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# **DAVENTRY LOCAL PLAN PART 2 SA STATEMENT**

## DAVENTRY LOCAL PLAN PART 2 SA STATEMENT

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## CONTENTS

<b>1.</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>HOW ENVIRONMENTAL / SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS HAVE BEEN INTEGRATED INTO THE PLAN</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>HOW THE SA REPORT HAS BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>HOW OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION ON THE SA REPORT HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT</b>	<b>12</b>
4.1	Introduction	12
4.2	Comments received about scoping	12
4.3	Comments received about the Draft Local Plan and SA report	12
<b>5.</b>	<b>HOW THE LOCAL AUTHORITY MADE THE RELEVANT DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>THE REASONS FOR CHOOSING THE PLAN OR PROGRAMME AS ADOPTED, IN THE LIGHT OF THE OTHER REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS DEALT WITH</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>THE MEASURES THAT ARE TO BE TAKEN TO MONITOR THE SIGNIFICANT SUSTAINABILITY EFFECTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN OR PROGRAMME</b>	<b>16</b>

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Statement forms the final output from the SA of the Daventry Local Plan Part 2. The Daventry Local Plan Part 2 has been subject to an integrated SA and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) (hereafter referred to as SA) in line with the requirements of **Statutory Instrument 2004 No. 1633: The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004**.

The Daventry Local Plan Part 2 was adopted on 20th February 2020 and can be found [here](#). The Local Plan as adopted, and a copy of this statement may be viewed, without charge at the offices of Daventry District Council, Lodge Road, Daventry, NN11 4FP.

Under the terms of Section 16(4) of the regulations quoted above, when a plan is adopted, a statement must be produced summarising:

- How environmental / sustainability considerations have been integrated into the plan (See Section 2);
- How the SA report has been taken into account (See Section 3);
- How opinions expressed in response to consultation on the SA report have been taken into account (See Section 4);
- How the Local Authority made the relevant documents available (See Section 5);
- The reasons for choosing the plan as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternative options dealt with (See Section 6); and
- The measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant sustainability effects of the implementation of the plan or programme (See Section 7).

## 2. HOW ENVIRONMENTAL / SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS HAVE BEEN INTEGRATED INTO THE PLAN

The Daventry Local Plan Part 2 follows on from the adoption of the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (WNJCS) in December 2014. It was prepared to help further guide planning decisions in the area and forms part of the Development Plan for the District with the WNJCS and made neighbourhood development plans.

The Local Plan Part 2 was prepared with a presumption in favour of sustainable development as embodied in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Policy SA of the WNJCS. The Local Plan Part 2 integrates environmental / sustainability considerations into all sections of the plan, for example:

- The Local Plan's vision states: "The District will be a national example of low environmental impact development in response to climate change and high biodiversity and habitat protection";
- The Local Plan includes 14 objectives, all of which are related to an aspect of sustainable development including climate change and sustainable design and construction (objective 1), protecting and supporting Daventry town and rural communities (objectives 5 and 10 respectively), and green infrastructure, high quality design and heritage (objectives 12, 13 and 14);
- The spatial strategy is focused on ensuring development in the District is sustainable, facilitates sustainable access to jobs and services whilst maintaining the distinctive character and vitality of rural communities and ensuring that 30% of additional dwellings are built on previously developed land; and
- All of the policies and proposals have been formulated to advance these strategic objectives, and to secure sustainable development through the implementation of the Local Plan.

In addition, an independent check of the Local Plan has occurred through the SA, with SA being prepared at every stage of the plan (please see Table 2.1 for details of the reports that have been produced). This includes testing of reasonable alternatives.

