjacent to a waterbody (Big Pond). The site falls within a total catchment Source Protection Zone (SPZ) 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>Careful consideration should be given to the potential impacts of the development proposal on the quality of the nearby waterbody, particularly during the construction phase. Dust or other contaminants entering the waterbody through surface runoff should be prevented and the local water table should remain unaltered by development.</i> <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should give close consideration to preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-LT	M
7	<i>To maintain and where possible improve air quality</i>	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. Promote the use of low-emission vehicles during construction.</i>	-	M-LT	M
8	<i>To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources</i>	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	<i>To promote the sustainable management of waste</i>	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation phases of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. Site is located within 1km of sustainable transport opportunities (Bus Stops and Parking Zones). Site located within 1km of jobs/services. <i>Energy and Sustainability Statements should be included in the site's planning application to determine the likely energy consumption of the development proposal during construction and operation and to identify and seek out opportunities for improving energy efficiency and employing low-carbon and renewable energy technologies.</i>	-	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	--	Small area of the site is located within Flood Zone 3 – high risk. Site is in an area of high risk of surface water flooding. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage – brownfield site. <i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	-	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary.	O	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	--	Site lies adjacent to a Holywells Park and Canal LWS. Within 500m of a local geological designation (Holywells Park – Regionally Important Geological Site) Site is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed at this stage is unknown at this stage – brownfield site. Whilst the site is a brownfield site, it currently contains an area of Ancient Woodland. The extent of mature trees to the east of the Site boundary is linked with the adjoining Local Wildlife Site. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Appropriate ecological surveys of the Site, including of mature trees that could be supporting bats and the waterbody (big pond) to the east of the Site, should be conducted prior to development.</i>	-	S – LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	-	Site is located adjacent to a Conservation Area (Holywells Park Conservation Area) Site is within 300m of three Grade II Listed Buildings (Holywells Park Orangery Grade II Listed, Holywells Park Stable Block and Town, and Cliff Cottage. The proposed Development would be unlikely to worsen the Site's current impact on the setting of these heritage assets to a major extent. <i>Holywells Park Conservation Area is adjacent to the site. Given the views from the heritage asset are currently screened by linear mature trees, the development proposal could potentially be altered to a minor extent if the scale of the development were below the current treeline.</i>	-	S – LT	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes	+	The proposed development could be an opportunity to enhance the Site's contribution to the local townscape character. The broad proposed design or appearance is unknown at this stage. Site would lead to a net reduction in light pollution, e.g. by replacing the existing land use with possible security lighting with residential land use.	+	S – LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	and townscapes		<i>Hedgerows and trees delineating the site perimeter with the Conservation Area should be preserved. A spacious layout and a design that accords with existing local townscape and landscape, in addition to the incorporation of green infrastructure into the development proposal, would be likely to help ensure that the impacts on views or the setting of this heritage asset would be negligible.</i>			
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to a range of employment opportunities. The current economic site use would be relocated prior to development and not lost.	+	S-LT	L
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to key services, and with good access to central areas of Ipswich.	+	S – LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	Site has potential highways access issue on to the Holywells Road (single-track lanes and potential poor visibility). Site is within 500m of a bus stop Site is within 500m of an existing area of open space (Holywells Park and Canal), and there are no known capacity issues. Site is likely to be accessible via walking and cycling, particularly as it is in proximity to services, amenities and employment areas. Site is within 500 of a local or key service centre (Wherstead Road and Duke Street District Centres).	++	S - LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP067a Former British Energy Site	Former energy site	0.38	17 dwellings	Northern section only, subject to resolving odour issues to satisfaction of IBC

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to an existing community, key services, amenities, open spaces and employment opportunities. It would therefore be likely to help ensure new residents do not feel excluded. <i>Provision for adequate affordable housing should be included.</i>	+	S-LT	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site will provide 17 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	Site is 1km south of a Suffolk GP Federation. Site is within 500m of greenspace and is adjacent to an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	+	S-LT	L
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	+	Site has potential for contaminated land (former energy site) and developing the Site is likely to lead to remediation of contaminated land resulting in the elimination of a potential environmental hazard. Site would situate new residents away from major sources of noise, air and light pollution.	+	S-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The Site is located within 1km of Cliff Lane Primary School and Piper's Vale Primary Academy The Site is within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 2km of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	The proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in emissions, primarily due to the associated increase in local traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is brownfield (former energy site) and the proposed development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S – LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation phases of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The site is located within 120m of sustainable transport opportunities, jobs (Cliff Quay, Sandy Hill Lane and Landseer Road employment areas) and 1.5km from Nacton Road District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S – LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	Site is within EA Flood Zone 1 – low risk Site is not at risk of surface water flooding The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	+	N/A	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N / A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	The Site is within 500m of River Orwell LWS (not adjacent), Landseer Park Carr LWS (not adjacent) and Volvo, Raeburn Road Site LWS (not adjacent). The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. The Site is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly, although it does currently contain trees along the Site perimeter. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i>	-	S – LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	Site is unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment due to no statutory designated sites located within 300m of the Site.	O	N/A	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of	-	The site is a former energy site. However, it currently contains trees and hedgerow along the site perimeter that make a positive contribution to the local character and the proposed Development could potentially diminish this. Design details are unknown at this stage.	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	landscapes and townscapes		<i>Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development and existing trees and hedgerow delineating the site's perimeter and currently within the Site should be preserved as much as possible.</i>			
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	The proposed Development would situate residents in proximity to a range of employment opportunities. As the site is of residential nature, it is unlikely to have a discernible effect on economic inclusion or employment diversification.	+	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	Each site would situate new residents in proximity to key services, and with good access to central areas of Ipswich. <i>Ensure pedestrian and cycle access from the site to town and retail centres should be provided for.</i>	+	S-LT	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	Site is 165m south of a bus stop. The site is accessible via foot and cycle. The Site is highly accessible via the strategic road network.	++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP083 Banks of River upriver from Princes Street	Greenfield and footpath adjacent to river	0.76	Open space	Space would be designed to provide biodiversity, landscape, recreational and cycling enhancements.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	+	Site would provide new outdoor community engagement opportunities which could help to reduce the risk of exclusion for local people.	+	S-LT	L
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	O	Site is allocated for open space only.	O	N/A	L
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	+	Site would provide new outdoor exercise opportunities, including active travel opportunities (walking and cycling), for local people as well as opportunities for accessing green space and engaging with the local community.	+	S-LT	L
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	+	The high quality open space would be likely to benefit the visual amenity and quality of the local area.	+	M-LT	M
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	O	Site is allocated for open space only.	O	N/A	L
6	<i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	+	Allocating the site for open space, and enhancing the biodiversity value of the site, would be likely to help protect the water quality of nearby waterbodies.	+	M-LT	M
7	<i>To maintain and where possible improve air quality</i>	+	Allocating the site for open space, and enhancing the biodiversity value of the site, could help to preserve and enhance the air filtering service provided by vegetation.	+	M-LT	M
8	<i>To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources</i>	+	Allocating the site for open space, and enhancing the biodiversity value of the site, would help to protect soils at the site.	+	M-LT	M
9	<i>To promote the sustainable management of waste</i>	O	Site is allocated for open space only.	O	N/A	L
10	<i>Reduce emissions of GHG from</i>	+	Allocating the site for open space, and enhancing the biodiversity value of the site, could help to preserve and enhance the air filtering and carbon storing services provided by vegetation.	+	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>energy consumption</i>					
11	<i>Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding</i>	+	Allocating the site for open space, and enhancing the biodiversity value of the site, could help to enhance the natural flood risk alleviation service provided by the site.	+	M – LT	M
12	<i>Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries</i>	O	Site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	O	N/A	L
13	<i>To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity</i>	+	It is expected that net gains for biodiversity would be achieved at the site, including through above ground vegetation in better condition and of a greater diversity as well as through protecting and enhancing the site's role in the connectivity of the local ecological network.	+	M – LT	M
14	<i>Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance</i>	+	Site is within 300m of a Listed Building (Paul's Maltings Including Adjoining Kiln (Grade II) located approx.50m north of the Site). The proposed site use could help to protect and enhance the setting of these heritage assets.	+	M – LT	M
15	<i>Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes</i>	+	The protection of the open space and the improvements to green infrastructure would enhance the site's contribution to the local character, including for the distinctive character along the river corridor.	+	M – LT	M
16	<i>Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area</i>	O	Site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the coast or estuaries.	O	N/A	L
17	<i>Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres</i>	+	The accessible and visually attractive open space at this site, that offers excellent walking and cycling links, could help to increase footfall at nearby central areas.	+	S – MT	M
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>	++	As part of the open space it is expected that a cycle path would be provided through the southern part of the site as part of a continuous path along the River Gipping. It would therefore be beneficial to local cycling opportunities.	++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	O	Site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact digital infrastructure.	O	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP119 Land east of West End Road	Derelict brownfield land and car sales	0.61	28 dwellings, leisure and employment	50% residential, 40% leisure and 15% employment

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	Site would situate new residents in proximity to services, amenities, employment areas and an existing community and it is unlikely residents would feel excluded. It would also provide new employment opportunities.	+	S-LT	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The Site would provide 28 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 1 km of a GP surgery (e.g. Burlington Road Surgery) and within 500m of a play area or sports facility (adjacent to Alderman Canal local nature reserve and green space with playground facilities). The provision of new employment and leisure opportunities would be likely to prove beneficial to the mental wellbeing of site users. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	L
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	+	The site is adjacent to the A137 and is therefore likely to expose site users to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. However, the provision of new leisure uses at the site would be likely to enhance the quality of the living and working environment for site users and local people. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	+	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the	++	The site is located within 500m of Ranelagh Primary School and the Triangle Children’s Nursery. The site is within 1km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 2km of The University of Suffolk campus. The provision of employment land could lead to new skills learning opportunities for employees.	++	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	population overall					
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	--	The site is located adjacent to the River Gipping. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. Development at IP119 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the water quality. <i>Careful consideration should be given to the potential impacts of the development proposal on the quality of the nearby waterbody, particularly during the construction phase. Dust or other contaminants entering the waterbody through surface runoff should be prevented and the local water table should remain unaltered by development.</i> <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should give close consideration to preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S – MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	M – LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S – LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation phases of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is located within 100m of sustainable transport opportunities, jobs (Russell Road area employment areas) and 700m from Norwich Road District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S – LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	-	Large area of Site is within EA Flood Zone 2 – moderate risk. Site is not at risk of surface water flooding. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	-	S- LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	-	Due to being in proximity to the River Gipping, which is hydrologically linked to the River Orwell and the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective. Development at IP119 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on this Objective. <i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green</i>	O	S- LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>			
13	<i>To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity</i>	++	<p>Site is lies adjacent to River Gipping LWS Site is within 500m of River Orwell LWS and Alderman Canal East (not adjacent) Site is within 500m of Alderman Canal LNR (not adjacent) Due to being in proximity to the River Gipping, which is an important wildlife corridor in the Borough, and which is hydrologically linked to the River Orwell and the Stour and Orwell SPA. The construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective. Development at IP119 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the Biodiversity Objective.</p> <p><i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i> <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
14	<i>Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance</i>	O	<p>Site is within 300m of two Listed Buildings (e.g. Milestone 68 Outside Number 142 (Grade II) located approx. 260m north east of the site and 121 London Road (Grade II) located approximately 200m north east of the site.</p> <p><i>Given the lay of the land and distance of the Listed Buildings from the heritage asset, the score could potentially be altered to a minor extent/neutral impact. A spacious layout and a design that accords with the existing local townscape, in addition to retaining the linear rows of trees along the River Gipping and incorporation of green infrastructure in to the development proposal would likely help to ensure that impacts on views or the setting of this heritage asset would be negligible.</i></p>	O	S-LT	H
15	<i>Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes</i>	+	<p>The proposed development could be an opportunity to improve the Site's contribution to the local character.</p> <p><i>High-quality design with green infrastructure incorporated into the Development would help to ensure the Site makes a positive impact on views and the local character.</i></p>	+	S-LT	L
16	<i>Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area</i>	++	<p>The proposed development is for a mixed-use site that would make a positive contribution to the local economy. There are multiple employment areas within 1km of the site. The site is located 200m east of Russell Road area (existing employment site). The current site use would be relocated prior to development.</p>	++	S-LT	M
17	<i>Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres</i>	++	<p>Site would situate new residents and create new jobs in proximity to retail and town centres in Ipswich and could be an opportunity to rejuvenate the current site use.</p>	++	S-LT	L
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of</i>	++	<p>Site is within 500m of several bus stops and is 900m north west of Ipswich Railway Station. The site is in proximity to services, amenities, open spaces</p>	++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>		and employment areas. Pedestrian and cycle access is good. Access via the strategic road network is very good.			
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP120b Land west of West End Road	Car parking and car sales	1.03	103 dwellings	(80% to avoid development adjacent to substation) (0.88ha total site size excluding River Corridor Buffer). Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses (current use is a car showroom).

