

## **Sustainability Appraisal (SA)(Approved May 2008)**

### **For the NASEBY Village Design Statement (VDS)**

#### **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This Sustainability Appraisal has been prepared by the Naseby VDS Group in line with current Daventry District Council (DDC) guidance and accompanies the Naseby Village Design Statement (VDS)
- 1.2 Should you require any further information about it, please contact: Karen Britton, Senior Planning Officer, Daventry District Council, Lodge Road, Daventry, Northamptonshire, NN11 4FP. Tel: 01327 302581 E-mail: [kbritton@daventrydc.gov.uk](mailto:kbritton@daventrydc.gov.uk)
- 1.3 The purpose of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is to promote sustainable development through better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation and adoption of the VDS. The SA considers the VDS implications, from a social, economic and environmental perspective and against available baseline data and sustainability objectives. A Scoping Report of the SA was prepared in July 2007. This highlighted a suggested Sustainability Framework and objectives, which provided a baseline for further work, in order to prepare the SA (Consultation Draft) and the VDS (Consultation Draft). The Scoping Report was circulated to the three SEA Consultation Bodies (Natural England, English Heritage, and The Environment Agency) as required by legislation. In addition to this statutory requirement and to provide an opportunity at an early stage for a more local input, we also sought views from Naseby Parish Council. The responses to the Scoping Report are summarised in Appendix B.
- 1.4 A Sustainability Appraisal (Consultation Draft) (SACD) was then produced to accompany the Naseby Village Design Statement (Consultation Draft). Both documents were approved for public consultation at the Council's Planning Committee on 26/9/07 and Strategy Group on 11/10/07. Consultation took place on these documents for a period of 6 weeks until 14/12/08. The consultation was in accordance with the Statement of Community Involvement. The final drafts of both documents returned to Planning Committee on 2/4/08 and Strategy Group on 17/4/08, with the Naseby Village Design Statement being Adopted as a Supplementary Planning Document under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 at Full Council on 15<sup>th</sup> May 2008. The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) was approved as an accompanying, but separate document to the Development Brief. The responses to the SACD are contained in Appendix C.

## **2. The SA Context**

- 2.1 Naseby is a small parish area allocated for residential development within the Daventry District Council Local Plan. It lies about 15 miles to the north-east of Daventry and 13 miles north of Northampton and is in close proximity to the Leicestershire county boundary. The village, comprising about 230 homes and the outlying farms and properties, is surrounded by the rolling open countryside of the Northamptonshire Uplands. It is designated within the Local Plan as a Restricted Infill village.
- 2.2 An outline map of Naseby parish is attached at Appendix A.

## **3. Introduction to Sustainability Appraisal**

- 3.1 Local planning authorities must now comply with European Union Directive 2001/42/EC. This requires formal strategic environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes, which are likely to have significant effects on the environment. This applies to all local development documents. PPS 12: Local Development Frameworks (2004) also makes this a requirement.
- 3.2 Section 39 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires local development documents to be prepared with a view to contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.
- 3.3 The Government has set out 5 principles in Securing the Future Delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy (DEFRA 2005) which are:
- Living within environmental limits
  - Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society
  - Sustainable economy
  - Using sound science responsibly
  - Promoting good governance.
- 3.4 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is a systematic appraisal process aimed to appraise the social, environmental and economic effects of planning strategies and policies to ensure that decisions are made in accord with sustainable development.

- 3.5 To assist in ensuring that the SA meets the requirements of the SEA Directive, the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) has prepared “Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents” (November 2005).