<b>Table 2.1: Local Plan SA documents</b>
<b>SA Scoping</b>
<b><i>West Northamptonshire Local Plans Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report (Environ, January 2013).</i></b> Please note that the Daventry and the South Northamptonshire Local Plans Part 2 had a joint scoping report produced.
<b><i>West Northamptonshire Local Plans Sustainability Appraisal Post-Consultation Draft Scoping Report (Environ, September 2014).</i></b> This version was the final version updated to take account of comments from consultees.
<b><i>West Northamptonshire Local Plans Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report Update (Ramboll, November 2017).</i></b> This includes the results of additional work that was undertaken to update the information in the scoping report and to produce a stand-alone scoping report for each plan under consideration (including a separate scoping report for Daventry).
<b>SA of Issues and Options</b>
<b><i>Settlements and Countryside Local Plan (Part 2a) for Daventry. SA of the Issues and Options (Ramboll Environ, March 2016).</i></b>

<p><b>Table 2.1: Local Plan SA documents</b></p>
<p><b><i>Daventry District SA of the Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Local Plan (Part 2b) Issues and Options (Ramboll Environ, March 2016).</i></b></p> <p>At the Issues and Options stage, the SA was undertaken for two separate documents, the Local Plan Part 2A Settlements and Countryside Local Plan (FSD05) and Part 2B Gypsies, Travellers and travelling Showpeople (FSD09) which were subsequently combined at the next stages of plan preparation</p>
<p><b>SA of Draft Local Plan</b></p>
<p><b><i>Daventry Local Plan Part 2 SA report (Ramboll Environ, November 2017).</i></b></p> <p>This is the formal SA report which reports on the results of an assessment of the Proposed Submission Local Plan Part 2.</p>
<p><b>Sustainability Appraisal Addendum</b></p>
<p><b><i>Daventry Local Plan SA Report Addendum (Ramboll, July 2018).</i></b></p> <p>The SA addendum outlines changes to the results of the SA which have occurred due to the modifications to the Local Plan since the Proposed Submission stage.</p>
<p><b>Changes to Part 3A of the SA in relation to the Northampton Related Development Area (NRDA)</b></p>
<p><b><i>Daventry Local Plan SA Report Part 3A-Amended (Ramboll, June 2019).</i></b></p> <p>During the Local Plan Examination in Public (June 2019), comments were made by the Local Plan Inspector regarding the NRDA. The Inspector felt that a clear explanation was needed in the SA documentation setting out why it is not reasonable to test alternatives for delivery to meet the needs of the housing Northampton in the NRDA. This was set out in the above report.</p>
<p><b>Main Modifications SA screening</b></p>
<p><b><i>Daventry Part 2 Local Plan: Main Modifications SA Screening (Ramboll, August 2019).</i></b></p> <p>This report provides a screening (check) of each of the Main Modifications of the local plan post hearings undertaken in June 2019, to consider whether they would change the results of the SA.</p>

### 3. HOW THE SA REPORT HAS BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

The SEA regulations require that during plan preparation an assessment is carried out on a draft version of the plan and a statutory report (called an SA report in England) is produced and consulted on. To comply with these regulations a SA report was produced alongside the Proposed Submission draft of the Local Plan in November 2017. Please see **Daventry Local Plan Part 2 SA report (Ramboll Environ, November 2017)** for further details. The SA report is split into several parts:

- Part 1: Introduction, methodology and next steps;
- Part 2: Scoping Information;
- Part 3a: Results of the Assessment: Assessment of Alternatives; and
- Part 3b: Results of the Assessment: Assessment of the Draft Local Plan.

The SA report was taken into account alongside the submitted Local Plan for the purposes of the assessment of the soundness of the Local Plan through the independent examination process.

The assessment of the Local Plan found that the Local Plan would generally have a neutral or minor positive effect on the sustainability objectives. However, the following elements of the plan were assessed as having a significant positive effect on various of the sustainability objectives:

- Housing mix and type – Policy HO8 (significant positive effect on material assets);
- Vibrant town centre – Policy EC1 (significant positive effect on labour market and economy);
- North of High Street (Site 1) – Policy EC2 – (significant positive effect on labour market and economy);
- Land to the North and West of Daventry town centre (Site 3 and 5) – Policy EC3 (significant positive effect on biodiversity and labour market and economy);
- Strategic Employment Areas – Policy EC4 (significant positive effect on labour market and economy)
- Land off Newnham Drive, Heartlands Strategic Employment Area – Policy EC5 (significant positive effect on labour market and economy);
- The Knoll, Marches Strategic Employment Area – Policy EC6 (significant positive effect on labour market and economy);
- Land North West of Nasmyth Road, Daventry – Policy EC7 (significant positive effect on labour market and economy);
- Regeneration and renewal – Policies EC7 and EC8 (significant positive effect on labour market and economy);
- Built and natural environment policies (landscape and biodiversity) – Policies ENV1, ENV2, ENV3, ENV4 (significant positive effect on landscape and townscape);
- Built and natural environment policies (recreation) – Policies ENV5 and ENV6 (significant positive effect on biodiversity);
- Built and natural environment policies (historic environment) – Policies ENV7, ENV8, ENV9 (significant positive effect on landscape and townscape and archaeology and cultural heritage);
- Built and natural environment policies (energy and carbon) – Policy ENV10 (significant positive effect on energy and climatic factors); and
- Built and natural environment policies (design) – Policy ENV11 (significant positive effect on landscape and in particular townscape).

Some elements of the plan (related to allocated development sites or the cumulative impact of development on some sustainability receptors) were assessed as having a potentially significant negative or uncertain effect on various of the sustainability objectives; therefore mitigation to

reduce or eliminate the effects was suggested by the SA team. Table 3.1 sets out the effect identified, the mitigation suggested by the SA team and how the Local Plan team took this into account in the development of the plan.

It should be noted that at the SA report stage, the Proposed Submission draft of the Local Plan had already taken account of recommendations or issues identified through the appraisal at earlier stages in the SA process when the issues and options stages were assessed and during extensive testing of site options. Therefore, the Proposed Submission draft Local Plan performed well because sustainability issues had already been integrated into the Local Plan at earlier stages.

Please note that two sets of modifications were made to the Local Plan after the publication of the SA report. These changes were screened (checked) to ensure that they didn't change the results of the SA. The results of the SA screening are shown in the following reports:

- **Daventry Local Plan SA Report Addendum (Ramboll, July 2018);** and
- **Daventry Part 2 Local Plan: Main Modifications SA Screening (Ramboll, August 2019).**

The screenings confirmed that none of the modifications would cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA of the adopted Local Plan are still as they were in the Proposed Submission draft SA report. Please note however, that Part 3A of the SA report has been amended to take into account the reasons why it was not reasonable to test alternatives for delivery to meet the needs of the housing Northampton in the NRDA (see Table 2.1 above). For completeness sake a new version of the SA report has been uploaded onto the Council's website and this can be found [here](#).



<b>Table 3.1: How the SA report was taken into account</b>	
<b>Significant negative and uncertain effects</b>	<b>Mitigation and how this was taken into account in the development of the plan</b>
<b>SA Table 3B(6): Daventry South West – HO1</b>	
<p><b>Soil, geology and land use</b></p> <p>The site will have a significant negative effect on soil, geology and land use. The site is on Grade 3 (good to moderate quality) agricultural land, is primarily greenfield, part of the site is designated as a Mineral Safeguarding Area for Sand and Gravel and part of the site (Big Hill) is a steep sided topographical feature and the sites topography may influence the amount of land available for certain land uses and layouts.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> Development of the site could be designed sensitively with respect to the landscape character and views to/from local landmarks. This might involve sensitive architectural design and avoidance of developing the high points at the site (e.g. near Big Hill). Further studies are required to investigate the economic importance of the mineral reserves that will be affected by the development and whether these can be exploited before development goes ahead. The layout of the site will need careful consideration in light of the topography of the site. Mitigation of the effects on agricultural land is likely to be difficult.</p> <p><b>Integration into the Local Plan:</b></p> <p>Policy HO1 contains criteria under B vi and bullet points under criteria C (specifically landscape and visual impact) to assist in the mitigating impact of development on landscape features and the SLA.</p> <p>The Northamptonshire Minerals and Waste Plan 2017, contains Policy 28 which relates to mineral safeguarding and requirements for developments of a significant nature.</p>
<b>SA Table 3B(7): Micklewell Park – HO2</b>	
<p><b>Population and social deprivation</b></p> <p>The site will also have an uncertain effect on population and social deprivation as the site currently has no access to local amenities and services at the site scale. Facilities within the remainder of Daventry are connected to the site, however, there is no existing pedestrian walkway on the A361.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> Inclusion of a suitable housing mix and provision of local services and amenities to meet the demand for the proposed development and in line with Daventry District Council policy requirements. A Transport Assessment will be required to ensure connectivity to the town centre and wider services. The Transport Assessment will include mitigation and these should be incorporated into the development. It is suggested that this includes a pedestrian walkway along the A361.</p> <p><b>Integration into the Local Plan:</b></p> <p>Policy HO3 sets out the development principles for Micklewell Park which development should accord to. Criteria i) requires the development to be comprehensively planned and integrated which also makes proportionate contributions to the infrastructural requirements as a whole.</p>