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site would situate new residents in proximity to services, amenities, jobs and an existing community and it is unlikely residents would feel excluded. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The Site will provide 103 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 700m of Burlington Surgery and 500m of a park and play area. The site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The Site is adjacent to the A137 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards or noise. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-roads. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	The Site is located within 500m of Ranelagh Primary School and the Triangle Children's Nursery. The Site is within 1km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 2km of The University of Sussex campus.	++	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	--	The Site is located adjacent to a waterbody (e.g. River Gipping). The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. Development at IP120b would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on water quality. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air emissions the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	The Site is located on a brownfield land and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land. There is potential contamination on site, which would need to be remediated. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. Promote sustainable management soils during construction and re-use excavated soils where feasible.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in GHG emissions. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is located within 200m of sustainable transport opportunities, jobs (Russell Road area employment areas) and 720m from Norwich Road District Centre. <i>To reduce GHG emissions the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	-	Part of the site is located in Flood Zone 3 but benefits from flood defences. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>Undertake a Flood Risk Assessment for the Site. The development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SuDs to reduce flood risk.</i>	-	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	--	The site is adjacent to River Orwell County Wildlife Site and within 500m of River Gipping Local Wildlife Site and Alderman Canal East (not adjacent). The site is also within 500m of Alderman Canal LNR. The Site is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. Due to being in proximity to the River Orwell and Gipping, which is an important wildlife corridor in the Borough and which is hydrologically linked to the River Orwell and the Stour and Orwell SPA. The construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective. Development at IP120b would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the Biodiversity Objective. <i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	-	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	-	Site is unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment due to no statutory designated sites located within 300m of the Site. However, depending on the nature of the proposed groundworks (due to contamination), a programme of archaeological work might be required.	O	N/A	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	The site is a brownfield site and the proposed Development would be likely to be an opportunity to improve its contribution to the local character. <i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i> <i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i>	+	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	The Site is a mixed-use space and includes provision for one or more business type and is located 150m from Russell Road area (existing employment site). There are seven employment areas within 1km of the Site.	++	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The proposed Development would situate new residents and jobs in proximity to the centre. It may also help to rejuvenate the current site use.	++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>The Site is within 500m of several bus stops and is 800m north west of Ipswich Railway Station. Pedestrian and cycle access is very good, as is access via the strategic road network. The Site is in proximity to services, amenities and open spaces.</p> <p><i>Pedestrian access into and out of the site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i></p>	++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP143 Former Norsk Hydro, Sandyhill Lane	Former Norsk site	4.51	85 dwellings	n/a

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to services, amenities, jobs and an existing community. They are therefore unlikely to feel excluded.	+	M – LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site will provide 85 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M – LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	Site is 1km south of a Suffolk GP Federation. Site is within 500m of greenspace and is adjacent to an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	L
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	+	Site has potential for contaminated land and developing the site could lead to remediation of contaminated land resulting in the elimination of a potential environmental hazard. Site would situate new residents away from major sources of noise, air and light pollution.	+	S – LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The site is located within 1km of Cliff Lane Primary School and Piper’s Vale Primary Academy The site is within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 2km of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S- MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S – MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	M – LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	The site is located on brownfield land and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. Promote sustainable management soils during construction and re-use excavated soils where feasible.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	Site is likely to increase the amount of waste sent to landfill. Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible.	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is located within 100m of sustainable transport opportunities, jobs (Cliff Quay, Sandy Hill Lane and Landseer Road employment areas) and 1.5km from Nacton Road District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	Site is within EA Flood Zone 1 – low risk Site is not at risk of surface water flooding The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>The development should be designed to include green infrastructure.</i>	+	S-LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	The Site is within 500m of River Orwell LWS (not adjacent), Landseer Park Carr LWS (not adjacent) and Volvo, Raeburn Road Site LWS (not adjacent). The Site is within 500m of Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA (not adjacent). The Site is within 500m of Orwell Estuaries SSSI (not adjacent). The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. The Site is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i>	O	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical &	O	Site is unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment due to no statutory designated sites located within 300m of the Site.	O	N/A	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	archaeological importance					
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The site has been previously developed and is currently unused scrubland. The proposed Development could be an opportunity to enhance the site's contribution to the local character.</p> <p><i>A spacious layout, high quality design and green infrastructure should be incorporated into the design to help ensure the Site makes a positive contribution to the local character. Existing green infrastructure, including trees and hedgerow delineating the site perimeter, should be preserved.</i></p>	+	S – LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	<p>The proposed development would situate new residents in very proximity to employment opportunities.</p>	+	S – LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	<p>The proposed development would situate residents in proximity to the centre and could potentially rejuvenate the Site's current use.</p>	+	S-LT	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>The site is within 500m of several bus stops and is 1.4km south west of Derby Road Railway Station. Pedestrian and cycle access is very good, as is access via the strategic road network. The Site is in proximity to services, amenities and open spaces.</p>	++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP226 Helena Road/Patteson Road	Industrial uses	1.87	337 dwellings	Redevelopment is dependent on the appropriate relocation of existing uses. High density scheme of 566 dwellings previously had resolution to grant but did not take place. Market may prefer mix of flats and houses now. Stoke Quay most recent example of mix but was mainly flats – 257 dph. Therefore apply slightly lower here 200 dph.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	0	The site falls within 40% least deprived. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on rates of deprivation. Site is located within 500m of a local or key service centre (Cliff Lane Primary School). Site is located with 500m of a worship, town or village hall (St. Luke's Church & Hall). The site is located with 500m of a local district boundary (Duke Street) Site is a housing site in proximity to an existing community. <i>Ensure development provides sufficient affordable / social housing.</i>	+	N/A	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site will provide 337 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	L
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	The site is within 1-4km of a GP surgery (e.g. The Derby Road Practice and Landseer Road Surgery). The site is located adjacent to the Holywells Park and within 500m of Holywells Park Play Area and a Sport Facility (adjacent to The Margaret Catchpole Pub). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	+	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is located adjacent to Cliff Road, Patterson Road and Ship Launch Road and the surrounding industrial sites and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime. The site has potential for contaminated land and developing the site is likely to lead to the remediation of contaminated land, associated with the industrial site, resulting in the elimination of a potential environmental hazard. <i>Use of environmental screening to reduce air, noise and light pollution from Cliff Road, Patterson Road and Ship Launch Road and the surrounding industrial sites.</i>	-	S-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	Site is located within 500m of a Primary School (Cliff Lane Primary School) Cliff Lane Primary School is not full but is close to capacity. Site is located within 2km of a further educational facility (University of Suffolk). Site is located within 1km of a secondary school (Stoke High School – with capacity as it is not currently full).	++	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	<p>Site is within 100m of a water body (Neptune Marina), but none adjacent or within the site. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption.</p> <p>The site falls within a total catchment SPZ 3.</p> <p><i>Careful consideration should be given to the potential impacts of the development proposal on the quality of the nearby waterbody, particularly during the construction phase. Dust or other contaminants entering the waterbody through surface runoff should be prevented and the local water table should remain unaltered by development.</i></p> <p><i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should give close consideration to preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i></p>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	<p>Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic.</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i></p>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	-	<p>Site is likely to increase the demand for raw materials. Without mitigating policy, site will increase the demand for water resources. The site is located on a brownfield site (current industrial site).</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. Promote sustainable management soils during construction and re-use excavated soils where feasible.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	<p>The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	<p>The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. Site is located within 1km of sustainable transport opportunities (Bus Stops). Site located within 1km of jobs/services.</p> <p><i>Energy and Sustainability Statements should be included in the site's planning application to determine the likely energy consumption of the development proposal during construction and operation and to identify and seek out opportunities for improving energy efficiency and employing low-carbon and renewable energy technologies.</i></p>	-	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	--	Site falls entirely within EA Flood Zone 3 – high risk A small area of the Site falls within an area of low surface water flood risk. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage – brownfield site. <i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS</i>	-	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	-	Due to being in proximity to the Neptune Marina, which is hydrologically linked to the River Orwell and the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective. <i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	O	S-LT	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	The site is within 500m of a local wildlife designation (e.g. River Orwell Docks (closest proximity), River Orwell, Holywells Park and Canal, and Landseer Park Carr). Whilst the site is an industrial / brownfield site with vegetation present north east of the site. The extent of green infrastructure proposed at this stage is unknown at this stage – brownfield site. Due to being in proximity to the Neptune Marina, which is hydrologically linked to the River Orwell, which is an important wildlife corridor in the Borough, and the Stour and Orwell SPA as well as the River Gipping CWS. The construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective. <i>Appropriate ecological surveys of the site should be conducted prior to development to establish the presence of priority species and habitats. In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	-	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	--	The western perimeter of the site is adjacent to the Wet Dock Conservation Area. The site is within 300m of a Listed Building (Holywells Park Orangery Grade II Listed, Holywells Park Stable Block and Town, and Cliff Cottage) and Conservation Area (Holywells Park Conservation Area). An area of archaeological importance is located adjacent to the north and west boundary of the Site. Given the Site is brownfield / industrial site, it can be assumed any below ground historical environment records would have been disturbed during construction. Wet Docks Conservation Area is adjacent to the Site. Given the views from the heritage asset are not currently screened (e.g. by vegetation / existing buildings). <i>High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Conservation Area and Listed Buildings.</i>	-	S – LT	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of	O	Site would have a neutral effect on landscape character assuming mitigation in place. Site would have a neutral effect on townscape character assuming mitigation in place. The broad proposed design or appearance is unknown at this stage.	+	S – LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	landscapes and townscapes		Site would lead to a net reduction in light pollution, e.g. by replacing the existing land use with possible security lighting with residential land use. <i>Trees within the existing site should be preserved. Additional green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development proposal, in addition to a spacious layout and vernacular architecture that helps to ensure the site is in keeping with the local townscape.</i>			
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	The proposed development is for a mixed-use site that would make a positive contribution to the local character. The site is located adjacent to Cliff Road/Holywells Road existing employment site and within 1km of 10 existing employment sites. The current site use would be relocated prior to development so there would be no losses in economic land.	++	S – LT	L
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	Site is a mixed-use site within 1km of an existing retail / service centre. The proposed Development would situate new jobs close to the centre.	++	S – LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	The Site is located with 500m of a local district boundary (Duke Street). The Site is in proximity to services, amenities, jobs and open spaces. The site is within 500m of a bus stop and 1.2km south west of Derby Road Railway Station. Pedestrian and cycle access, as well as access via the strategic road network, is very good.	++	M – LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP150d Land south of Ravenswood – Sports Park	Greenfield	1.8	34 dwellings	Part adjacent to Alnesbourn Crescent only. Low density as part of mixed use with sports park.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The proposed Development would situate new residents adjacent to an existing community in proximity to key services and amenities – social exclusion is unlikely. <i>The development should include suitable provision of affordable homes.</i>	+	S-LT	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The Site will provide 34 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	Site is 590m south of Ravenswood Medical Practice. Site is adjacent to green and open spaces. A leisure centre sits 1km north west and the Site would be mixed-use with a sports centre. This site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	L
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is within 100m of the A14 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	The Site is located within 500m of Ravenswood Community Primary School The Site is within 1km of a secondary school (e.g. Ipswich Academy). The site is located within 5km of University of Suffolk Campus.	++	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff</i>	-	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	M – LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	-	The site is a large greenfield site (>1ha) and the proposed Development would result in the loss of ecologically valuable soils, although not BMV soils. Site is likely to increase the demand for raw materials. Without mitigating policy, site will increase the demand for water resources. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. Promote sustainable management of soils during construction and re-use excavated soils where feasible.</i>	-	S – LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and users of the leisure facility should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is located adjacent of sustainable transport opportunities (e.g. bus stop), 500m of jobs (Ransomes Europark employment areas) and 300m from Ravenswood District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S – LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	--	Site is in an area of high surface water flood risk (e.g. two small areas) The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. Site is within EA Flood Zone 1 – low risk. <i>Undertake a Flood Risk Assessment for the site and the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS to reduce flood risk.</i>	-	S- LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	The Site is 1km north east of Orwell and Stour Estuary SPA. Adverse impacts on the estuary are considered to be unlikely as the site is not hydrologically connected and does not contain functionally linked land.	O	N / A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	The site is within 500m of Brazier's Wood, Pond Alder Carr and Meadows LWS (not adjacent). The site is within 500m of Bridge Wood LNR. The proposed development could potentially impact protected species as the site contains existing structures. It could also increase the distance between habitats and therefore adversely impact connectivity. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. The Site is 1km north east of Orwell and Stour Estuary SPA. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Existing green infrastructure of value should be preserved. Appropriate ecological surveys of the Site should be conducted prior to development to establish the presence of priority species and habitats.</i>	-	S – LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	Site is unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment due to no statutory designated sites located within 300m of the Site.	O	N/A	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	-	The proposed development would result in the loss of greenfield land that makes a positive contribution to the local character and views for local residents. It is likely that <i>A high-quality design that incorporates green infrastructure and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the proposed Development accords with the existing local character and adverse impacts on views are limited.</i>	-	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	Site is located within 1km of key employment area (e.g. Ransomes Europark, Futura Park and The Drift and Leslie Road, Nacton Road).	+	N / A	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	The proposed development would situate new residents in a location with good access to central areas of Ipswich.	+	S-LT	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	The site is within 500m of multiple bus stops and 2.9km south of Derby Road Railway Station. Access via foot, cycle and the strategic road network is very good. The site is in proximity to services, amenities, jobs and open spaces.	++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>The development proposal could consider upgrading digital infrastructure in the area to improve broadband speeds.</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP150e Land south of Ravenswood	Greenfield	3.6	126 dwellings	Excluding area fronting Nacton Road. Low density as part of mixed use with B1 employment uses.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The proposed development would situate new residents adjacent to an existing community in proximity to key services and amenities – social exclusion is unlikely. <i>The development should include suitable provision of affordable homes.</i>	+	S-LT	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site will provide 150 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	L
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	Site is 590m south of Ravenswood Medical Practice. Site is adjacent to green and open spaces. A leisure centre sits 1km north west and the Site would be mixed-use with a sports centre. This site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	L
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is within 150m of the A14 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	The site is located within 500m of Ravenswood Community Primary School and within 1km of a secondary school (e.g. Ipswich Academy). Additionally, the provision of employment land at IP150e and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	++	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	M – LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	-	Site is likely to increase the demand for raw materials. Without mitigating policy, site will increase the demand for water resources. The site is a large greenfield site (>1ha) and so the proposed Development would result in the permanent loss of ecologically valuable soils, although not BMV soils. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. Promote sustainable management soils during construction and re-use excavated soils where feasible.</i>	-	S – LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The site is greenfield and may increase the current GHG emissions. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is located adjacent of sustainable transport opportunities (e.g. bus stop), jobs (Ransomes Europark employment areas) and 500m from Ravenswood District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S – LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	--	Site is in an area of high surface water flood risk (e.g. two small areas) The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. Site is within EA Flood Zone 1 – low risk. <i>Undertake a Flood Risk Assessment for the site and the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS to reduce flood risk.</i>	-	S- LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	The Site is 1km north east of Orwell and Stour Estuary SPA. Adverse impacts on the estuary are considered to be unlikely as the site is not hydrologically connected and does not contain functionally linked land.	O	N / A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	The site is greenfield, and the proposed development could potentially affect protected species here. The proposed development would also reduce habitat connectivity by increasing distances between habitats. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. Site is 1km north east of Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Existing green infrastructure of value should be preserved. Appropriate ecological surveys of the Site should be conducted prior to development to establish the presence of priority species and habitats.</i>	-	N / A	H

