

Policy SP02 - Economic Growth

SA Objective	Mitigation and enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
8. To ensure the sustainable development of the proposed economic growth and encourage industrial and employment development at key sites within the District to support priority regeneration areas.	Consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to state development is supported where it enhances the natural environment.	Policy states that “Development is supported that enhances the rural economy subject to protecting the character, quality and function of Thanet’s rural settlements and natural environments”
9. To protect and enhance the areas natural, semi-natural and street scene to support the tourist economy.	Consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to state development is supported where it enhances the natural environment.	Policy states that “Development is supported that enhances the rural economy subject to protecting the character, quality and function of Thanet’s rural settlements and natural environments”
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	Consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to state development is supported where it enhances the natural environment.	Policy states that “Development is supported that enhances the rural economy subject to protecting the character, quality and function of Thanet’s rural settlements and natural environments”
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	Consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to state development is supported where it enhances the natural environment.	Policy states that “Development is supported that enhances the rural economy subject to protecting the character, quality and function of Thanet’s rural settlements and natural environments”
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area’s landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	The quality of design and how future development takes account of character, townscape and the countryside may also be mitigated by other policies. In addition consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to state	Policy states that “Development is supported that enhances the rural economy subject to protecting the character, quality and function of Thanet’s rural settlements and natural environments” Design policies in the plan also support this

	development is supported where it enhances the natural environment.	objective.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features may also be mitigated by other issues and policies.	Policies within the Heritage chapter of the plan support this objective. The Heritage strategy also contributes to this objective.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste	Significant adverse effects can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	The Kent County Council Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2013 to 2030 referenced within the Local Plan delivers this objective.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties is addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted. Policies within the climate change chapter contribute to this objective.
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	Consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to state development is supported where it enhances the natural environment.	Policy states that "Development is supported that enhances the rural economy subject to protecting the character, quality and function of Thanet's rural settlements and natural environments" Policies within the climate change chapter also contribute to this objective.

<p>20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.</p>	<p>Consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to state development is supported where it enhances the natural environment.</p>	<p>Policy states that “Development is supported that enhances the rural economy subject to protecting the character, quality and function of Thanet’s rural settlements and natural environments” Policies within the Environment Strategy chapter and the Natural Environment and Green Infrastructure chapter address this objective</p>
<p>21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.</p>	<p>Consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to state development is supported where it enhances the natural environment.</p>	<p>Policy states that “Development is supported that enhances the rural economy subject to protecting the character, quality and function of Thanet’s rural settlements and natural environments” Policies within the Environment Strategy chapter and Climate Change chapter address this objective.</p>
<p>22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.</p>	<p>The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency)</p>	<p>Noted</p>
<p>23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.</p>	<p>Any uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions). With the above mitigation measures being implemented the proposed</p>	<p>Noted</p>

	policy has a considerable opportunity for a beneficial effect.	
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Policy SP03 - Land Allocated for Economic Development

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
4. To increase public safety and reduce crime and fear of crime.	Although there is no requirement for mitigation, it is recommended that good design principles such as 'Secured by Design' are implemented where possible.	Noted. Policies within the Quality Development chapter address this objective.
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	Although positive effects were identified the uncertain effects of could be mitigated by spatial policy and allocations taking into account potential effects on communities and a sense of place.	This is a strategic priority of the plan and is reflected in policy for the strategic and other allocations.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	Noted.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites	Noted

	with public and non-motorised transport network. In addition to this, the policy suggests that development proposals will have to be accompanied by a transport assessment and travel plan in accordance with Policy TP01.	
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network. In addition to this, the policy suggests that development proposals will have to be accompanied by a transport assessment and travel plan in accordance with Policy TP01.	Noted
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste	The significant adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	Noted
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and	Noted

	contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	It is also assumed that the requirements of the NPPF would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	There are uncertainties associated with both options because there is insufficient detail regarding the options to make a robust assessment. The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	There are uncertainties associated with both options because there is insufficient detail regarding the options to make a robust assessment. The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted

SA Objective	Mitigation and enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach and the requirements of the NPPF.	Noted
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	New development should seek to improve pedestrian connectivity.	This is an aspiration of the SPD mentioned in the Policy and supporting text.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	The significant adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	Noted
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	The requirements of the NPPF and would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted

21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	The NPPF requires unacceptable risks to water to be mitigated therefore development management policies and national policy should provide safeguards for aquifers and SPZs in particular. This will address the potential area of uncertainty identified here.	Noted
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted

Policy SP08 - Margate

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.	A no policy option would not alter the status quo. However, by adopting the policy there is the potential for certain areas of Margate to develop residential premises.	Noted
19. To ensure appropriate development	With respect to the potential for impacts on	This has been incorporated into the Plan.

control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA, amendments to policy wording to refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy are recommended,	
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	All development will have to comply with policies relating to the Protection of International and European Designated Sites and associated Mitigation Strategy. With respect to the potential for impacts on the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA, amendments to policy wording to refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy are recommended,	Agreed, all development will have to comply with these policies. Policy SP08 cross refers.
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	With respect to the potential for impacts on the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA, amendments to policy wording to refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy are recommended.	All development will have to comply with the policies relating to the International Wildlife sites and the SPA Mitigation strategy. Policy SP08 cross refers.

SP09 - Ramsgate

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
2. To maintain appropriate healthcare provision and access to healthcare facilities for all sectors of society	There will not be a change in the status quo under either option.	Noted
19. To ensure appropriate development	With respect to the potential for impacts on	Policy SP09 cross refers

<p>control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.</p>	<p>the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA, amendments to policy wording to refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy are recommended.</p>	
<p>20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.</p>	<p>Proposals will be required to submit an acceptable environmental assessment detailing their local impacts with appropriate mitigation. Where habitat destruction is inevitable the creation of alternative habitats should be mandatory. All development will have to comply with policies relating to the Protection of International and European Designated Sites and associated Mitigation Strategy.</p> <p>With respect to the potential for impacts on the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA, amendments to policy wording to refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy are recommended.</p>	<p>Policy SP09 cross refers to the International Wildlife sites policies. Biodiversity policies also require a Net Gain in biodiversity.</p>
<p>21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.</p>	<p>Proposals will be required to submit an acceptable environmental assessment detailing their local impacts with appropriate mitigation.</p> <p>With respect to the potential for impacts on the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA, amendments to policy wording to refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy are recommended.</p>	<p>Policy SP09 cross refers.</p>

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	In order to cope with increased transport demand from additional developments, a wider transport network will be required to allow ease of access to the district and south east region.	Policy SP10 does not propose significant additional development that would require improvements to the transport network. In terms of the Local Plan as a whole the Transport Plan proposed the inner circuit relief road which mitigates and enhances capacity where additional development is proposed. There are also cycling and public transport measures.
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	With respect to the potential for impacts on the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA, amendments to policy wording to refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy are recommended.	Policy SP10 cross refers
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	All development will have to comply with policies relating to the Protection of International and European Designated Sites and associated Mitigation Strategy. With respect to the potential for impacts on the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA, amendments to policy wording to refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy are recommended.	Policy SP10 cross refers
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	Proposals will be required to submit an acceptable environmental assessment detailing their local impacts with appropriate mitigation.	Noted. Policy SP10 cross refers

	With respect to the potential for impacts on the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA, amendments to policy wording to refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy are recommended.	
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Policy SP11 - Housing Provision

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
4. To increase public safety and reduce crime and fear of crime.	Encouragement of bringing empty properties into the housing market could reduce crime and safety fears.	Noted. This is addressed by other policies to support the Council's empty homes programme.
5. To provide appropriate key facilities to support vulnerable people and reduce the level of deprivation identified across the wards.	The proposed policy does not discuss localities or proximity to key facilities. Policy should include this as a consideration for new developments.	This policy deals solely with housing numbers. The strategic housing policies and the general housing policies deal more specifically with key facilities.
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	Benefits from housing development and employment should be extended to deprived areas. Policy should attempt to target developments in areas with substandard housing stock. New housing development should consider integration with surrounding areas and existing communities.	This policy deals solely with housing numbers. The Plan does address the issue of poor housing stock in deprived areas as exemplified by the Policy H08 - Cliftonville West and Margate Central and the Cliftonville Development plan document.
7. To provide access to employment opportunities for all sectors of society ensuring that everyone who wants to work has the opportunity to secure appropriate	Apprentice schemes and targeted employment of "people on unemployment benefits" may be appropriate, particularly for larger house building schemes. New	Noted. This policy deals solely with housing numbers. The strategic sites do include a requirement for community business space. The employment policies help with access to