<b>Table 3.1: How the SA report was taken into account</b>	
<b>Significant negative and uncertain effects</b>	<b>Mitigation and how this was taken into account in the development of the plan</b>
	<p>Criteria v) requires a mix of housing types, sizes and tenures to meet identified need. Criteria iv) requires green infrastructure corridors which link to existing sub regional and local green infrastructure corridors, Criteria vi) seeks a two form primary school and criteria viii) the provision of a local centre providing local shopping facilities.</p> <p>Policy HO8 requires new development to provide a mix of dwelling type and size to cater for current and forecast accommodation needs.</p> <p>Policy HO2 contains bullet points under criteria C - Development of the site will be informed by assessments and suitable mitigation related to highways and transport of the impact.</p> <p>Policy ST1 seeks to promote walking and cycling, including provision or retention of links which provide ready access between Daventry and residential areas.</p>
<b>SA Table 3B(8): Land at Middlemore – HO4</b>	
<p><b>Population and social deprivation</b></p> <p>The site will have an uncertain effect on population and social deprivation as the site currently has no access to local amenities and services at the site scale, although facilities within the remainder of Daventry are connected to the site.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> Inclusion of a suitable housing mix and provision of local services and amenities to meet the demand for the proposed development and in line with Daventry District Council policy requirements. A Transport Assessment will be required to ensure connectivity to the town centre and wider services. The Transport Assessment will include mitigation and these should be incorporated into the development. Examples includes improved bus services, improved footways and improved pedestrian and cycling facilities.</p> <p><b>Integration into the Local Plan:</b></p> <p>The existing site adjoins existing housing estate and at para 6.1.32 states that the proposal sites 'benefits from the connectivity to the existing services and facilities on Middlemore, including the pub and general store'</p> <p>Policy HO8 requires new development to provide a mix of dwelling type and size to cater for current and forecast accommodation needs.</p>

<b>Table 3.1: How the SA report was taken into account</b>	
<b>Significant negative and uncertain effects</b>	<b>Mitigation and how this was taken into account in the development of the plan</b>
	<p>Policy HO4 contains criteria ii) that the proposal will make the necessary contributions to the Daventry to Braunston Cycle link.</p> <p>Policy ST1 seeks to promote walking and cycling, including provision or retention of links which provide ready access between Daventry town and residential areas. Specifically identified is the Daventry to Braunston cycling route which the site is adjacent to.</p>
<b>SA Table 3B(19): The Knoll, Marches Strategic Employment Area – EC6</b>	
<p><b>Biodiversity</b></p> <p>The site will have an uncertain effect on biodiversity as there is a Potential Wildlife Site (site 44) present on site.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> If development of the site is pursued an ecological appraisal would be required to ascertain the value of the habitats at the site and the likelihood that it might support protected species. Mitigation to offset loss of biodiversity and to prevent effects on protected species may be required.</p> <p><b>Integration into the Local Plan:</b></p> <p>Policy EC6 includes criteria ii which requires a proposal for the site to mitigate any impact on biodiversity.</p> <p>Policy ENV 4 Green Infrastructure criteria iii supports proposals that protect, connect and extend local green links and the network of green infrastructure within and around Daventry town.</p> <p>Policy ENV 5 Biodiversity criteria A, requires developments affecting sites are not formally designated but which make a positive contribution to biodiversity will be required to take into account their current or potential role in the District’s wider biodiversity network.</p>
<b>Cumulative effects</b>	
<p>Cumulative effects of the town centre sites proposed within the Local Plan. Effects on the Daventry Conservation Area and potential increased traffic in the town centre.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> New retail development would need to be sensitively designed, such that it relates to the surrounding listed buildings and conservation area.</p>