#### **4. The SA Framework and Objectives**

- 4.1 The SA Framework is there to identify sustainability issues and the desirable directions of change, whilst the objectives define what the SPD will be assessed against. In order to facilitate legibility and ease of understanding and use, the sustainability objectives and criteria have been set out in the form of a matrix.
- 4.2 The SEA topics, as identified in the SEA Directive, form the general basis for the contents of the matrix. These topics include:  
Biodiversity, Water & Soil, Population & Human Health, Air, Climatic Factors, Material Assets, Social Inclusiveness and Economic Development. The full list of SEA/SA objectives is included in the matrix.
- 4.3 Following on from the identification of objectives, a range of associated criteria have been identified to provide further clarity in respect of future development directions as well as to assist in the appraisal process. The criteria provide a more specific elaboration of the individual objectives. They focus specifically on the items, which are of direct relevance to the SPD preparation.
- 4.4 The results of the appraisal will be recorded using the key developed by Jaquelin Fisher Associate and revised by Environ UK Ltd, which has been adopted by DDC. Some of the SEA/SA objectives included in the matrix are not felt applicable to the SA/VDS. Where this is the case N/A is inserted along with brief comments outlining the reasons for exclusion. The Naseby Parish Plan/Action Plan for example addresses some of the sustainability issues identified in the Scoping Report and is monitored by the Naseby Parish Council (NPC). Copies of that document can be provided by the NPC secretary.

### Compatibility Key

✓	Compatible
-	Neutral
?	Uncertainty
X	Potential Conflict

### Key to Colour Coding

	Strongly supports achievement of the objective
	Supports achievement of the objective
	No relationship
	Uncertain / Level of support unknown
	Conflicts with the achievement of the objective
	Strongly Conflicts with the achievement of the objective

### SA Framework – Objectives and Criteria

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA1	To protect and enhance designated wildlife sites and the qualifying habitats and species and increase biodiversity and variety of habitats within the area	<p>Will the VDS identify wildlife sites and habitats of value to the village and make recommendations to ensure that they are protected and enhanced?</p> <p>Will the VDS guidelines include measures to ensure that any negative impacts on wildlife and habitats are identified, assessed and addressed?</p>	✓	<p>VDS Village Preferences No.1 (page 8). Requires consideration to be given as to whether any special landscape designations can be applied to the areas within the Naseby Parish but outside the village confines. As part of this proposal the village would also like to see whether any wildlife sites and habitats can also be designated. See Map 4 – Special Panoramic Landscape Areas &amp; Parish Boundary items A1 – 10 on pages 31 &amp; 32.</p> <p>VDS Guideline LE No. 9 (page 7). Requires Developers through their Environmental Statement to provide written confirmation that developments will not have any negative impact on existing wildlife or habitats.</p> <p>VDS Guideline LE No.11 (page 7). Developers are as much as is practical, encouraged to leave any existing untended green areas, hedges and trees to protect and support wildlife.</p> <p>VDS Guideline LE No.12 (page 7). Requires that developers should include the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) on sites which act to attenuate surface water to protect wildlife requirements and habitats.</p>

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
		Will the VDS encourage use of best building and design practices to develop new wildlife and habitat opportunities and so produce a net gain in the NBAP?	✓	VDS Guideline LE No.10 (page 7). Requires Developers to provide for new wildlife habitats within their designs (with Reference to Northamptonshire Biodiversity Action Plan). VDS Guideline LE No.9 (Page 7). States that Developers will be required to provide through their Environmental Statement written confirmation that developments will not have any negative impact on existing wildlife or habitats.

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA2	Provide opportunities for people to increase awareness and appreciation of the ecological resource	Will people's awareness and appreciation of the ecological resource be increased by guidance within VDS?	✓	<p>A variety of Guidelines address this objective:-</p> <p>VDS Guideline LE No. 4 (Page 7). Requires that field boundaries of hedgerows should be retained and additional native hedge-laying (Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Hazel, Holly, and Field Maple) is encouraged because they are important visually and ecologically as a habitat for wild flora and fauna.</p> <p>VDS Guideline LE No. 6 (Page 7). Requires that the contribution of ridge and furrow fields to ecological interest, cultural/historical resource and enjoyment should be taken fully into account when reviewing development proposals.</p> <p>VDS Village Preferences No.1 (Page 8). Requires consideration to be given as to whether any special landscape designations can be applied to the areas within the Naseby Parish but outside the village confines. As part of this proposal the village would also like to see whether any wildlife sites and habitats can also be designated.</p> <p>VDS Village Preferences No.2 (Page 8). Supports the phased Naseby Battle Site Project which has recently commenced to provide opportunities for tourists and local people to increase their awareness and appreciation of both the historic environment and the wider ecological resource and landscape.</p>