paid employment.	employment opportunities should be targeted at deprived areas to maximise the positive effects on the unemployed.	employment and in cases where employment and is lost to alternative uses requires contributions to the Local Employment and Training Fund.
8. To ensure the sustainable development of the proposed economic growth and encourage industrial and employment development at key sites within the District to support priority regeneration areas.	The policy suggests creating a sustainable new settlement incorporating appropriate mitigation measures to ensure its sustainability.	The policy deals solely with housing numbers and does not suggest a new settlement.
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	Building on previously developed land should be prioritised over greenfield sites where appropriate. Bringing forward current empty properties into the housing market could increase the efficiency in land use.	The plan advocates building on previously developed land and the re use of empty properties in Policy HO21 and supports the council's empty homes programme.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	New developments, particularly large scale developments should be encouraged in areas in close proximity to key facilities and services so that those without personal vehicles can access them. Links via public transport should also be considered.	New residential developments have been assessed for their proximity to key facilities through the SHLAA process.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	Mitigating measures should include house building policy which seeks to minimise adverse effects on landscape and townscape character.	Heritage and design policies in the plan directly address this sustainability objective.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	Mitigating measures should include house building policy which seeks to minimise adverse effects on historic sites and assets.	Noted. Heritage and design policies in the plan directly address this sustainability objective.

	Policy which encourages sustainable restoration and re-use of existing housing stock should be considered.	
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Mitigating measures should include policy around house building which seeks to minimise adverse effects on air quality and encourage sustainable transport options. Where possible, new development should be located near to existing public transport links and investment in these facilities should also follow from house building to ensure adequate capacity.	The air quality policy helps to mitigate air pollution from development and the Plan as a whole ensures a sustainable pattern of development.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	It is likely development of this much housing will have some effect on public transport networks. Encouraging new housing and employment growth near to existing or proposed transport links will help reduce reliance on private vehicles for commuting. Further, it may be desirable to require investment in public transport from larger scale developers, particularly if facilities serving new developments are not well served (or are considered at full capacity in terms of users).	Proximity to public transport, road networks and key facilities has been considered in the allocation process. The Transport Strategy, and other Local Plan policies, address a range of measures to address transport issues arising from new housing development.
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	It is likely development of this much housing will have some effect on public transport networks. Encouraging new housing and employment growth near to existing or proposed transport links will help reduce reliance on private vehicles for commuting.	Proximity to public transport, road networks and key facilities has been considered in the allocation process. It is noted and acknowledged that some of these services will have to be scaled up as a result. In particular the Transport Strategy proposed a

	Further, it may be desirable to require investment in public transport from larger scale developers, particularly if facilities serving new developments are not well served (or are considered at full capacity in terms of users).	new inner circuit relief road connecting key sites to the wider area.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	Promotion of best practice methods through local policy should help minimise waste production.	This is dealt with through the Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	Develop new homes according to the minimum level required under Code for Sustainable Homes (suggest level four).	This is included within the Local Plan under Policy SP37.
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	Follow Environment Agency policy and guidance. Develop away from flood risk areas. Carry out full flood risk assessments for new developments in at risk areas, and for large scale developments which may have the potential to change flood risk in their vicinity.	Noted. This is current practice.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Potential effects are better assessed through the allocations and via topic specific criteria based policies.	Noted.
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	Potential effects are better assessed through the allocations and via topic specific criteria based policies.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of	It is important to ensure that new housing adheres to best practice design and local	This is included within the Local Plan under Policy QD01

resources by using sustainably produced and local products	targets for sustainable house building. This will help ensure that sustainability is considered in design, lessening the impacts of resource use.	
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	Both the proposed policy and no policy option would perform better if they are developed with best practice design considered throughout.	Noted.