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	Site is unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment due to no statutory designated sites located within 300m of the Site.	O	N/A	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	-	The proposed development would result in the loss of a greenfield that makes a positive contribution to the local character and views for local residents. It is likely that <i>A high-quality design that incorporates green infrastructure and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the proposed Development accords with the existing local character and adverse impacts on views are limited.</i>	-	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	The proposed development is for a mixed-use site including B1 offices. This would make a positive difference to the local economy. The Site would also situate new residents in proximity to employment opportunities. Site is located within 1km of key employment area (e.g. Ransomes Europark, Futura Park and The Drift and Leslie Road, Nacton Road).	++	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	The proposed development would situate new residents in a location with good access to the centre.	+	S-LT	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	The site is within 500m of multiple bus stops and 2.9km south of Derby Road Railway Station. Access via foot, cycle and the strategic road network is very good. The Site is in proximity to services, amenities, jobs and open spaces.	++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
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IP150c Land south of Ravenswood	Greenfield	1.18	Employment land	Suitable for B1.
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SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	IP150c +	The proposed development would provide an area of new jobs in proximity to homes and so could help to alleviate local rates of deprivation. It would also provide an opportunity to rejuvenate an area of previously developed land.	IP150c +	S-LT	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	IP150c O	IP150c is allocated for employment use and so would not have a discernible impact on housing.	IP150c O	N/A	L
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	IP150c O	As an employment site, suitable for B1, IP150c is unlikely to have a discernible impact on health and health inequalities. <i>The site should be designed and laid out in a manner that helps to avoid and minimise air, noise and light pollution for nearby residents. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development to assist with this.</i>	IP150c O	N/A	L
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP150c -	The site is adjacent to the A1189 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution set the development as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	IP150c O	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP150c +	The provision of employment land at IP150c and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	IP150c +	N/A	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP150c -	The site is in groundwater SPZ 3. The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. The site does not coincide with, is not adjacent to and is not within 100m of a water body. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	IP150c -	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP150c -	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. Access to public transport at the site is very good, which may help to limit increases in air pollution associated with road transport. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	IP150c -	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP150c -	Site is likely to increase the demand for raw materials. Without mitigating policy, site will increase the demand for water resources. The site is a large greenfield site (>1ha) and so the proposed Development would result in the permanent loss of ecologically valuable soils, although not BMV soils. <i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	IP150c -	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP150c -	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are considered to be very limited. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP150c -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP150c -	The site is greenfield and may increase the current GHG emissions. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is located adjacent of sustainable transport opportunities (e.g. bus stop), jobs (Ransomes Europark employment areas) and 500m from Ravenswood District Centre. <i>The proposed development should incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low pollution land uses, and low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at each site.</i>	IP150c -	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP150c --	The Site has areas of high and medium surface water flood risk. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. Site is within EA Flood Zone 1 – low risk. <i>Undertake a Flood Risk Assessment for the site and the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS to reduce flood risk</i>	IP150c -	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP150c O	The Site is 1km north east of Orwell and Stour Estuary SPA. Adverse impacts on the estuary are considered to be unlikely as the site is not hydrologically connected and does not contain functionally linked land.	IP150c O	N/A	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP150c -	The site is greenfield, and the proposed development could potentially affect protected species here. The proposed development would also reduce habitat connectivity by increasing distances between habitats. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. Site is 1km north east of Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Existing green infrastructure of value should be preserved. Appropriate ecological surveys of the Site should be conducted prior to development to establish the presence of priority species and habitats.</i>	IP150c -	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical &	IP150c O	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment.	IP150c O	N/A	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	archaeological importance					
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP150c -	The proposed development would result in the loss of a greenfield that makes a positive contribution to the local character and views for local residents. It is likely that <i>A high-quality design that incorporates green infrastructure and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the proposed Development accords with the existing local character and adverse impacts on views are limited.</i>	IP150c -	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP150c ++	The site would provide new employment area and jobs that would help contribute towards growth and prosperity in the local areas.	IP150c ++	S-LT	L
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP150c +	The site would provide new jobs in a location with good access to the centre and within 500m of Ravenswood District Centre.	IP150c +	S-LT	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP150c ++	The site is within 500m of multiple bus stops and 2.9km south of Derby Road Railway Station. Access via foot, cycle and the strategic road network is very good. The Site is in proximity to services, amenities, jobs and open spaces. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to new residents. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from the site into central areas should be provided for.</i>	IP150c ++	S-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP150c +	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. The Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to locals. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	IP150c +	S-LT	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP307 Prince of Wales Drive	Brownfield, building and car parking	0.27	12 dwellings	n/a

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to services, amenities, jobs and an existing community. They are therefore unlikely to feel excluded. <i>Ensure the development provides sufficient affordable/social housing</i>	+	S- LT	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	Site will provide 12 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M- LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is 650m north east of Stoke Park Medical Centre and 400m west of open greenspaces and allotments. The site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S- LT	L
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime. Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on people's exposure to hazards or noise. Site would situate new residents away from major sources of noise, air and light pollution.	+	S- LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	The Site is located within 500m of Halifax Primary School. The site is within 500m of a secondary school (e.g. Stoke High School). The site is within 2km of The University of Suffolk campus.	++	S- MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S- MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	The proposed development would be likely to result in a net increase in air pollution, primarily due to a rise in local traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	N/ A	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	The site is located on a brownfield land and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. Promote sustainable management soils during construction and re-use excavated soils where feasible.</i>	++	S- LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities (e.g. bus stops), 600m of jobs (West Bank Terminal area employment areas) and 500m from Stoke Park Drive District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	Site is within EA Flood Zone 1 – low risk Site is not at risk of surface water flooding The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>The development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	+	S-MT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	0	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	0	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	0	The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i>	+	S-LT	M
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	0	Site is unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment due to no statutory designated sites located within 300m of the Site.	0	N/A	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	The proposed development could be an opportunity to enhance the Site's contribution to the local character. <i>Green infrastructure and high-quality design, potentially including vernacular architecture, should be incorporated into the Development in order to help ensure the Site makes a positive contribution towards the local character.</i>	+	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
16	<i>Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area</i>	+/-	The proposed development would result in the loss of land currently used for economic purposes - it is uncertain the extent to which the current economic use is viable or if it would be relocated prior to development. The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to jobs, e.g. being within 1km of key employment area (e.g. Riverside Industrial Park and West Bank Terminal).	+/-	S - LT	H
17	<i>Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres</i>	+/-	The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to the centre and could be an opportunity to rejuvenate the current site use. However, it would also result in the loss of economic land near the centre – it is uncertain the extent to which the current economic use is viable or if it would be relocated prior to development.	+/-	S- LT	H
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>	++	The site is within 500m of several bus stops and is 1km north south of Ipswich Railway Station. Pedestrian and cycle access is very good, as is access via the strategic road network. The site is in proximity to services, amenities and open spaces.	++	S- LT	L
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/ A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP279a Former British Telecom Office, Bibb Way	Offices and parking	0.63	104 dwellings	Mix of flats and studios, based on prior approval application 18/ 00470/P3JPA