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA3	Maintain or enhance air quality across the area and supports a transport network which minimises detrimental impacts on air quality	<p>Do the VDS guidelines promote opportunities for cycling, walking, and bus travel?</p> <p>Do they include measures to reduce transport contribution to the degradation of air quality?</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>✓</p>	<p><b>The Naseby Parish Plan - Action Plan</b> has been put in place by the Parish Council this assessed the availability and accessibility of local facilities, services and amenities to everyone, including those most in need and progressed any shortcomings identified.</p> <p>VDS Village Preferences No. 6 (Page 8). The village fully supports the provision of additional bus and taxi-bus services.</p> <p>VDS Village Preferences No.5 (Page 8). The A14 represents the greatest threat to air quality and noise levels. The village would like to see regular measurements made close to the village by The Highways Agency (for noise) and continuation of monitoring by Daventry District Council (for air quality) to ensure that any degradation is closely monitored.</p>

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA4	To minimise energy usage and to increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources whilst limiting risk to people and properties from the effects of climate change	<p>Do the VDS guidelines promote sustainable design and construction, in particular that which reduces energy demand, enhances energy efficiency and renewable energy generation, whilst respecting the local landscape character?</p> <p>Do the VDS guidelines include specific measures to ensure that account for Climate Change has been included in development/redevelopment plans?</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>VDS Guideline EW No.1 (Page 17). Requires Developers to include proposals which reduce energy demand and enhance energy efficiency in their designs. This should include increased use of natural light and solar gain via improved positioning and site layouts and greater consideration of thermal capacity factors.</p> <p>VDS Guideline EW No.4 (Page 17) Developers should improve water/energy usage via the use of water efficient appliances; AA rated white goods, low flush WC systems, and the provision of water butts for each new dwelling for rainwater collection. Provision of outside space and ground sockets for rotary air driers is also encouraged.</p> <p>VDS Guideline DM No.2 (Page 11). Developers are encouraged to use natural/renewable materials such as thatch, timber eaves and window frames, and sheepswool for insulation.</p> <p>VDS Guideline EW No. 3 (Page 17). Requires that Developers demonstrate in their Design Statement that Climate Change allowances have been made. This should include improved/innovative design, site layout and infrastructure to cater for more extreme climatic events, incorporating robust and weather resistant built forms, such as the use of permeable paving.</p>

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
		Do the VDS guidelines promote design for more extreme climatic events, incorporating robust and weather resistant built forms?	✓	VDS Guideline EW No.7 (Page 18). Requires that Developers in their garden designs or landscaping schemes should include at least 50% drought resistant plant, shrub, and tree species. Where raised planters or similar heavy irrigation dependant systems are included e. g. for at-level gardens, at least 90% drought resistant species should be used.
SA5	To develop a more sustainable pattern of water supply, whilst managing existing resources and maintaining and improving the quality of ground and surface water	Do the VDS guidelines incorporate measures to ensure that water is used more sustainably, e.g. low water use devices, grey water recycling, and rainwater collection?	✓	VDS Guideline EW No.4 (Page 17) Developers should improve water/energy usage via the use of water efficient appliances; AA rated white goods, low flush WC systems, and the provision of water butts for each new dwelling for rainwater collection. Provision of outside space and ground sockets for rotary air driers is also encouraged.