<b>Table 3.1: How the SA report was taken into account</b>	
<b>Significant negative and uncertain effects</b>	<b>Mitigation and how this was taken into account in the development of the plan</b>
	<p>The transport assessment / strategy that is prepared for any site should take into account other reasonably foreseeable development, include mitigation measures which will help ease traffic in this area and include sustainable transport measures which will benefit the area as a whole.</p> <p><b>Integration into the Local Plan:</b></p> <p>Conservation Area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy EC1 criteria A, Part v), requires developments for main town centre uses are sensitive to heritage assets and their setting and accord with Policy ENV7.</li> <li>• Policy EC2 criteria C i), requires proposals to preserve and enhance the Daventry Town Centre Conservation Area and other heritage assets.</li> <li>• Policy EC3 criteria Cii) proposals respond positively to and respect its setting including having due regard to the findings of Heritage Impact Assessment.</li> <li>• ENV 7 historic environment. Policy seeks to ensure that any proposals affecting the historic environment must demonstrate a clear understanding of any potential impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.</li> </ul> <p>Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy EC2 criteria C requires proposals iii) provide legible and walkable links within the town centre and surrounding areas. Criteria C iv) requires proposals to be accompanied by a transport strategy and v) integrate with the agreed masterplan for site EC3.</li> <li>• Policy EC3 criteria C requires proposals to i) provide legible and walkable links within the town centre and surrounding areas. Criteria C viii) requires proposals to be accompanied by a transport strategy and v) integrate with any agreed masterplan for site EC2.</li> <li>• Policy ST1 seeks to promote walking and cycling, including provision or retention of links which provide ready access between Daventry town and surrounding areas</li> </ul> <p>West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (WNJCS)</p>

<b>Table 3.1: How the SA report was taken into account</b>	
<b>Significant negative and uncertain effects</b>	<b>Mitigation and how this was taken into account in the development of the plan</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy C1 Delivery of comprehensive transport, prioritise proposed transport schemes that will provide access by walking, cycling and public transport to key facilities and services</li> <li>• Policy C4 Connecting Urban Areas – Daventry bus interchange is identified as a priority interchange</li> </ul>
Cumulative effects of sites in the North West of Daventry including effects on landscape character and traffic flows.	<p><b>Mitigation:</b> The transport assessment / strategy that is prepared for any site should take into account other reasonably foreseeable development, include mitigation measures which will help ease traffic in this area and include sustainable transport measures which will benefit the area as a whole.</p> <p><b>Integration into the Local Plan:</b></p> <p>Policy EC4 will support proposals with good accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport for their proposed use.</p> <p>Policy EC5 criteria A iii) and Policy EC7, criteria B vii) seeks proposals for these sites to provide walking and cycling links from the site to the remainder of the employment area and the neighbouring residential area</p> <p>Policy HO4 contains criteria ii) that the proposal will make the necessary contributions to the Daventry to Braunston Cycle link.</p> <p>Policy ST1 seeks to promote walking and cycling, including provision or retention of links which provide ready access between Daventry town and residential areas. Specifically identified is the Daventry to Braunston cycling route which the site is adjacent to.</p> <p>Policy ENV1 Landscape seeks to support proposals that maintain the distinctive character and quality of the District’s landscapes.</p> <p>Policy ENV3 Green Wedge seeks to protect the identity, character and setting of the settlements within the areas that fringe Daventry. Proposals within the green wedge will be required to demonstrate that they would maintain the physical and visual separation between settlements.</p>

<b>Table 3.1: How the SA report was taken into account</b>	
<b>Significant negative and uncertain effects</b>	<b>Mitigation and how this was taken into account in the development of the plan</b>
	<p>WNJCS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Policy C1 Delivery of comprehensive transport, prioritise proposed transport schemes that will provide access by walking, cycling and public transport to key facilities and services</li></ul>

## 4. HOW OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION ON THE SA REPORT HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

### 4.1 Introduction

Consultation is an essential part of the plan making and SA processes. This section of the report summarises the statutory consultations undertaken on the SA and how comments have been taken into account.