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship (St Matthews Church, Burlington Baptist Church and Elim Pentecostal Church). The Site is also within 1km of a local or key service centre (Norwich Road District Centre) and a cultural or leisure facility (e.g. Ipswich Town FC and Cineworld). <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site provides 144 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 1 km of a GP surgery (e.g. Burlington Road Surgery) and within 500m of a play area or sports facility (adjacent to Alderman Canal local nature reserve and green space with playground facilities). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is adjacent to the A1071 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. <i>The Site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Green infrastructure screening to reduce light pollution from the adjacent A-road should be incorporated into the development. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The Site is located within 1km of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School and within 2km of Stone Lodge Academy, Stoke High and St Joseph's College. The site is within 2km of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S-LT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	--	The site is adjacent to water bodies (Alderman Canal). The site is within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is on brownfield land and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation phases of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities and within 500m of jobs (Russel Road employment area). <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	Site is in Flood Zone 1 and not at risk of surface water flooding. <i>To reduce future flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	+	S-LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	--	Site is adjacent to the Alderman Canal County Wildlife Site, Alderman Canal East LNR and Alderman Canal West LNR. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage - brownfield site. However, the high density of proposed housing (90dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure. <i>In order to maintain habitat connectivity and enhance biodiversity the site should be designed to have the smallest possible impact on the neighbouring LNR (e.g. through pollution) and should include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors.</i>	-	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	Site is unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment.	O	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The proposed development would be likely to have a positive effect on the local townscape character. The broad proposed design or appearance is unknown at this stage, although the Site would result in the redevelopment of an urban brownfield site with opportunities to improve local character.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	<p>The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to a range of employment opportunities.</p>	+	S-LT	H
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	<p>The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to the centre. It may also be an opportunity to rejuvenate the Site.</p>	++	S-LT	H
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>Site is within 500 m of a bus service / stop or railway station and an existing area of open space (Alderman Canal LNR). The site is also within 1km of Norwich road District Centre and other retail and service areas. The site's proximity to key services and employment areas is likely to encourage walking or cycling. The site would have adequate highways access or is easily provided.</p>	++	S-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G</i></p>	+	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
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IP279B(1) Land north of Former British Telecom Office, Bibb Way	Offices	0.44	18 residential dwellings.	Residential allocation adjacent to IP279.
IP279B(2) Land south of Former British Telecom Office, Bibb Way	Car Park	0.61	29 residential dwellings.	Residential allocation adjacent to IP279.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	B(1) +	The Sites are within 500m of a place of worship (St Matthews Church, Burlington Baptist Church and Elim Pentecostal Church). The Sites are also within 1km of a local or key service centre (Norwich Road District Centre) and a cultural or leisure facility (e.g. Ipswich Town FC and Cineworld).	B(1) +	S- LT	M
		B(2) +	<i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	B(2) +	S- LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	B(1) +	IP279B(1) provides 18 new homes. IP279B(2) provides 29 new homes.	B(1) +	S- LT	M
		B(2) +	<i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	B(2) +	S- LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	B(1) ++	The Sites are within 1 km of a GP surgery (e.g. Burlington Road Surgery) and within 500m of a play area or sports facility (adjacent to Alderman Canal local nature reserve and green space with playground facilities).	B(1) ++	S- LT	M
		B(2) ++	<i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	B(2) ++	S- LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	B(1) -	IP279B(1) is adjacent to the A1071 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. IP279B(2) is Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on people's exposure to hazards or noise.	B(1) -	S- LT	L
		B(2) O	<i>IP279B(1) should have a noise and air quality assessment. Green infrastructure screening to reduce light pollution from the adjacent A-road should be incorporated into the development. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	B(2) O	S- LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	B(1) +	The Sites are located within 1km of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School and within 2km of Stone Lodge Academy, Stoke High and St Joseph's College. The Sites are within 2km of The University of Suffolk campus.	B(1) +	S- LT	L
		B(2) +		B(2) +	S- LT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	B(1) -	IP279B(2) is adjacent to water bodies and IP279B(1) is within 25m of a water body. Development must take account of the River Corridor Buffer (10m) where no development should take place. The site is within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed developments would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption.	B(1) O	S- LT	L
		B(2) --	<i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposals should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing</i>	B(2) -	S- LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Developments to control surface water runoff.</i>			
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	B(1) -	The Sites have the potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed developments and associated increase in traffic.	B(1) -	S- LT	L
		B(2) -	<i>To reduce air pollution the developments should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	B(2) -	S- LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	B(1) ++	The Sites are on brownfield land and would therefore constitute and efficient uses of land and potentially provide opportunities to remediate contaminated land.	B(1) ++	S- LT	L
		B(2) ++	<i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	B(2) ++	S- LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	B(1) -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.	B(1) -	S- LT	L
		B(2) -	<i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	B(2) -	S- LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	B(1) -	The construction and occupation phases of the proposed Developments would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels. The sites are adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities and within 500m of jobs (Russet Road employment area).	B(1) -	S- LT	L
		B(2) -	<i>To reduce air pollution the Developments should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	B(2) -	S- LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	B(1) +	The Sites are in Flood Zone 1. Small area of the site is at a low risk of surface water flooding.	B(1) +	S- LT	M
		B(2) +	<i>To reduce future flood risk the developments should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	B(2) +	S- LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	B(1) O	The Sites are unlikely to have any discernible effects on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	B(1) O	N/ A	L
		B(2) O		B(2) O	N/ A	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	B(1) -	IP279B(2) is adjacent to and 279B(1) is approximately 25m from the Alderman Canal County Wildlife Site, Alderman Canal East LNR and Alderman Canal West LNR. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage, however the proposed housing densities of these Sites (40-50dph) may provide opportunities for the inclusion of GI on these brownfield sites.	B(1) O	S- LT	L
		B(2) --	<i>In order to maintain habitat connectivity and enhance biodiversity the site should be designed to have the smallest possible impact on the neighbouring LNR (e.g. through pollution) and should include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors.</i>	B(2) -	S- LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate	B(1) O	The nearest Listed Building to both sites is the Grade II Listed '121, London Road' and the Grade II Listed 'Firbank'. The Conservation Area is 50m north of B(1) and 200m north of B(2). As each site is brownfield situated amongst existing built form,	B(1) O	S- LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	B(2) O	and when considering the lay of the land, discernible impacts on these heritage assets and the historic area are considered to be unlikely. Neither site is situated in the defined Area of Archaeological Importance. However, the site sheet for IP279 indicates pre-historic, Anglo Saxon and Roman remains have been excavated in the vicinity. <i>It may be appropriate to ensure that archaeological studies or investigations of the site are completed prior to construction.</i>	B(2) O	S- LT	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	B(1) +	The proposed developments would be likely to have a positive effect on the local townscape character. The broad proposed designs or appearance of the Sites is unknown at this stage, although the Sites would result in the redevelopment of urban brownfield land and provide opportunities to improve local character.	B(1) +	S- LT	L
		B(2) +	<i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i> <i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i>	B(2) +	S- LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	B(1) +	The proposed developments would situate new residents in proximity to a range of employment opportunities.	B(1) +	S- LT	H
		B(2) +		B(2) +	S- LT	H
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	B(1) ++	The proposed developments would situate new residents in proximity to the centre. They may also an provide opportunity to rejuvenate the Sites.	B(1) ++	S- LT	H
		B(2) ++		B(2) ++	S- LT	H
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	B(1) ++	Both Sites are within 500 m of a bus service / stop or railway station and an existing area of open space (Alderman Canal LNR). The Sites are also within 1km of Norwich road District Centre and other retail and service areas. The Sites' proximity to key services and employment areas are likely to encourage walking or cycling. Development of this site should improve both pedestrian and vehicular access between Handford Road and Portman's Walk along Bibb Way to improve permeability through the town. The Sites would have adequate highways access or it would be easily provided.	B(1) ++	S- LT	M
		B(2) ++		B(2) ++	S- LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	B(1) +	Both sites are unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Sites are in an urban area they are likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G</i>	B(1) +	N/ A	L
		B(2) +		B(2) +	N/ A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP283 25 Grimwade Street	Car parking spaces and large building	0.27	14 dwellings	Erection of 12 dwellings (6x two-bedroom; 5x three-bedroom and 1x four-bedroom); 2 flats (1x one bedroom and 1x studio); and 4 offices (370sqm GIA); ancillary parking (19 spaces), following demolition of existing buildings and highway works.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to services, amenities, jobs and an existing community. They are therefore unlikely to feel excluded. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	Site will provide 14 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	Site is 200m south east of Orchard Medical Practice and 400m north west of Alexandra Park. The site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	Site would situate new residents adjacent to the A1156, which would be expected to be a major source of noise, air and light pollution. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Green infrastructure screening to reduce light pollution from the adjacent A-road should be incorporated into the development. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	Site is within 300m of St Helen's Nursery and Primary School and within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is 200m north west of Suffolk New College.	++	S-LT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	Site is in groundwater SPZ3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	The proposed development would be likely to result in a net increase in air pollution, primarily due to a rise in local traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	The site is located on a brownfield land and would therefore constitute an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. Promote sustainable management soils during construction and re-use excavated soils where feasible.</i>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities (e.g. bus stops), 600m of jobs (West Bank Terminal area employment areas) and 500m from Stoke Park Drive District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	Site is in Flood Zone 1 and not at risk of surface water flooding. <i>To reduce future flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	+	S-LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	The site is not in proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i>	+	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	+	A range of Grade II Listed Buildings are within 100m north of the Site along St Helens Street. The Site is currently car parking spaces and a large student union club building. It is considered to be likely that the proposed residential Development would not discernibly alter the setting of these heritage assets. <i>High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Building.</i>	+	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>It is considered to be likely that the proposed development would be an opportunity to enhance the Site's contribution to the local character.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design with green infrastructure and vernacular architecture should be incorporated into the Development to help ensure that Site makes a positive impact on the local character.</i></p>	+	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	<p>The propose development would situate new residents in proximity to a range of employment opportunities.</p>	+	S-LT	H
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	<p>The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to the centre and could potentially be an opportunity to rejuvenate the site.</p>	+	S-LT	H
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>The Site is within 500m of several bus stops and is 1.4km from Ipswich Railway Station as well as 1.4km from Derby Road Railway Station. Pedestrian and cycle access is very good, as is access via the strategic road network. The Site is in proximity to services, amenities and open spaces.</p>	++	S-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	+	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP309 Former Bridgeward Social Club, 68a Austin Street	Vacant social club.	0.28	15 dwellings	12 residential dwellings. Current use: vacant social club.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship. The Site is also within 1km of a local or key service centre and multiple cultural and leisure facilities. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site provides 15 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	The site is within 1.5 km of a multiple GP surgeries and within 1km of a sports facility and green public space. The site's proximity to services, amenities and employment areas would be likely to encourage walking and cycling. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	+	S-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on people's exposure to hazards or noise.	O	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	The Site is located within 500m of Hillside Primary School and Nursery and within 1km of Stoke High School. The site is within 1km of The University of Suffolk campus.	++	S-LT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	No water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. The site is within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to increase emissions to air due to the development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	S-LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	Site is on brownfield land and would therefore constitute and efficient use of land.	+	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development at would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is within 150m of sustainable transport opportunities (e.g. bus stops), 500m of jobs (e.g. Felaw Maltings and Audi Garage) and 100m from Wherstead District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	Site is in Flood Zone 1 and not at risk of surface water flooding. <i>To reduce future flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	+	S-LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	Site is not in close proximity to a designated nature conservation site and is at low risk of affecting protected species. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>In order to maintain habitat connectivity and enhance biodiversity the site should be designed to have the smallest possible impact on the neighbouring LNR (e.g. through pollution) and should include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors.</i>	+	S-LT	M
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	+	150m north of the Site is the Grade I Listed Building Church of St Mary at Stoke. The proposed Development is considered to be an opportunity to enhance the Site's contribution to the local character and the setting of these heritage assets by replacing the existing brownfield's use with a high-quality development.	+	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The proposed development would be likely to have a positive effect on the local townscape character. The broad proposed design or appearance is unknown at this stage, although the Site would result in the redevelopment of an urban brownfield site with opportunities to improve local character.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	<p>The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to a range of employment opportunities.</p>	+	S-LT	H
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	<p>The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to the centre. It may also be an opportunity to rejuvenate the site.</p>	+	S-LT	H
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>Site is within 500 m of a bus service and 700m of Ipswich railway station. The site's proximity to services, amenities and employment areas would be likely to encourage walking and cycling. The site would require a transport assessment due to possible access constraints onto Austin Street.</p>	++	S-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	+	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP354 72 (Old Boatyard) Cullingham Road	Brownfield – old boatyard.	0.34 (0.24ha total site size excluding River Corridor Buffer)	24 residential dwellings.	Residential.
IP355 77-79 Cullingham Road	Garden machinery shop/warehouse.	0.06 (0.03ha total site size excluding River Corridor Buffer)	6 residential dwellings.	Residential.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	IP354 +	The Sites are within 1km of a place of worship (St Matthews Church, Burlington Baptist Church and Elim Pentecostal Church). The Sites are also within 1km of a local or key service centre (Norwich Road District Centre) and a cultural or leisure facility (e.g. Ipswich Town FC and Cineworld).	IP354 +	S-LT	M
		IP355 +		IP355 +	S-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	IP354 +	IP354 provides 24 new homes. IP355 provides 6 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	IP354 +	S-LT	M
		IP355 +		IP355 +	S-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	IP354 ++	The Sites are within 1 km of a GP surgery (e.g. Burlington Road Surgery) and within 500m of a play area or sports facility (adjacent to Alderman Canal local nature reserve and green space with playground facilities). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	IP354 ++	S-LT	M
		IP355 ++		IP355 ++	S-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	IP354 -	Both sites are within 50m of CEMEX Cement works which would be likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. However, the CEMEX Cement works site has been allocated for housing (IP003). <i>Both sites should have a noise and air quality assessment. Green infrastructure screening to reduce light pollution from the adjacent A-road should be incorporated into the development. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	IP354 -	S-LT	L
		IP355 -		IP355 -	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	IP354 +	IP354 is within 500m and IP355 is within 600m of Handford Hall Primary School. The Sites are within 1.5km of Stone Lodge Academy, Stoke High and St Joseph's College and within 2km of The University of Suffolk campus.	IP354 +	S-LT	L
		IP355 +		IP355 +	S-LT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	IP354 --	IP354 site is adjacent to the River Gipping. IP354 and IP355 are adjacent to Alderman Canal. The sites are within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed developments would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. Development at IP354 and IP355 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on water quality. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposals should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be</i>	IP354 -	S-LT	L
		IP355 --		IP354 -	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Developments to control surface water runoff.</i>			
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP354 -	The Sites have the potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed developments and associated increase in traffic.	IP354 -	S- LT	L
		IP355 -	<i>To reduce air pollution the developments should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	IP355 -	S- LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP354 ++	The Sites are on brownfield land and would therefore constitute and efficient uses of land and potentially provide opportunities to remediate contaminated land.	IP354 ++	S- LT	L
		IP355 ++		IP355 ++	S- LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP354 -	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.	IP354 -	S- LT	L
		IP355 -	<i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	IP355 -	S- LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP354 -	The construction and occupation phases of the proposed Developments would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution in relation to existing levels.	IP354 -	S- LT	L
		IP355 -	The sites are adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities and within 500m of jobs (Russel Road employment area). <i>To reduce air pollution the Developments should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	IP355 -	S- LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP354 --	Both Sites are within Flood Zone 2 with small areas in Flood Zone 3. There is a small area of low surface water flood risk in the north of IP354.	IP354 -	S- LT	M
		IP355 --	<i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the site should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS. Appropriate flood defence mechanisms agreed in advance with the EA should also be incorporated.</i>	IP355 -	S- LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP354 -	Due to IP354 being adjacent to the River Gipping which is hydrologically linked to the River Orwell and the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective.	IP354 O	S- LT	L
		IP355 O	Development at IP354 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on this Objective. <i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	IP355 O	N/ A	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	IP354 --	Both Sites are adjacent to the Alderman Canal CWS AND LNR. IP354 is also adjacent to the River Gipping CWS which is an important wildlife corridor in the Borough. The River Gipping is also hydrologically linked to the River Orwell and Stour and Orwell SPA. The construction and occupation of	IP354 -	S- LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	and geodiversity	IP355 --	<p>the proposed developments could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage - brownfield site. However, the high density of proposed housing (90dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure. Development at IP354 and IP355 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the Biodiversity Objective.</p> <p><i>In order to maintain habitat connectivity and enhance biodiversity the sites should be designed to have the smallest possible impact on the neighbouring LNR (e.g. through pollution) and should include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors.</i></p>	IP355 -	S- LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP354 +	The Sites are within 300m of two listed buildings. The proposed Developments are considered to be an opportunity to enhance the Sites' contribution to the local character and the setting of these heritage assets by replacing the existing brownfield's use with a high-quality development.	IP354 +	S- LT	M
		IP355 +		IP355 +	S- LT	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP354 +	<p>The proposed developments would be likely to have a positive effect on the local townscape character. The broad proposed designs or appearance of the Sites is unknown at this stage, although the Sites would result in the redevelopment of urban brownfield land and provide opportunities to improve local character.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	IP354 +	S- LT	L
		IP355 +		IP355 +	S- LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP354 +	The proposed developments would situate new residents in proximity to a range of employment opportunities.	IP354 +	S- LT	H
		IP355 +		IP355 +	S- LT	H
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP354 ++	The proposed developments would situate new residents in proximity to the centre. They may also an provide opportunity to rejuvenate the area.	IP354 ++	S- LT	H
		IP355 ++		IP355 ++	S- LT	H
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP354 ++	Both Sites are within 500 m of a bus service / stop or railway station and an existing area of open space (Alderman Canal LNR). The Sites are also within 1km of Norwich road District Centre and other retail and service areas. The Sites' proximity to key services and employment areas are likely to encourage walking or cycling. Development must safeguard capacity for a footpath through the site to connect IP279 with the river path, which will help to improve connectivity. The Sites would have adequate highways access, or it would be easily provided.	IP354 ++	S- LT	M
		IP355 ++		IP355 ++	S- LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP354 +	Both sites are unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Sites are in an urban area they are likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.	IP354 +	N/A	L
		IP355 +	<i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G</i>	IP355 +	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP031a Burrell Road	Car park	044	20 dwellings	Including land to the east with access from Burrell Road