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
		<p>Do the VDS guidelines incorporate measures to ensure ground and surface water is managed to maximise resources and prevent flooding from runoff.</p> <p>Do the VDS guidelines seek to reduce the impact of development on the wider water environment and maintain and improve water quality levels?</p>	✓	<p>VDS Guideline EW No.2 (Page 17). Requires that Developers shall ensure that all water management and anti-flooding requirements advised by the Environment Agency are strictly adhered to. Early liaison between parties is encouraged to ensure surface water attenuation and flood risk principles are understood and consequently ground and surface water is managed to maximise resources.</p> <p>VDS Guideline EW No. 5 (Page 17). Requires that Developers should liaise with Anglian Water Ltd. and then demonstrate that the sewerage and sewage disposal systems serving their developments have sufficient capacity and are not liable to cause pollution or flooding</p> <p>VDS Guideline EW No.3. (Page 17). Requires that Developers are required to demonstrate in their Design Statement that Climate Change allowances have been made. This will include design, site layout and infrastructure to cater for more extreme climatic events, incorporating robust and weather efficient built forms, such as the use of permeable paving.</p>

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA6	Ensure that new development is not located within the areas of high (or unacceptable) flood risk	<i>Do the VDS guidelines require developers to confirm that liaison with the Environment Agency to assess flood risk has been initiated at the earliest planning stage?</i>	✓	<p>VDS Guideline EW No. 6 (Page 17). Requires that Developers in their Design Statement confirm that liaison with the Environment Agency to assess flood risk has been initiated at the earliest planning stage.</p> <p><b>Note. Other Local Development Framework documents include specific guidelines covering high flood risk.</b></p>



Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
		<p>Do the VDS guidelines consider the use of previously developed land and buildings?</p> <p>Do the VDS guidelines optimise land use and promote conservation and use of buildings of conservation value?</p> <p>Do the VDS guidelines optimise land use by providing guidance on appropriate density of development?</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>VDS Guideline EC No. 2 (Page 9). Previously developed land and buildings of conservation value should be usefully and sympathetically converted to appropriate business or light industrial use with due regard to current planning policies.</p> <p>Village Preference No.4 (Page 8). An ever increasing number of residential planning proposals, which include extensive demolition and subsequent site cramming, are felt to represent the greatest threat to the village character and its green space. Therefore it is requested that all Victorian/Georgian buildings are conserved and that the re-development of existing sites is carefully considered and clearly defined in future planning policies.</p> <p>VDS Guideline HD No.2 (Page 14). New developments shall reflect local development footprints and avoid over massing of the site.</p> <p>VDS Guideline HD No.4 (Page14). Redevelopment within existing curtilage/boundaries should preserve the green space between the main buildings and any other supplementary/ detached structures.</p>

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA8	To minimise waste, increase the reuse and recycling of waste materials and reduce the volume of waste disposed of to landfill	Do the VDS guidelines promote design and layout, which facilitates and promotes reduction, re-use, recovery and recycling of waste?	✓	VDS Guideline EW No. 8 (Page 18). Requires that Developers should reduce waste landfill, where-ever possible by incorporating on-site sorting methods and reuse of any building materials available on-site. Sustainable construction techniques are encouraged. VDS Guideline EW No.9 (Page 18). Requires that Developers should ensure that Site designs maximise the use of existing land forms and gradients and minimise site excavation.

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
				<p>VDS Guideline EW No.10 (Page 18). Requires that            Developers should ensure that site layout plans cater adequately for screened, communal or private wheelie-bin/kerbside box storage areas. These areas should facilitate ease of access for residents and collection agencies. <b>All access pathways should be a minimum width of 1 metre wide for private storage areas and 1.5 metres wide for communal areas</b>".</p> <p>VDS Guideline EW No.11 (Page 18). Requires that            Developers ensure that site plans provide sufficient ground space for composting bins.</p> <p>VDS Guideline EW No.12 (Page 18). Requires that            Developers ensure that Kitchen designs incorporate split waste bins with a minimum of 4 recycling compartments.</p>