The SEA regulations set out two stages where consultation should be undertaken (statutory consultation):

- Consultation on the scope and level of detail of the SA - scoping (Regulation 12(5) and (6)); and
- At the draft plan stage when the SA report is published (Regulation 13).

The results of these consultations are discussed below. Please note that the Council undertook consultations on all stages of the SA and took account of representations at each stage.

The SEA regulations also require this statement to address how any trans-boundary consultations with other Member States has taken place. Please note that no trans-boundary consultations with other Member States were deemed necessary for this process.

### 4.2 Comments received about scoping

The scoping report was published for consultation in accordance with the SEA Regulations. The consultation formally sought the views of a wide range of consultees including the three statutory consultees at the time: English Heritage, Natural England and the Environment Agency. The consultation was designed to gauge the view of consultees on the defined scope of the SA and the proposed level of detail that should be included in the SA report. The consultation period ran from the 16<sup>th</sup> January until 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2013.

Responses were received from Northamptonshire County Council, Nene Valley Nature Improvement Area, the Environment Agency, English Heritage and Northampton Borough Council. Responses were submitted mainly in relation to baseline information and policy documents that respondents felt needed to be included, plus comments on slight amendments to the scope of the SA; comments on the sequential allocation of development sites; and additions and amendments to the future baseline section. A number of changes were made to the Scoping Report in response to these views and responses to the comments were reported in the final scoping report (please see Part 2 Appendix A of **Daventry Local Plan Part 2 SA report (Ramboll Environ, November 2017)**).

### 4.3 Comments received about the Draft Local Plan and SA report

The SA was made available for consultation at the same time as the Emerging Draft Local Plan and also the Submission draft Local Plan. A very small number of comments were made in relation to the SA. These related to:

- Comments on mitigation that should be required for Daventry South West allocation;
- Clarification regarding 'reasonable alternatives' in relation to assessing alternative employment sites outside of Daventry town centre and in the primary service village; and

- Objection to the absence of any indication of the route of the Northampton Northern Orbital Road.

It was not considered necessary to amend the SA report as a result of any of the representations received. The Council has published a summary of all representations received on the Local Plan and the Council's response in the Local Plan document **PSD11 Summary of Representations to Proposed Submission Plan and Council Response.**



## **5. HOW THE LOCAL AUTHORITY MADE THE RELEVANT DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE**

The SA statement should specify how the Council acted in accordance with the following regulation:

13(4); The responsible authority shall keep a copy of the relevant documents available at its principal office for inspection by the public at all reasonable times and free of charge.

In accordance with the council's Statement of Community Involvement (May 2017), consultation arrangements for Local Plan and SA documentation included making all documents available on the Council's website and in the reception at the Council Office in Daventry. Libraries also received hard copies of the documents. No charge was made to view any of the documents. Details of availability of documents at each stage of the Local Plan production is set out in the Consultation Statement, December 2017 (PSD08).

## 6. THE REASONS FOR CHOOSING THE PLAN OR PROGRAMME AS ADOPTED, IN THE LIGHT OF THE OTHER REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS DEALT WITH

The Local Plan has been through a significant process of identifying and testing potential reasonable alternatives and this is explained in detail in Part 3A of the SA report: **Daventry Local Plan Part 2 SA report (Ramboll Environ, November 2017)**.

The SEA Regulations require that the SA report identifies:

- The reasons for selecting the alternatives tested in light of the others available (SEA Regulations Schedule 2 (8)); and
- The likely significant effects on the environment of reasonable alternatives (SEA Regulations Part 3, Section 12(2b)).