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship. The Site is also within 1km of a local or key service centre and multiple cultural and leisure facilities. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site provides 20 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 1 km of a multiple GP surgeries. The site is 500m of a sports facility and within 1km of a green public space. The site's proximity to services, amenities and employment areas would be likely to encourage walking and cycling. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site would situate new residents' adjacent to the B1073 which would be a source of noise, air and light pollution. <i>The Site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the B-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the	+	The site is located within 1km of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School. The site is also within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 1km of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	population overall					
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	--	<p>The site is adjacent to the River Orwell. The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. Development at IP031a would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on water quality.</p> <p><i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination of the River and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality		<p>The proposed development would be likely to result in a net increase in air pollution, primarily due to a rise in local traffic.</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i></p>		S-LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	<p>Site is brownfield and the proposed development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.</p> <p><i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i></p>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	<p>The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	<p>The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities (e.g. bus stops), 600m of jobs (West Bank Terminal area employment areas) and 500m from Stoke Park Drive District Centre.</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	--	<p>The Site is in Flood Zone 3 and the south-west corner is at a high risk of surface water flooding.</p> <p><i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the site should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS. Appropriate flood defence mechanisms agreed in advance with the EA should also be incorporated.</i></p>		S-LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity	-	<p>Due to being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed</p>	0	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>of the coast and estuaries</i>		development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective. Development at IP031a would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on this Objective. <i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>			
13	<i>To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity</i>	-	The Site is adjacent to the River Orwell County Wildlife Site. The site is at a low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. Development at IP031a would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the Biodiversity Objective. <i>The Construction phase should avoid contamination or pollution of the adjacent river. Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Decreasing the housing density for this site could be considered.</i> <i>Assessments of impacts on the Orwell SPA will be updated in light of HRA findings when possible.</i>	+	S-LT	L
14	<i>Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance</i>	+	The site coincides with Ipswich Conservation Area. 45m south of the Site is the Grade I Listed Building Church of St Mary at Stoke. The proposed Development is considered to be an opportunity to enhance the Site's contribution to the local character and the setting of these heritage assets by replacing the existing brownfield's use with a high-quality development.	+	S-LT	M
15	<i>Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes</i>	+	The proposed Development could be an opportunity to enhance the Site's impact on the local character through high quality design and green infrastructure. <i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i>	+	S-LT	L
16	<i>Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area</i>	+	The proposed development would provide new residents with excellent access to various employment areas.	+	S-LT	H
17	<i>Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres</i>	+	The proposed development would provide new residents with excellent access to the central area.	+	S-LT	H

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>	++	The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to multiple bus stops, as well as to within 500m of Ipswich Railway Station. The site's proximity to services, amenities and employment areas would be likely to encourage walking and cycling. Access via the strategic road network is also very good. The proposed Development would result in the loss of a car park and it is unclear the extent to which this would alter the capacity of local car parking spaces in relation to the growing need.	++	S-LT	M
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP031b 22 Stoke Street	Car park	0.18	18 dwellings	Demolition of single-storey extension to former Defiance PH. Re-ordering of premises to provide two flats. Erection of buildings on land behind Defiance PH.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship. The Site is also within 1km of a local or key service centre and multiple cultural and leisure facilities. <i>Development in this location should seek to enable greater recreational, leisure and sports use of the River Gipping and River Orwell, for example though the provision of Upper River Orwell (tidal) slipway or pontoon access and facilities including boat storage facilities.</i>	+	S-LT	M
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	+	The site provides 18 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce</i>	++	The site is within 1 km of a multiple GP surgeries. The site is 500m of a sports facility and within 1km of a green public space. The site's proximity to services, amenities and employment areas would be likely to encourage walking and cycling.	++	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	health inequalities		<i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>			
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site would situate new residents' adjacent to the B1073 which would be a source of noise, air and light pollution. The site is close to an AQMA. <i>The Site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the B-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The site is located within 1km of St Matthew's Church of England Primary School. The site is also within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 1km of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S-LT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	--	The site is adjacent to the River Orwell. The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. Development at IP031b would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on water quality. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination of the River and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SuDs should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	The proposed development would be likely to result in a net increase in air pollution, primarily due to a rise in local traffic. The site is close to an AQMA. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	-	S-LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	<p>The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, primarily due to the likely increase in local traffic movements from new residents here. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities (e.g. bus stops), 600m of jobs (West Bank Terminal area employment areas) and 500m from Stoke Park Drive District Centre.</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	---	<p>The Site is in Flood Zone 3 and the south-west corner is at a high risk of surface water flooding.</p> <p><i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the site should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS. Appropriate flood defence mechanisms agreed in advance with the EA should also be incorporated.</i></p>	-	S-LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	-	<p>Due to being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective. Development at IP031b would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on this Objective.</p> <p><i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i></p>	0	S-LT	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	<p>The Site is adjacent to the River Orwell County Wildlife Site. The site is at a low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. Development would need to support the wildlife corridor function of the river. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. Development at IP031b would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the Biodiversity Objective.</p> <p><i>The Construction phase should avoid contamination or pollution of the adjacent river. Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Decreasing the housing density for this site could be considered.</i></p>	+	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	+	<p>The site coincides with Ipswich Conservation Area. 45m south of the Site is the Grade I Listed Building Church of St Mary at Stoke. The proposed Development is considered to be an opportunity to enhance the Site's contribution to the local character and the setting of these heritage assets by replacing the existing brownfield's use with a high-quality development. The site is within the Area of Archaeological Importance. A desk-based study and potential investigation would be needed prior to construction.</p> <p><i>As per the site sheet for this site, the proposed development should have regard to the domestic scale of existing architecture within the Stoke Conservation Area, and should take its architectural influences in terms of height, massing and design from the hamlet of Stoke, rather than seeking to</i></p>	+	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>continue the more industrial scale of development found to the north east along the waterfront.</i>			
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	The proposed Development could be an opportunity to enhance the Site's impact on the local character through high quality design and green infrastructure. <i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i>	+	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	The proposed development would provide new residents with excellent access to various employment areas.	+	S-LT	H
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	The proposed development would provide new residents with excellent access to the central area.	+	S-LT	H
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to multiple bus stops, as well as to within 500m of Ipswich Railway Station. The site's proximity to services, amenities and employment areas would be likely to encourage walking and cycling. Access via the strategic road network is also very good. The proposed Development would result in the loss of a car park and it is unclear the extent to which this would alter the capacity of local car parking spaces in relation to the growing need.	++	S-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP037 Island Site	Mix of uses – boat building, fitting and servicing, pub/restaurant, industrial uses	6.02	421 dwellings	Residential-led mixed use scheme. 70% Housing, 5% existing boat-related uses and small-scale retail/café/restaurant. Amount of open space to be determined through master planning. Additional vehicular access needed to enable the site's development. Additional cycle and pedestrian connections also required in accordance with policy SP15. Development layout should not prejudice future provision of a Wet Dock Crossing.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship. The Site is also within 1km of a local or key service centre and multiple cultural and leisure facilities. Residents would be likely to feel situated in the middle of an existing community. However, there are fairly limited entrance and exit points off the island and residents may therefore find that reaching community centres can take a relatively long time. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	++	The site provides 421 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	++	S-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	Several GP surgeries are within 1km of the island. Access to sports facilities, open spaces and play grounds is somewhat limited from this location, although it is expected that the site would be masterplanned with open space provided for. It is also expected that improved access to the island for pedestrians would be provided, which could encourage walking and cycling. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	+	S-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	+	The proposed development would help to situate a large quantity of new residents away from major sources of noise, air and light pollution. The location of the site, being on an island surrounded by some waterfronts and the marina, may permit a high quality of life for new residents.	+	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	School Albion and Pipers Vale Primary Schools are both within 500m of the Site. Stoke High School is 1km south west.	++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource		<p>The site is on an island surrounded by the River Orwell and Neptune Marina. The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption.</p> <p>Development at IP037 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on water quality.</p> <p><i>To avoid contamination of groundwater as well as the river and the marina, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality		<p>The proposed Development would be likely to result in a net increase in air pollution, primarily due to a rise in local traffic.</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i></p>		S-LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	<p>Site is brownfield and the proposed development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land.</p> <p><i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i></p>	++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	<p>The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	<p>The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage.</p> <p>The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities (e.g. bus stops), 600m of jobs (West Bank Terminal area employment areas) and 500m from Stoke Park Drive District Centre.</p> <p><i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	--	<p>The Site is in Flood Zone 3.</p> <p><i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the site should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS. Appropriate flood defence mechanisms agreed in advance with the EA should also be incorporated.</i></p>	-	S-LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast	-	<p>Due to being in proximity to the River Orwell, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction and occupation of the proposed development could potentially have an adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective.</p>	O	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	and estuaries		<p>Development at IP037 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on this Objective.</p> <p><i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i></p>			
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	--	<p>The site is surrounded on all sites by the River Orwell County Wildlife Site. The site is at a low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. However, the high density of proposed housing (1100dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure. Development at IP037 would not take place within the 10m buffer of the river corridor and this could help to prevent negative impacts on the Biodiversity Objective.</p> <p><i>It is considered to be unlikely that the operation and occupation phases of the proposed development would pose a greater risk to the wildlife site more than the site's current use does. However, the construction phase poses a risk to the wildlife site through pollution or contamination. Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff.</i></p> <p><i>Assessments of impacts on the Orwell SPA will be updated in light of HRA findings when possible.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	-	<p>The site is within Ipswich Conservation Area and an area of Archaeological importance. Whilst there are no Listed Buildings in particularly proximity, the site sits in the centre of Ipswich and is highly visible from a number of locations, playing an important role in the local character.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design should be adopted, along with vernacular infrastructure and blue and green infrastructure throughout the Site to help ensure it makes a positive contribution to the local character as well as on views from sensitive heritage assets. A heritage statement may be required in light of the area of archaeological importance.</i></p>	+	S-LT	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>The site sits in the centre of Ipswich and is highly visible from a number of locations, playing an important role in the local character. The Site is currently used for a variety of purposes and is not considered to be particularly visually attractive. The proposed Development would be an opportunity to enhance the site's contribution to the local townscape character and to make a more positive contribution to views for sensitive receptors including users of the marina.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design should be adopted, along with vernacular infrastructure and blue and green infrastructure throughout the Site to help ensure it makes a positive contribution to the local character. Taller buildings would preferable be situated in a location and layout that helps to avoid completely distorting the sense of place.</i></p>	+	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth	++	<p>The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to a range of employment opportunities and also provide new jobs in the centre of Ipswich.</p>	++	S-LT	H