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA9	To preserve, enhance and increase awareness of the historic and cultural environmental and archaeological assets	Do the VDS guidelines enhance and respect the character and setting of Naseby's historic, cultural and archaeological assets?	✓	VDS Guideline DV No. 4 (Page12). Requires that any proposed development within close proximity to historic monuments (e.g. Market Cross, War Memorial) should not detract in any way from their distinctive setting. See Map 1 – Important Items & Open Spaces page 27. VDS Village Preferences No.2 (Page 8). Supports the phased Naseby Battle site Project which has recently commenced will provide opportunities for people to increase their awareness and appreciation of the historic environment, archaeological assets, and the wider ecological resource and landscape.
SA10	To protect and enhance the diversity of natural and built environments of the area	Does the initiative help identify and reinforce the distinctive quality/local context and character of the existing landscape/village?  Do the VDS guidelines include measures to improve the natural and built environments?	✓  ✓	VDS Guideline LE No. 1 (Page 7). Stresses that It is vital that the panoramic views with their natural beauty are retained and not encroached upon. The distant views into and within the village contribute significantly to its character and setting. See Map 2 – Special Village Views From existing main Built-Up Area page 28 for Important view locations, and Map 4 Special Panoramic landscape Areas & parish Boundary page 31 and 32. VDS Guideline DM No. 1 (Page 13). Requires that the materials used in new development should reflect the colours, textures, patterns and features of the older buildings. See Village Design Details 1 -20 pages 21 and 22.

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA11	To provide a strategic network of Green Infrastructure across the area	<p>Does the VDS identify existing areas of green space and promote opportunities to enhance and provide further areas of high quality Green Infrastructure in and around the village?</p> <p>Do the VDS guidelines require compliance with the Green Infrastructure Project principles when guidance is released by NCC?</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>VDS Guideline LE No. 7 (Page 7). States that within the village confines, Mature trees not subject to preservation orders should be retained wherever possible and developers shall in all cases incorporate high quality landscaping into their plans to enhance the Green infrastructure.</p> <p>VDS Guideline DV No.3 (Page 11). Requires that Naseby's key open spaces both public and private, with or without public access, are very important to the visual quality of the village and should be preserved. See Map 1 – Important Items &amp; Open Spaces page 27.</p> <p>VDS Guideline DM No.5 (Page 13). Requires that any new development sited on the edge of the village or in cul-de-sacs should be properly integrated into the village by incorporating safe footpath routes and green areas linking from the old to the new areas.</p> <p>VDS Guideline DM No. 6 (Page 13). States that Developers are required to provide a net gain in Green Infrastructure within their proposal(s).</p>

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA12	To promote and enhance human health & amenity through access to safe, clean, pleasant environments, facilities and education.	Do the VDS guidelines include measures promote improved human health and amenity by protecting/promoting access to open space, local facilities and education?	✓	<p>VDS Guideline SO No.1 (Page 9). States that the village fully supports the provision of additional sports/recreational facilities within the Village Hall and grounds subject to local planning policies.</p> <p>VDS Guideline SO No.2 (Page 8). Requires that should any significant new development of 4 or more dwellings be proposed, the capabilities and capacities of local educational and other key social services should be taken fully into account and highlighted in the Design Statement to accompany the Planning Application.</p>
SA13	To improve community safety, reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime	Do the VDS guidelines include measures which promote designs and layouts, which reduce opportunities for and the potential fear of crime?	✓	<p>VDS Guideline DV No.1 (Page 11). Requires that Development layouts should be designed to be integrated into the existing road network avoiding the use of cul-de-sacs to ensure social inclusion and improved community safety. Developers are also advised to refer to the SPG Planning Out Crime in Northamptonshire NCC), February 2004).</p>