This involves setting out the alternative options (both for overall strategy/policies and for sites) that were considered by the Council, what the sustainability effects of those options were and how the results of the SA have been taken into account. The generation of Local Plan alternatives in the above report has been considered in two ways:

- Overall strategy / policy options; and
- Site options.

The above report discusses these aspects in detail in sections 2 and 3.

The reasons for selecting the Local Plan approach is set out in detail in the above referenced report broken down by the overall strategy / policy options and by site. This reasoning has not changed between the Proposed Submission stage and the adopted plan stage.

## **7. THE MEASURES THAT ARE TO BE TAKEN TO MONITOR THE SIGNIFICANT SUSTAINABILITY EFFECTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN OR PROGRAMME**

The SEA Regulations require the significant environmental effects of plans and programmes to be monitored, in order to identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects, and to be able to take appropriate remedial action. The monitoring undertaken on the Local Plan will help to:

- Monitor the significant effects of the Local Plan;
- Track whether the Local Plan has had any unforeseen effects; and
- Ensure that action can be taken to reduce / offset the significant effects of the Local Plan.

The requirements of the SEA Regulations focus on monitoring the significant and unforeseen effects of the Local Plan. Therefore, the SA monitoring framework is focused only on monitoring those effects that are significant (negative) or uncertain. The Local Plan process will itself include a comprehensive monitoring programme which is focused on the achievement of the Local Plan's objectives. This monitoring programme will enable the council to track the success of individual policies and also to monitor the baseline environmental, economic and social conditions of the Local Plan area.

The final SA monitoring programme is shown in Table 7.1.

<b>Table 7.1: Monitoring programme</b>	
<b>Significant negative and uncertain effects</b>	<b>Monitoring required</b>
<b>SA Table 3B(6): Daventry South West – HO1</b>	
<p><b>Soil, geology and land use</b></p> <p>The site will have a significant negative effect on soil, geology and land use. The site is on Grade 3 (good to moderate quality) agricultural land, is primarily greenfield, part of the site is designated as a Mineral Safeguarding Area for Sand and Gravel and part of the site (Big Hill) is a steep sided topographical feature and the sites topography may influence the amount of land available for certain land uses and layouts.</p>	Monitoring will be required on the extent of the development and the extent of greenfield land / Mineral Safeguarding Area taken up.
<b>SA Table 3B(7): Micklewell Park – HO2</b>	
<p><b>Population and social deprivation</b></p> <p>The site will also have an uncertain effect on population and social deprivation as the site currently has no access to local amenities and services at the site scale. Facilities within the remainder of Daventry are connected to the site, however, there is no existing pedestrian walkway on the A361.</p>	Monitoring will be required on the level of services provided by the development and the measures put in place to ensure safe and sustainable access to Daventry.
<b>SA Table 3B(8): Land at Middlemore – HO3</b>	
<p><b>Population and social deprivation</b></p> <p>The site will have an uncertain effect on population and social deprivation as the site currently has no access to local amenities and services at the site scale, although facilities within the remainder of Daventry are connected to the site.</p>	Monitoring will be required on the level of services provided by the development and the measures put in place to ensure safe and sustainable access to Daventry.
<b>SA Table 3B(19): The Knoll, Marches Strategic Employment Area – EC6</b>	
<p><b>Biodiversity</b></p> <p>The site will have an uncertain effect on biodiversity as there is a Potential Wildlife Site (site 44) present on site.</p>	Monitoring will be required on the mitigation put in place and the effectiveness of the mitigation in reducing ecological effects.
<b>Cumulative effects</b>	
<p>Cumulative effects of the town centre sites proposed within the Local Plan. Effects on the Daventry Conservation Area and potential increased traffic in the town centre.</p>	Monitoring will be required on the progress of any planning applications for these sites and the measures put in place to mitigate townscape and traffic impacts.

<b>Table 7.1: Monitoring programme</b>	
<b>Significant negative and uncertain effects</b>	<b>Monitoring required</b>
Cumulative effects of sites in the North West of Daventry including effects on landscape character and traffic flows.	Monitoring will be required on the progress of any planning applications for these sites and the measures put in place to mitigate landscape and traffic impacts.