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	throughout the plan area					
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	The proposed development would situate new residents and new jobs in proximity to the centre of Ipswich and would be likely to help rejuvenate the location.	++	S-LT	H
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	+	The proposed development would situate new residents fairly isolated from bus stops, the nearest being off the island. It is expected that the development would provide enhanced pedestrian access which may help to encourage good rates of walking and cycling. There are fairly limited access options onto the site, including for car, although these would be enhanced following the development. Ipswich Railway Station is 1km west.	+	S-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP066 JJ Wilson and land to rear at Cavendish Street	Warehousing.	0.85	55 dwellings	100% residential.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship (Holy Trinity and St Clemants Church), however development of the site would lead to the loss of Hope Church. The site is within 200m of a local or key service centre (Duke Street District Centre) and 1km of a cultural or leisure facilities (e.g. Goals Ipswich). <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site provides 55 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The site is within 1 km of a GP surgery (Orchard Road Medical Practice), a sports facility (Goals Ipswich) and within 300m of a green public space (Holywells Park). <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The site is adjacent to the A1156 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution. <i>The Site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible.</i>	-	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The site is located within 1km of St Helen's Nursey and Primary School and Clifford Road Primary School. The site is also within 2km of Stoke High and Copleston High Secondary Schools. The site is within 500m of The University of Suffolk campus.	+	S-LT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff</i>	-	S-LT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	The proposed development would be likely to result in a net increase in air pollution, primarily due to a rise in local traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. The provision of cycle storage and walking and cycling routes into and out of the Site would help to reduce emissions associated with transport.</i>	-	S-LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed development would therefore make for an efficient use of land and potentially an opportunity to remediate contaminated land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development at each location would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities (e.g. bus stops), 600m of jobs (West Bank Terminal area employment areas) and 500m from Stoke Park Drive District Centre. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	The site is within a low risk flood zone and is not at risk of surface water flooding. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>To reduce future flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	+	S-LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	The site is adjacent to Mitre Way County Wildlife Site. The site is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs. Particular consideration should be given to protecting green infrastructure, including trees on the Site's southern perimeter, that are likely to functionally linked with the wildlife site.</i>	O	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	There are several Grade II Listed Buildings within 300m of the site. However, given the lay of the land and the existing built form between these assets and the site, as well as the fact that the site is currently used for warehousing, the proposed Development would not be expected to discernibly impact the historic environment. <i>High-quality designs, incorporation of GI, screening and vernacular architecture would help to ensure the developments make a positive contribution towards the setting of the Listed Building.</i>	O	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	The proposed Development would be an opportunity to enhance the Site's current impact on the local townscape character through high quality design and green infrastructure. <i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i>	+	S- LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to a range of employment areas.	+	S- LT	H
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	The proposed development would situate new residents in proximity to the centre of Ipswich and may also help to rejuvenate this site.	+	S- LT	H
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	The site is within 200m of Duke Street District Centre, 300m of a green public space (Holywells Park) and adjacent to a bus service. The site's proximity to key services and employment areas is also likely to encourage walking or cycling. Access via the strategic road network is also very good.	++	S- LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/ A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
Humber Doucy Lane Cross-Border Allocation	Greenfield	~23.62 (within IBC land)	496 dwellings	Allocation for future development (within Ipswich Borough and Suffolk Coastal Local Plan area) for housing delivery, appropriately phased with the delivery of the Ipswich Garden Suburb and its associated infrastructure, on the north-eastern perimeter of Ipswich adjacent to existing protected open spaces, playing fields and allotments. It is expected that development would not occur until the necessary access infrastructure has been provided for.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The allocation has excellent access to community facilities and sports facilities as well as several play areas, including Ipswich Rugby Club and Gretna Gardens Allotments. Whilst it is on the periphery of Ipswich, it is adjacent to existing residential development and would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The proposed Development would provide approximately 496 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	The nearest GP surgeries are approximately 1km south of the site, in and around the same area as Ipswich Hospital. Residents at the site would have excellent access to play areas, sports facilities as well as the countryside and a diverse range of natural habitats. The proximity of the Site to various facilities may also encourage walking and cycling. Residents may be willing to walk or cycle to central areas should access to safe routes be provided for. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	++	The allocation would situate new residents away from major sources of noise, air and light pollution and would be likely to facilitate high quality and active lifestyles.	++	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	Residents here would be expected to be within approximately 2km of Rushmere Hall Primary School and within 1km of St Albans Catholic High School. Residents would also be in proximity to educational facilities delivered as part of the Ipswich Garden Suburb.	+	S-LT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	--	There are several small streams in the area and it is likely that development would coincide or be adjacent to a natural watercourse. The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. <i>Development in the area should seek to avoid coinciding or being adjacent with a natural watercourse. To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	The proposed development would be likely to result in a net increase in air pollution, primarily due to a rise in local traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	S- LT	L
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	-	The site is largely comprised of greenfield and previously undeveloped land. The proposed development would therefore be expected to result in a net loss of agriculturally and ecologically valuable soil, potentially including Grade 2 ALC soils (i.e. BMV). <i>The proposed development should seek to make an efficient use of land where appropriate. Sustainable soil management techniques should be adopted during the construction phase with best efforts made to reduce compaction, erosion and contamination of soils.</i>	-	S- LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to increase the amount of waste sent to landfill from this location. Given the broad area is greenfield, options for reusing buildings would be non-existent. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible.</i>	-	S- LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site has good access to bus links, including those on Humber Doucy Lane. The nearest railway station is 2.5km south west at Derby Road. The Site is within 2km of central areas and various employment areas. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S- LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	The site is in Flood Zone 1 and is not at risk of surface water flooding. <i>To reduce future flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	+	S- LT	M
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/ A	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	The site has potential to reduce habitat connectivity, by increasing distances between habitats and agricultural areas. Additionally, the site could potentially affect priority or protected species as it is agricultural land (e.g. breeding birds). The proposed development would be unlikely to impact a statutorily protected biodiversity site. <i>In order to maintain habitat connectivity and enhance biodiversity green infrastructure comprised of a diverse range of natural species should be incorporated into the Development. Existing green infrastructure, including hedgerow, scrubland and trees should be preserved and incorporated into the proposed Development to help conserve the Site's wildlife corridor capacity.</i>	-	S- LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	-	There are three Grade II Listed Buildings within 300m of the site and it is likely that the proposed development would alter their setting. <i>The proposed development should seek to adopt a high-quality design and a considerate layout that seeks to preserve views for local receptors. A large quantity of high-quality green infrastructure should be incorporated throughout along with vernacular architecture that help to ensure the broad area makes a positive contribution to the setting of nearby heritage assets.</i>	-	S- LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	-	The landscape character of the site and its surroundings are characterised in the Settlement Sensitivity Assessment (2018). The proposed development would be likely to result in a major alteration to the local landscape character and would extent the built form into the countryside. It would be difficult to ensure all development in the site is in keeping with the local and distinctive character and views for sensitive receptors, including users of the local PRoW or outdoor sports facilities, would be likely to be significantly altered. <i>The proposed development should seek to adopt a high-quality design and a considerate layout that seeks to preserve views for local receptors. A large quantity of high-quality green infrastructure should be incorporated throughout along with vernacular architecture that help to ensure the Development makes a positive contribution to the local landscape and townscape character. To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design.</i>	-	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	The proposed development would situate residents in proximity to multiple employment areas within 1km of the Site. The provision of associated infrastructure may help to make a positive contribution to the local economy.	+	S-LT	H
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	++	Site would situate new residents and create new jobs in proximity to retail and town centres in Ipswich and could be an opportunity to rejuvenate the current site use.	++	S-LT	H
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	Site is within 500m of several bus stops and is 2.5km north east of Derby Road Railway Station. The site is in proximity to services, amenities, open spaces and employment areas. Pedestrian and cycle access, as well as access via the strategic road network, would be likely to be very good following the provision of necessary access infrastructure.	++	S-LT	M
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i>	+	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP347 Mecca Bingo, Lloyds Avenue	Brownfield, former bingo hall	0.12	650m ² retail use	In proximity to the existing retail core and would build upon the existing well-functioning retail centre.
IP348 Units in Upper Princes Street	Brownfield, various buildings	0.53	675m ² retail use	Retail use.
IP049 No 8 Shed Orwell Quay	Brownfield, surface car park	0.76	Multi-storey car park	Long stay car parking
IP010a Former Coop Depot, Boss Hall Road	Brownfield, Coop buildings	2.22	315m ² retail use	Allocated to meet the need for comparison shopping floorspace as part of the new Sproughton Road District Centre. Development will be at an appropriate scale for a district centre in accordance with CS14.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	IP347 +	The proposed development at each site would provide new floorspace for retail businesses. These would be in proximity to residential areas and would be likely to contribute towards reducing unemployment, regenerating brownfield sites in central areas and contributing towards a sense of community.	IP347 +	M-LT	M
		IP348 +		IP348 +	M-LT	M
		IP049 +		IP049 +	M-LT	M
		IP010A +		IP010A +	M-LT	M
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	IP347 O	Each site is allocated for retail use or for car parking and would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on housing.	IP347 O	N/A	L
		IP348 O		IP348 O	N/A	L
		IP049 O		IP049 O	N/A	L
		IP010A O		IP010A O	N/A	L
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	IP347 O	Each site is allocated for retail use or for car parking and would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on health.	IP347 O	N/A	L
		IP348 O		IP348 O	N/A	L
		IP049 O		IP049 O	N/A	L
		IP010A O		IP010A O	N/A	L
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	IP347 +	Each retail site would situate retail uses within existing retail areas. This would help to ensure it is an appropriate location that discords with, for example, a residential area. The proposed allocation of each site may be an opportunity to improve the working environment for residents in these locations.	IP347 +	S-LT	M
		IP348 +		IP348 +	S-LT	M
		IP049 +	The proposed car park at IP049 would replace an existing car park and also help to avoid situating a new car park in a residential location in a manner that may reduce the quality of the living environment.	IP049 +	S-LT	M
		IP010A +		IP010A +	S-LT	M
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	IP347 +	IP049 is allocated for a car park and would be unlikely to have any impact on education or skills.	IP347 +	S-MT	L
		IP348 +		IP348 +	S-MT	L
		IP049 O	The proposed retail sites could potentially provide residents of Ipswich with access to employment opportunities that teach them new skills.	IP049 O	N/A	L
		IP010A +		IP010A +	S-MT	L
6	<i>To conserve and enhance</i>	IP347 O	Each site is in groundwater SPZ 3.	IP347 O	N/A	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	water quality and resource	IP348 O	IP049 is within a few meters of the Neptune Marina. The construction phase of the proposed multi-storey car park could potentially pose a risk to the quality of water here. The proposed allocation of each site would not be expected to impact on the consumption of water resources. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff where feasible.</i>	IP348 O	N/A	L
		IP049 -		IP049 -	S-LT	L
		IP010A O		IP010A O	N/A	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	IP347 O	The proposed retail allocations could potentially lead to an increase in air pollution associated with those travelling to work or shop via car, although this would be alleviated to some extent by the excellent access to public transport at these locations. The proposed car park and IP049 could encourage higher rates of driving into the local area which could exacerbate air pollution here. <i>Users of the car park should be provided with access to electric car charging points to facilitate the use of low-emission vehicles. Safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle access into retail areas should be provided for the use of shoppers and workers to encourage walking and cycling.</i>	IP347 O	M-LT	M
		IP348 O		IP348 O	M-LT	M
		IP049 O		IP049 O	M-LT	M
		IP010A O		IP010A O	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	IP347 ++	Each site is a brownfield site and is considered to be an efficient use of land. At each site, there could potentially also be an opportunity for the remediation of contaminated land, particularly at the surface car park present in IP049.	IP347 ++	S-LT	L
		IP348 ++		IP348 ++	S-LT	L
		IP049 ++		IP049 ++	S-LT	L
		IP010A ++		IP010A ++	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	IP347 -	The proposed development at each retail site allocated could potentially result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. The car park at IP049 may potentially lead to an increase in waste generation during the construction phase. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible.</i>	IP347 -	S-LT	L
		IP348 -		IP348 -	S-LT	L
		IP049 -		IP049 -	S-LT	L
		IP010A -		IP010A -	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	IP347 -	The construction and operation of the proposed retail development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution, largely due to an associated increase in road traffic. Each retail site has good access to sustainable transport modes which may help to limit increase in air pollution associated with transport. The proposed multi-storey car park could potentially encourage higher rates of driving to this location and nearby areas, which would result in an increase in GHG emissions here. <i>The proposed development at each site incorporate a sustainable design that enables high energy efficiency. The use of low emission vehicles should be encouraged and access to electric car charging points should be provided at the car park</i>	IP347 -	S-LT	M
		IP348 -		IP348 -	S-LT	M
		IP049 -		IP049 -	S-LT	M
		IP010A -		IP010A -	S-LT	M
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	IP347 +	Each retail site is in Flood Zone 1 and not at risk of surface water flooding, other than the Units at Princes Street Site which has a small area at a medium risk of surface water flooding. IP049 sits within Flood Zone 3 and has some land at a medium risk of surface water flooding. The car park would therefore be exposed to some	IP347 +	S-LT	L
		IP348 +		IP348 +	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
		IP049 -	flood risk, although this may be a more suitable use of the site than homes or businesses.	IP049 -	S-LT	L
		IP010A +	<i>All developments in Flood Zone 3 would require an FRA. To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS where feasible.</i>	IP010A +	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	IP347 O	The proposed retail sites would be expected to have no discernible impacts on the estuary or coast.	IP347 O	N/A	L
		IP348 O	Due to IP049 being adjacent to the Marina, which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA, the construction of the proposed car park could potentially have a minor adverse impact on the Coasts and Estuaries objective.	IP348 O	N/A	L
		IP049 -	<i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	IP049 -	S-LT	M
		IP010A O		IP010A O	N/A	L
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	IP347 O	The proposed retail allocations would be expected to have no discernible impact on the biodiversity objective.	IP347 O	N/A	L
		IP348 O	Due to IP049 being adjacent to the Marina, which is linked to an important wildlife corridor in the Borough and which is hydrologically linked to the Stour and Orwell SPA as well as the River Gipping CWS. The construction of the proposed car park could potentially have an adverse impact on the Biodiversity Objective.	IP348 O	N/A	L
		IP049 -	<i>Best practice should be employed to prevent contamination or pollution of the river in line with EA Guidance, including by managing surface runoff. Green infrastructure buffering the site from the River should be incorporated into the development to naturally manage runoff and protect water quality as well as to increase the local extent of riparian habitat.</i>	IP049 -	S-LT	M
		IP010A O	<i>Assessments of impacts on the Orwell SPA will be updated in light of HRA findings when possible.</i>	IP010A O	N/A	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	IP347 O	The proposed retail site allocations would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the historic environment and they would be in-keeping with the existing local character. And due to the brownfield nature of the sites the proposed development at each site is an opportunity to improve the local setting.	IP347 O	N/A	L
		IP348 O	The proposed multi-storey car park at IP049 is adjacent to the Conservation Area and within 300m of numerous Listed Buildings. Given the presence of existing multi-storey-built form on the northern and southern perimeters of the site, impacts on the setting of the Conservation Area or Listed Buildings would be likely to be mostly screened and to be minor. However, it is considered to be likely that in some locations the car park would alter views and the setting of heritage assets.	IP348 O	N/A	L
		IP049 -	<i>The design of the car park should be of high quality to ensure it avoids adverse impacts on the local setting and townscape as much as possible. Incorporating green infrastructure could help it to have a positive impact on views and to screen the development.</i>	IP049 -	S-LT	M
		IP010A O		IP010A O	N/A	L
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	IP347 O	The proposed retail site allocations would be in-keeping with the existing local character. Due to the brownfield nature of the sites the proposed development at each site is an opportunity to improve the local character.	IP347 O	S-LT	L
		IP348 O	Given the presence of existing multi-storey-built form on the northern and southern perimeters of IP049, impacts on the local character would be likely to be mostly screened and to be minor. However, it is considered to be likely that in some locations the car park would alter views and character, particularly to for views over the marina.	IP348 O	N/A	L
		IP049 -	<i>The design of the car park should be of high quality to ensure it avoids adverse impacts on the local setting and townscape as much as possible. Incorporating green infrastructure could help it to have a positive impact on views and to screen the development.</i>	IP049 -	S-LT	L
		IP010A O		IP010A O	N/A	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	IP347 ++	The proposed retail allocations would help to create new jobs in locations accessible for residents and would contribute towards meeting the desired jobs growth for Ipswich. IP049 would improve the accessibility of employment and central areas for residents.	IP347 ++	S-LT	L
		IP348 ++		IP348 ++	S-LT	L
		IP049 +		IP049 +	S-LT	L
		IP010A ++		IP010A ++	S-LT	L
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	IP347 ++	The proposed retail sites could help to provide a boost to the vitality and vibrancy of the central areas within which they are located. The proposed development is an opportunity to enhance the attractiveness of these areas to increase footfall. IP049 could also help to increase footfall in central areas by enhancing accessibility via car.	IP347 ++	S-LT	L
		IP348 ++		IP348 ++	S-LT	L
		IP049 ++		IP049 ++	S-LT	L
		IP010A ++		IP010A ++	S-LT	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	IP347 +	Each retail site is within 500m of multiple bus stops and has relatively good access to Ipswich Railway Station. IP049 would facilitate more efficient movement into and out of central Ipswich via car. <i>Electric car charging points should be made accessible to users of the car park. Safe pedestrian and cycle routes from each retail site into central areas and Ipswich Railway Station should be provided for.</i>	IP347 +	S-LT	L
		IP348 +		IP348 +	S-LT	L
		IP049 +		IP049 +	S-LT	L
		IP010A +		IP010A +	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	IP347 O	None of the proposed site allocations would be expected to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.	IP347 O	N/A	L
		IP348 O		IP348 O	N/A	L
		IP049 O		IP049 O	N/A	L
		IP010A O		IP010A O	N/A	L