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA14	To provide adequate educational facilities and opportunities for everyone to acquire appropriate skills and knowledge to support the business base of the area and to play a full part in society.	Do the VDS guidelines protect existing educational facilities and promote opportunities for new education/learning skills?	✓	VDS Guideline SO No.2 (Page 8). Requires that should any significant new development of 4 or more dwellings be proposed, the capabilities and capacities of local educational and other key social services should be taken fully into account and highlighted in the Design Statement to accompany the Planning Application.
SA15	To promote and support the development and growth of social capital within the area and to make local facilities, services and amenities readily accessible for everyone including those most in need.	Do the VDS guidelines protect the existing social capital within the village and help create opportunities for social connections/interaction amongst people?	N/A	<b>The Naseby Parish Plan - Action Plan</b> has been put in place by the Parish Council this assessed the availability and accessibility of local facilities, services and amenities to everyone, including those most in need and progressed any shortcomings identified.
		Are facilities, services and amenities readily accessible to everyone, including those most in need?	N/A	<b>The Naseby Parish Plan - Action Plan</b> has been put in place by the Parish Council this assessed the availability and accessibility of local facilities, services and amenities to everyone, including those most in need and progressed any shortcomings identified.

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA16	To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	<p>Do the VDS guidelines support innovation and enterprise with regard to development within local designated business areas?</p> <p>Do the VDS guidelines promote innovative design solutions in appropriate situations?</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>VDS Guideline EC No.1 (Page 9). States that Residential development should extend the economic status of the village by incorporating office, small scale workshop premises or shops provided this does not adversely affect the amenity of residents and are compatible with planning policies.</p> <p>VDS Guideline DM No.7 (Page 13). States that new developments should avoid Standardised designs; Layouts and styles that reflect the distinctive building features of the village should be adopted. This does not preclude the use of both an innovative design and a creative approach, which will be considered. See Village Design Details pages 21 and 22.</p>
SA17	To create high quality employment opportunities	Do the VDS guidelines support the creation of high quality employment opportunities arising from appropriate development?	✓	VDS Guideline EC No.1 (Page 9). States that Residential development should extend the economic status of the village by incorporating office, small scale workshop premises or shops provided this does not adversely affect the amenity of residents and are compatible with planning policies.

Objective Number	Objective	Criteria	Appraisal Score	Appraisal Comments
SA18	To protect, promote and enhance the built environment, infrastructure, equipment, and other assets to provide the necessary infrastructure and facilities for residents and businesses within the area	Do the VDS guidelines protect, promote, and enhance the provision of any necessary infrastructure and facilities associated with residential development?	✓	<p>The VDS guidelines include:-</p> <p>VDS Guideline DV No. 5 (Page 12). Requires that any proposed new development should clearly demonstrate that due consideration of the wider context of the site within the village fabric and framework has been undertaken. This should be evidenced by the provision of a Design Statement setting out how the proposal aligns with the VDS guidelines and principles.</p> <p>VDS Guideline TL No.1 (Page 19). All new road/street layouts and designs should improve traffic management, restrict the speed and flow of traffic through the approaches to and centre of the village.</p> <p>VDS Guideline TL No.2 (Page 19). Any new developments must include adequate provision for off-road parking in line with current parking policy.</p> <p>VDS Guideline TL No.3 (Page 19). New Street lighting should be of a design that minimises light pollution and that links sympathetically with the existing lighting fitted in the older areas of the village.</p> <p>VDS Guideline TL No.4 (Page 19). Developers shall ensure that all external lighting, particularly security equipment, is designed to minimise light pollution.</p> <p>VDS Guideline RS No.5 (Page 20). Every opportunity should be taken to ensure electricity and telephone cables are routed as unobtrusively as possible, ideally underground.</p>

## **5. Prediction of the effects**

### **Assessing the sustainability effects**

It is necessary to determine any significant effects of the VDS. This includes an assessment of the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects on the geographical area.

The main social, environmental and economic issues identified are as follows:

#### **Social**

The VDS will ensure that development has a positive social effect.

#### **Economic**

The visual quality of development will ensure that the Naseby area retains its attractiveness for employees and businesses to locate to.