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP106 391 Bramford Road	Greenfield land	0.33	11 dwellings	Erection of 11 semi-detached dwellings.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	<i>To reduce poverty and social exclusion</i>	+	The site is within 500m of a place of worship (Bramford Road Methodist Church). The Site is within 500m of a local centre (Bramford Lane), 1.5km of Norwich Road district centre and 1km of public open greenspaces on Sherrington Road and Bramford Lane.	+	M-LT	M
2	<i>To meet the housing requirements of the whole community</i>	+	The site provides 11 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	<i>To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities</i>	+	The site is within 1 km of Norwich Road GP surgery. The Site is within 1km of public open greenspace on Sherrington Road and Bramford Lane and is within of the Ipswich countryside. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	+	M-LT	M
4	<i>To improve the quality of where people live and work</i>	-	The site is within 50m of the B1067 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a source of noise, air or light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	++	The Site is located within 500m of Springfield Infants and Juniors Schools and within 1km of Westbourne Academy.	++	S-MT	L
6	<i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. The Site is within 100m of the River Gipping. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
7	<i>To maintain and where possible improve air quality</i>	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	-	M-LT	M
8	<i>To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources</i>	O	The Site is a small plot of greenfield land (0.33ha) located in a sustainable location, surrounded by housing developments.	O	N/A	L
9	<i>To promote the sustainable management of waste</i>	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	<i>Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption</i>	-	The construction and occupation phases would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The site is within 200 to sustainable transport opportunities and located within 500m of existing jobs and services. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	M
11	<i>Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding</i>	-	The Site is within EA Flood Zone 1 (low risk). In the south of the Site there is a very small area of high surface water flood risk. <i>To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	-	S-LT	L
12	<i>Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries</i>	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	M
13	<i>To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity</i>	-	The Site is within 100m of the River Gipping County Wildlife Site. The Site is an urban greenfield site and therefore has the potential to reduce habitat connectivity, such as by increasing distances between habitats or agricultural areas in any direction. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i>	O	N/A	H

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	Site is unlikely to have a significant impact on the historic environment.	O	N/A	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	-	<p>The site would result in the loss of a small urban greenfield site.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs for lights, fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i></p>	O	S-LT	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	The site is located within 500m of two existing employment sites (Boss Hall Industrial Estate and Hadleigh Road Industrial Estate). The site would situate new residents in proximity to of jobs and employment areas, many of which would be within a walkable distance.	+	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	The site is a housing site within 500m of a local centre (Bramford Lane) and 1.5 km of an existing retail or service centre (Norwich Road District Centre).	+	S-LT	M
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	+	<p>The site is within 1.5km Norwich Road local District Centre. The site is with 200m of a bus service and the site's proximity to key services and employment areas is likely to encourage walking or cycling, however the site unlikely to have a discernible effect on access to open space.</p> <p>The site would have adequate highways access.</p> <p><i>Pedestrian access into and out of the site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i></p>	+	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP052 Land between Lower Orwell Street & Star Lane (former Essex Furniture)	Furniture stores, snooker and pool club and associated car parking	0.40	29 dwellings	Opportunity Site – mainly residential with potential for mixed use (resi and employment)

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	<p>The site is within 500m of a place of worship (Ipswich Mosque, St Clemants Church and Proclaimers Church Ipswich). The Site is within 500m of the town centre and a local or key service centre (Duke Street district centre) and a cultural or leisure facility (e.g. Goals Ipswich).</p> <p><i>Ensure development provides sufficient affordable/social housing.</i></p>	+	M-LT	M
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	<p>The site provides 29 new homes.</p> <p><i>Ensure development provides sufficient affordable/social housing.</i></p>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	<p>The site is within 1 km of a multiple GP surgeries, including Orchard Road Medical Practice and Wood Bridge Road Surgery. The site is 500m of a sports facility, Goals Ipswich, and within 1km of a green public space (Alexandra Park).</p> <p><i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i></p>	++	M-LT	M
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	<p>The site is adjacent to the A1022 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution.</p> <p>The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime. Developing the site may contribute to remedying existing noise and air pollution, associated with the bus terminus.</p> <p><i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-</i></p>	-	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible, and use landscaping.</i>			
5	<i>To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall</i>	+	The Site is located within 1km of St Helen's Nursey and Primary School and within 2km of Stoke High Secondary School. The site is within 500m of The University of Suffolk campus. The provision of employment land at IP052 and the subsequent creation of jobs at the site could potentially provide new employees with an opportunity to learn new skills.	+	S-M T	L
6	<i>To conserve and enhance water quality and resource</i>	-	The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed Development would also be expected to result in a net increase in water consumption. There are no water bodies within 100 m of the site, and no other known impacts on water quality issues. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the Development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-M T	L
7	<i>To maintain and where possible improve air quality</i>	--	A small area of the site is in an AQMA and has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. <i>Due to the site's proximity to an AQMA an air quality assessment will need to be conducted. To reduce air pollution the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport.</i>	--	M-L T	L
8	<i>To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources</i>	++	Site is brownfield and the proposed Development would make for an efficient use of land. <i>The developer should use low impact/recycled/secondary materials to reduce the demand for raw materials.</i>	++	S-L T	L
9	<i>To promote the sustainable management of waste</i>	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-L T	L
10	<i>Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption</i>	-	The construction and occupation phases of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in air pollution. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is adjacent to sustainable transport opportunities and located within 500m of existing jobs and services. In addition, the site is mixed use and therefore may provide some onsite employment opportunities. <i>To reduce air pollution the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-L T	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	-	A small area of site is within EA Flood Zone 2 (moderate risk) and a small area of the site has low surface water flood risk. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>To reduce flood risk the development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SUDS.</i>	O	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	The site is not in close proximity to a designated nature conservation site, is at low risk of affecting protected or priority species and is unlikely to affect habitat connectivity significantly. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. However, the high density of proposed housing (90dph) will limit outdoor space and green infrastructure. <i>In order to enhance biodiversity, the site should be designed to include green infrastructure, such as wildlife corridors and green roofs.</i>	+	N/A	H
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	The site is adjacent to a Scheduled Monument (buried remains of a late Saxon town) and multiple listed buildings on Fore Street. The redevelopment of this site may lead to enhancement of the local area. However, the housing density at this site would necessitate the use of 3 or 4 story apartment blocks which would be considerably taller than the surrounding properties and alter the character of the area. <i>Decreasing the housing density for this site should be considered. The proposed development should seek to adopt a spacious layout and design that is consistent with the local landscape and townscape character with a vernacular architecture that accords well with the nearby Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monument.</i>	+	N/A	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	O	The housing density at this site is 90dph which would necessitate the use of 3 or 4 story apartment blocks which would be considerably taller than the surrounding properties and have the potential to alter the area's character. The site would result in the redevelopment of an urban brownfield site with opportunities to improve local character if mitigation is implemented. <i>A high quality design that closely considers the existing local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i> <i>Decreasing the housing density for this site should be considered.</i> <i>To reduce light pollution smart lighting systems should be considered in the site design. Controls on the strength of light bulbs, for lights fitted on the outside of homes, should also be considered.</i>	+	N/A	M
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	++	Site is located within 1km of key employment areas (Willis Building and Cavendish Street area) and despite being a small site, includes the provision of one or more business types as a mixed-use development. Site would not result in the loss of employment as the current use would be relocated prior to development.	++	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of	++	The site is a mix use residential and business development within 250m of the central retail area and is within the Ipswich town centre boundary.	++	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	<i>town and retail centres</i>					
18	<i>Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.</i>	++	The site is within 500m of Ipswich town centre and 1km of Duke Street district centre. Site is adjacent to a bus service and within 500m open space (Alexandra Park). The site's proximity to key services and employment areas is likely to encourage walking or cycling. The site would have adequate highways access.	++	S-LT	M
19	<i>To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations</i>	+	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents. <i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G</i>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP034 578 Wherstead Road	Garden centre	0.64	22 dwellings	n/a

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site would situate new residents in proximity to services, amenities, jobs and an existing community and it is unlikely residents would feel excluded. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The Site will provide 22 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and	++	The site is within 75m of Burlington Surgery and 500m of a park. The site would situate new residents within an existing community. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	reduce health inequalities					
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	<p>The Site is adjacent to the A137 and is therefore likely to expose residents to a major source of noise, air or light pollution.</p> <p>The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards.</p> <p><i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i></p>	-	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	<p>The nearest primary school, Halifax Primary School, is 900m north-west. The nearest secondary school, Stoke High School, is 950m north.</p>	+	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	<p>The Site is 100m from Ostrich Creek although given the existing built form between the site and the waterbody adverse impacts on water quality as a result of development at the site are considered to be unlikely. The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3.</p> <p><i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i></p>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	<p>Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic.</p> <p><i>To reduce air emissions the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i></p>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	-	<p>The site is currently greenfield (garden centre). The proposed development could result in the permanent loss of soils.</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. Promote sustainable management soils during construction and re-use excavated soils where feasible.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	<p>The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials are uncertain.</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in GHG emissions. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is located within 200m of sustainable transport opportunities and has good access to jobs, which could help to limit GHG emissions associated with the movement of residents at the site. <i>To reduce GHG emissions the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S – LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	-	Majority of the site coincides with Flood Risk Zone 3. Site has a small area at a low risk of surface water flooding. The extent of green infrastructure proposed is unknown at this stage. <i>Undertake a Flood Risk Assessment for the Site. The development should be designed to include green infrastructure and SuDs to reduce flood risk.</i>	-	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N / A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	-	The site is within 15m of the Bourne Bridge County Wildlife Site and within 40m of the Bourne Park Reedbed County Wildlife Site, as well as the Bourne Park Reed Beds Local Nature Reserve. The proposed development could increase recreational pressures on these nature designations and potentially have a minor negative impact on its supporting habitat. <i>Development at this location should incorporate green infrastructure of a scale, mix and layout that best supports the biodiversity value of nearby wildlife sites and reserves.</i>	-	S – LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	The Ostrich Inn Grade II Listed Building sites 180m south east of the site. Given the lay of the land and the surrounding built form the proposed residential development at the site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the heritage asset or its setting.	O	N / A	M
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	-	The proposed development would result in the loss of a greenfield site which could have a minor negative impact on the local character. <i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i>	O	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	The proposed development at the site would situate new residents within 150m of an existing employment area. This would provide these residents with good access to job opportunities and could benefit nearby businesses.	+	S – LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and	O	The site is situated away from central areas of Ipswich and so would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the vitality or viability of centres.	O	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	viability of town and retail centres					
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>Opposite the entrance of the site a range of frequent bus services can be caught. Ipswich Railway Station sites just under 2km north of the site. The is in proximity to employment opportunities, community facilities and recreational spaces and this could help to reduce the need for local people to travel.</p> <p>The site sites just off the A137 which, as a busy road that does not benefit from a cycle path, might discourage some residents from cycling. Pedestrian access is good however.</p> <p><i>Pedestrian access into and out of the site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i></p>	++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP054a 30 Lower Brook Street	A brownfield site previously used for warehouses and car parking, which have since been removed.	0.56	62 dwellings	Planning application number 16/01037/FUL.