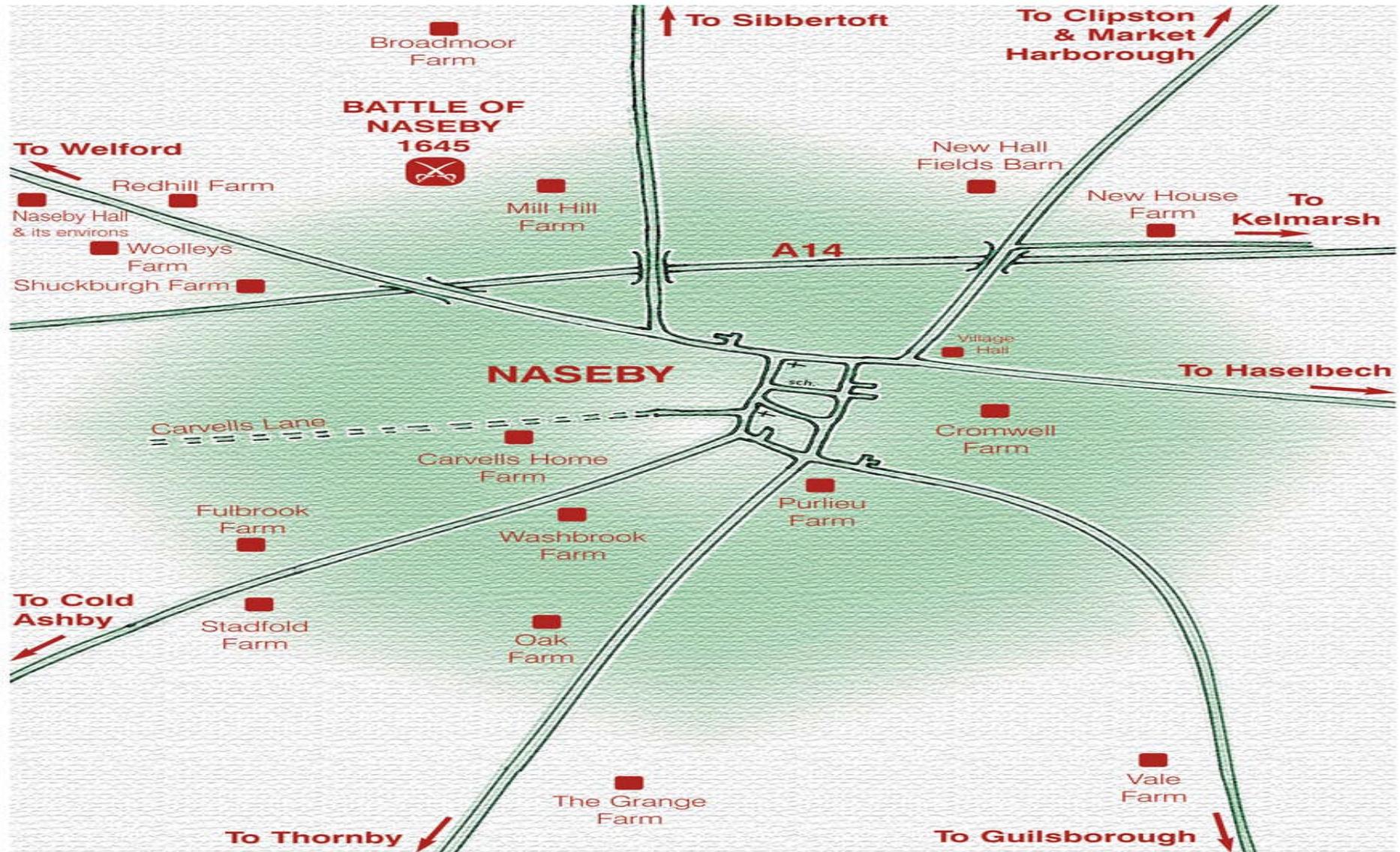
#### **Environmental**

The VDS will result in a high quality sustainable development. The high landscape and construction design standards will ensure that the development sits comfortably within its landscape setting and will provide opportunities for habitat creation to assist the development in meeting biodiversity objectives.

Development will be monitored in the following way:

- The adherence to and effectiveness of the VDS and its guidelines be monitored on a monthly basis by the Naseby Parish Council.
- The process of the control of development through planning applications, applications for approval of reserved matters and controls on the use of materials secured by planning condition, will assist with monitoring, along with the submission of the Access Statement and the Design Statement;
- The proposals will be monitored on an annual basis as part of the Annual Monitoring Report for Daventry Local Development Framework.

## APPENDIX A – OUTLINE MAP OF NASEBY PARISH



## APPENDIX B Responses to Scoping Report

Organisation	Comments Received (Précis)	Response to Comments
<p><b>The Countryside Agency (CA)</b></p> <p><b>English Nature (EN)</b></p>	<p>Joint Countryside Agency/English Nature Responses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We support the objectives and criteria questions for SA1, SA2 and SA3, SA10.</li> <li>2. SA4 – sustainable design and construction are key elements in sustainable development. Energy conservation and the promotion of renewable energy are dimensions of this. We suggest “Does the VDS promote and encourage sustainable design and construction that respects the local landscape character?”</li> <li>3. SA7 – we suggest “Does the VDS optimise land use and promote the conservation and use of buildings of conservation value? and “Does the VDS optimise land use by providing guidance on the appropriate density of development?”</li> <li>4. SA11 – Green and open spaces are key elements of village design. The existing and future provision of green space and its links to other greenspace outside of the village are all part of the Strategic Green Infrastructure network in this part of Northamptonshire.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fully support comments.</li> <li>2. Support comments subject to more emphasis on energy aspects.</li> <li>3. Fully support comments.</li> <li>4. Support comments, however at this time, the Green Space Infrastructure project is not yet at a stage where guidance, use and implementation have been clearly defined.</li> </ol>
<p><b>English Heritage</b></p>	<p>We do not have the capacity to deal with all of the SA/SEA consultations that we receive and we shall not be submitting any comments.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p><b>The Environment Agency</b></p>	<p>1. <b>Sustainable Drainage and Flood Risk</b> – account for Climate Change suggest 20% allowance; include use of SuDS; incorporate measures to ensure ground and surface water is managed to maximise resources; promote early liaison on flood risk between parties; address surface water attenuation issues.</p> <p>2. <b>Sustainable Development</b> – assess negative impacts on wildlife and habitats; promote sustainable management, construction methods, materials and natural resources; promote Green Infrastructure at a local level; aim for a net gain in NBAP habitats and species; reduce impact of development on the water environment; strategic co-ordinated approach to water management; build water efficiency into development.</p> <p>3. <b>Waste</b> – reduce, reuse, recycle; introduce composting schemes and develop waste handling facilities; minimise construction waste; use sustainable construction methods.</p> <p>4. <b>Water Quality/Sewerage Infrastructure</b> – ensure sufficient capacity to accommodate additional flows.</p> <p>5. <b>Groundwater and Contaminated Land</b> - include measures to prevent environmental degradation.</p>	<p>Fully support comments. Developers will be required to confirm full liaison with the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Support comments, however, at this time, the Green Space Infrastructure project is not yet at a stage where guidance, use and implementation have been clearly defined. Strategic Issues not dealt with at local level.</p> <p>Fully support comments.</p> <p>Support comments.</p> <p>Support comments.</p>
<p><b>Naseby Council</b></p>	<p>No comments.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

**APPENDIX C Responses to Sustainability Appraisal (Consultation Draft)**

Organisation	Comments Received	Response to Comments
<b>Natural England</b>	None	None required
<b>English Heritage</b>	None	None required
<b>Environment Agency</b>	The Environment Agency has produced its own guidance for sustainable construction in the form of a pack called 'A guide for Developers', available at <a href="http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/developers">www.environment-agency.gov.uk/developers</a>	Refer to document in VDS