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site would situate new residents in proximity to services, amenities, jobs and an existing community and it is unlikely residents would feel excluded. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The Site will provide 62 new homes. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	M-LT	M
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	++	600m north east of the site is the Orchard Medical Practice. New residents here would have excellent access to recreational and exercise opportunities, including areas along the waterfront. <i>Access for pedestrians and cyclists should be provided at each site to surrounding communities and places of work.</i>	++	S-LT	L
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	-	The Site is situated just off the A1022 and in a densely urban area. It is therefore likely to expose residents to a sources of noise, air and light pollution. The site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on levels of crime or on people's exposure to hazards. <i>The site should have a noise and air quality assessment. Additionally, the use of environmental screening to reduce noise and light pollution from the adjacent A-road. To reduce air pollution set houses as far back from the main road as possible and use landscaping.</i>	-	M-LT	M
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	+	The nearest primary school, St Helens Primary School, is 790m north-east. The nearest secondary school, Ipswich School, is 1.2m north.	+	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	Development at the site would be unlikely to have a negative impact on a surface waterbody. The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	<p>Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air due to the scale of proposed development and associated increase in traffic. Site is 80m north of the AQMA. Construction here and the car movements of new residents could make achieving air quality improvements at the AQMA more difficult.</p> <p>The site is located nearby sustainable transport opportunities and has good access to jobs, which could help to limit air pollution associated with the movement of residents at the site.</p> <p><i>To reduce air emissions the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i></p>	-	M – LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	<p>The site is brownfield and so the proposed development would constitute an efficient use of land that protects the Borough's valuable soil stocks.</p>	+	S – LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	<p>The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials appear unlikely with the previously existing warehouses now demolished.</p> <p><i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i></p>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	<p>The construction and occupation of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in GHG emissions. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage.</p> <p>The site is located nearby sustainable transport opportunities and has good access to jobs, which could help to limit GHG emissions associated with the movement of residents at the site.</p> <p><i>To reduce GHG emissions the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i></p>	-	S – LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	-	<p>Approximately half the site, the southern half, coincides with Flood Zone 2. and is not at risk of surface water flooding. The site contains a limited number of small areas of land that are classed as being at a low risk of surface water flooding.</p> <p><i>A flood risk assessment for the site may be appropriate. SuDS could be incorporated into the development. GI could be employed to provide a natural flood risk alleviation scheme.</i></p>	-	S- LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary</p>	O	N / A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	<p>The site is considered to be of a very limited biodiversity value, particularly in its current condition. The only biodiversity designations in proximity to the site are the 'River Orwell' and the 'River Orwell – Wet Dock' County Wildlife Sites lying approximately 180m south of the site's perimeter. Given the existing presence of intense urban built form lying between the site and these designations, adverse impacts as a result of the proposed development at the site are unlikely. Development could potentially be an opportunity to enhance the site's biodiversity value.</p> <p><i>Development at this location should incorporate green infrastructure in order to achieve biodiversity net gains.</i></p>	+	S – LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate	+	<p>The site sits within an area of Archaeological Important and is adjacent to the Conservation Area. There are also nearly 20 Grade II Listed Buildings just outside the site, with significantly more in relative proximity to the site and</p>	+	S – LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
	enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance		<p>within the Conservation Area. The Grade I Listed Building '2, S Peter's Street' is 125m west of the Site.</p> <p>Given the lay of the land and the intense urban built form surrounding the site, adverse impacts on the setting of most heritage assets and historic areas are unlikely.</p> <p>It is expected that where the proposed development is viewable from a heritage asset or historic area, it would help to enhance their setting by providing high-quality and attractive development as a replacement for warehousing and vacant land.</p> <p><i>Development should be of a high-quality and visually attractive design that accords with the nearby heritage assets' and historic area's setting. It may be necessary to determine the need for archaeological surveys of the site prior to construction.</i></p>			
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	<p>As a brownfield site previously used for warehousing, the proposed development could potentially enhance the site's contribution towards the local townscape character.</p> <p><i>A high-quality design that closely considers the existing local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i></p>	+	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	<p>The proposed development at the site would situate new residents in proximity to a wide range of employment opportunities.</p>	+	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	+	<p>The site is situated in a central location. The enhancement to the local townscape character could help to enhance the vitality of the local centre. New residents here would also likely lead to an increase in footfall in local centres.</p>	+	S-LT	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	<p>The site is within a short walk of a few metres from numerous frequent bus services. The proximity of the site to services, facilities and amenities would reduce the need of residents to travel. Ipswich Railway Station is 850m south-west. Pedestrian access is good. Cycling access is good although the nearby main roads from which the site is access could discourage cycling due to no cycle route separate from the path of cars. <i>Pedestrian access into and out of the site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i></p>	++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	+	<p>Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on digital infrastructure or broadband speeds. As the Site is in an urban area it is likely to be more accessible for fast broadband technology, the delivery of which would cater to the needs of a large portion of residents.</p> <p><i>Provision should be made for ultra-fast and full-fibre internet speeds, with consideration also given to the future need of 5G.</i></p>	+	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP129 BT Depot, Woodbridge Road	Vacant brownfield plot formally used as a BT Depot.	1.07	A new primary school	

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The provision of a new primary school could help to enhance local community cohesion as well as educational attainment for local people. This could make a meaningful contribution towards combatting the local risk of exclusion and poverty.	+	S-LT	L
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	0	The site is allocated for a new primary school and so would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on this SA Objective.	0	N/A	L
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	0	The site is allocated for a new primary school and so would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on this SA Objective.	0	N/A	L
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	0	The site is allocated for a new primary school and so would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on this SA Objective.	0	N/A	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	The proposed development would significantly enhance local residents' access to primary school facilities. It would also help to ensure that there is appropriate capacity to accommodate the educational needs of Ipswich's growing and varied population.	++	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	Development at the site would be unlikely to have a negative impact on a surface waterbody. The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air as a result of new traffic movements accessing the school. Given the site's proximity to housing and several frequent bus services just outside the site, pupils may be able to travel their relatively sustainably. However, an increase in car movements to and from the site in relation to current levels cannot be ruled out. <i>To reduce air emissions the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i>	-	M-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
			<i>Ideally the school would be laid out and planned in a manner that encourages walking and cycling and ensures that pupils and parents walking and cycling to the school can do so via safe and convenient routes.</i>			
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	The site is brownfield and so the proposed development would constitute an efficient use of land that protects the Borough's valuable soil stocks.	+	S – LT	L
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials appear unlikely with the previously existing warehouses now demolished. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a net increase in GHG emissions. The potential for energy efficiency or renewable energy sources is unknown at this stage. The site is located nearby sustainable transport opportunities which could help to limit GHG emissions associated with the movement of residents at the site. <i>To reduce GHG emissions the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S – LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	The site is in Flood Zone 1 and is not at a risk of surface water flooding. <i>A flood risk assessment for the site may be appropriate. SuDS could be incorporated into the development. GI could be employed to provide a natural flood risk alleviation scheme.</i>	+	S- LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N / A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	The site is considered to be of a very limited biodiversity value, particularly in its current condition. Site is not in proximity to a biodiversity designation. The proposed development could be an opportunity to achieve biodiversity net gains at the site. <i>Development at this location should incorporate green infrastructure, such as hedgerow and trees, in order to achieve biodiversity net gains.</i>	+	S – LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	The site is within 125m of three Grade II Listed Buildings. Given the lay of the land and the existing built form the proposed development at the site would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on these heritage assets.	O	N/A	L
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	As a vacant brownfield site previously the proposed development could potentially enhance the site's contribution towards the local townscape character. <i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i>	+	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+	The proposed development at the site would provide new employment opportunities at the school whilst enhancing the educational attainment of local people.	+	S-LT	M
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	O	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the vitality or vibrancy of centres in Ipswich.	O	N/A	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	The site is within a short walk of a few metres from numerous frequent bus services. The proximity of the site to large residential areas could reduce the need of residents to travel far or via unsustainable modes to take children to and from the school. Pedestrian access is good. Cycling access is good although the roads from which the site is access could discourage cycling due to no cycle route separate from the path of cars. <i>Pedestrian access into and out of the site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i>	++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	O	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure. It may be appropriate to ensure that the school benefits from excellent internet speeds to maximise learning opportunities for students at the school.	O	N/A	M

Site Names & Refs	Existing use	Area (ha)	Proposal	Description
IP125 Corner of Hawke Road and Holbrook road	Brownfield for business use	1.07	15 dwellings	

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
1	To reduce poverty and social exclusion	+	The site would situate new residents in proximity to services, amenities, jobs and an existing community and it is unlikely residents would feel excluded. <i>Ensure that the scale of affordable housing delivered at this location conforms with, or exceeds, the affordable housing requirements established for the site in Policy CS12.</i>	+	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
2	To meet the housing requirements of the whole community	+	The site could provide 15 dwellings.	+	S-LT	L
3	To improve the health of the population overall and reduce health inequalities	+	The nearest GP surgery, Landseer Road Surgery, is 1.3km east. Ipswich Hospital is 3km north east. Residents at the site would have excellent access to Landseer Park, which is 200m north east, for outdoor recreation and exercise.	+	S-LT	L
4	To improve the quality of where people live and work	++	The allocation would situate new residents away from major sources of noise, air and light pollution and would be likely to facilitate high quality and active lifestyles.	++	S-LT	L
5	To improve levels of education and skills in the population overall	++	The site is 500m west of Piper's Vale Primary Academy and 1.5km north west of Ipswich Academy.	++	S-MT	L
6	To conserve and enhance water quality and resource	-	Development at the site would be unlikely to have a negative impact on a surface waterbody. The site is within the Groundwater Source Protection Zone 3. The proposed development would be expected to result in a minor net increase in water consumption. <i>To avoid contamination of groundwater, the development proposal should consider preventing potential pollution during the construction and operation phases, which may require monitoring. Appropriate waste storage and disposal during the construction and occupation phases will be essential to preventing contamination and so a Site Waste Management Plan should be provided. SUDS should also be incorporated into the development to control surface water runoff.</i>	-	S-MT	L
7	To maintain and where possible improve air quality	-	Site has potential to moderately increase emissions to air as a result of new traffic movements. As the site is in existing commercial use, and the site is within 120m of a bus stop with frequent services, impacts on air pollution would be minor. <i>To reduce air emissions the development should include electric charging points and establish travel plans that could include car sharing initiatives and public transport. Green infrastructure should be incorporated into the development as much as possible, in a manner that best helps to filter out air pollutants.</i> <i>Ideally the school would be laid out and planned in a manner that encourages walking and cycling and ensures that pupils and parents walking and cycling to the school can do so via safe and convenient routes.</i>	-	M-LT	M
8	To conserve and enhance soil and mineral resources	+	The site is brownfield and so the proposed development would constitute an efficient use of land that protects the Borough's valuable soil stocks.	+	S-LT	L

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
9	To promote the sustainable management of waste	-	The proposed development would be expected to result in a minor net increase in the quantity of waste sent to landfill. Options for reusing buildings or existing materials appear unlikely with the previously existing warehouses now demolished. <i>Promote the use of recycled/ reused materials in order to decrease the demand on raw materials during construction and provide on-site waste separation facilities wherever possible. In addition, new residents and businesses should be provided with good access to waste recycling facilities.</i>	-	S-LT	L
10	Reduce emissions of GHG from energy consumption	-	The construction and occupation of the proposed Development would be expected to result in a minor net increase in GHG emissions. The site is in an existing commercial use, and site users have good access to bus stops, so any increase in GHG emissions or energy consumption would be expected to be minor but cannot be ruled out entirely. <i>To reduce GHG emissions the development should be designed to maximise energy efficiency, through sustainable design and renewable energy.</i>	-	S-LT	L
11	Reduce vulnerability to climatic events and flooding	+	The site is in Flood Zone 1. The south western corner has a small area of land at a high risk of surface water flooding. However, as the site is existing hardstanding the proposed development would likely be an opportunity to improve site drainage and reduce surface flood risk. <i>A flood risk assessment for the site may be appropriate. SuDS could be incorporated into the development. GI could be employed to provide a natural flood risk alleviation scheme. Through careful layout of the development, land at risk of surface water flooding could be avoided.</i>	+	S-LT	L
12	Safeguard the integrity of the coast and estuaries	O	Site is unlikely to have a discernible effect on any designation associated with the coast or estuary	O	N/A	M
13	To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity	O	The site is considered to be of a very limited biodiversity value, particularly in its current condition. Site is not in proximity to a biodiversity designation. The proposed development could be an opportunity to achieve biodiversity net gains at the site. <i>Development at this location should incorporate green infrastructure, such as hedgerow and trees, in order to achieve biodiversity net gains.</i>	+	S-LT	L
14	Conserve and where appropriate enhance areas and assets of historical & archaeological importance	O	The proposed residential development at this location would be unlikely to have discernible impact on any heritage assets or historic areas.	O	N/A	L
15	Conserve & enhance the quality & local distinctiveness of landscapes and townscapes	+	As a brownfield site previously the proposed development could potentially enhance the site's contribution towards the local townscape character. <i>A high-quality design that closely considers the exiting local setting and incorporates vernacular architecture and green infrastructure would help to ensure the proposed Development makes a positive contribution towards the local townscape character.</i>	+	S-LT	L
16	Achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and growth throughout the plan area	+/-	The proposed development at the site would situate new residents in a location where they have good access to employment opportunities, particularly at the industrial area to the south. At the same time, residential development here would replace the existing commercial use and this may lead to a minor reduction in employment opportunities in the local area.	+/-	S-LT	M

SA Objective Topics (See SA Framework)		Site Scores	Commentary <i>Recommendations/mitigation</i>	Residual Scores	Duration	Uncertainty
17	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and retail centres	O	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on the vitality or vibrancy of centres in Ipswich.	O	N/A	L
18	Encourage efficient patterns of movement, promote sustainable travel of transport and ensure good access to services.	++	120m north east of the site is a bus stop with frequent services. The site is considered to be highly accessible via walking and cycling. Ipswich Railway Station is 2.2km north-west. <i>Pedestrian access into and out of the site, including footpaths and cycle paths, should be provided for to ensure residents can walk or cycle to central areas or places of employment.</i>	++	S-LT	L
19	To ensure that the digital infrastructure available meets the needs of current and future generations	O	The proposed development would be unlikely to have a discernible impact on digital infrastructure.	O	N/A	M