Policy SP12 - General Housing Policy

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
2. To maintain appropriate healthcare provision and access to healthcare facilities for all sectors of society.	A Statement of Social Impacts will be required for developments of 50 or more dwellings. This Statement will address the needs for community facilities.	Noted. Some site-specific policies include healthcare requirements.
3. To provide access to appropriate educational facilities for all sectors of society including focus on training vulnerable and welfare dependant workers with skills necessary to ensure year round employment.	A Statement of Social Impacts will be required for developments of 50 or more dwellings. This Statement will address the needs for community facilities.	Noted. Some site-specific policies include education requirements.
4. To increase public safety and reduce crime and fear of crime.	Policy likely to be reinforced by Local Plan design policies.	Noted
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	A Statement of Social Impacts will be required for developments of 50 or more dwellings. This Statement will address the needs for community facilities.	Noted

12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	Policy likely to be reinforced by Local Plan design policies.	Noted
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	A Heritage Impact Assessment will be required at the masterplanning stage.	Noted
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	All development must comply with policies relating to the Protection of International and European Designated Sites and associated mitigation strategy	Noted
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	All development must comply with policies relating to the Protection of International and European Designated Sites and associated mitigation strategy. SP17 to reference SP25	Noted

Policy SP13 - Manston Green

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
2. To maintain appropriate healthcare provision and access to healthcare facilities for all sectors of society.	The proposed policy includes criteria for assessment of the effects of housing development, which will identify shortfalls in local healthcare capacity and indicate the level of increased provision that may be required through developer contributions.	Noted
5. To provide appropriate key facilities to support vulnerable people and reduce the	As part of the masterplanning process, mitigation in the form of further studies will be	Noted

level of deprivation identified across the wards.	required to ensure positive outcomes against this sustainability objective. This will require an assessment of how demand on community facilities may increase as a result of the additional population in the area.	
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	It would be important for a future masterplanning process for sites to consider how development, particularly at the edge of the site boundaries, can be designed to limit the potential for settlements to merge.	Noted. The green wedges policy seeks to avoid the coalescence of settlements.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	It would be important for a future masterplanning process for sites to consider how development, particularly at the edge of the site boundaries, can be designed to limit the potential for settlements to merge.	Noted. The green wedges policy seeks to avoid the coalescence of settlements.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	It would be important for a future masterplanning process for sites to consider how development may affect landscape character. Development that contributes to the landscape character, rather than simply not affecting it, should be encouraged.	Noted. Masterplanning requires this. The landscape character policy provides guidance on avoiding landscape impact in different areas.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	The proposed policy includes provision for undertaking a predesign archaeological assessment taking account of presence of significant and sensitive remains and an assessment of the effects on the setting of listed buildings at Ozengell. Undertaking these measures would help identify issues and mitigate negative effects.	Noted

<p>14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.</p>	<p>As part of the masterplanning process, in particular the undertaking of a site Transport Assessment, mitigation in the form of further work will be required to ensure positive outcomes against this sustainability objective. This would involve maximising connectivity for alternative forms of transport (e.g. walking and cycling) and extending bus service provision.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
<p>15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.</p>	<p>As part of the masterplanning process, in particular the undertaking of a site Transport Assessment, mitigation in the form of further work will be required to ensure positive outcomes against this sustainability objective.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
<p>17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.</p>	<p>Mitigation will be required through the design of all new housing developments to ensure that waste minimisation and recycling are promoted during the operation phase of these developments. This would be achieved by maximising the outcomes of other Local Plan policies.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
<p>18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.</p>	<p>In addition, Policy SP35 states that new development must take account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting to climate change by minimising vulnerability, providing resilience to the impacts of climate change and complying with the Government's Zero Carbon Policy. • Mitigating against climate change by reducing emissions. 	<p>Noted</p>

	These measures will help enhance effects relating to this sustainability objective.	
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	See Policy SP12: It includes an assessment of the site's functionality as a roosting or feeding habitat for wintering and breeding birds cited in the Special Protection Area, and provide mitigation where necessary. This was originally part of this policy.	Noted
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	All development must comply with policies relating to the Protection of International and European Designated Sites and associated mitigation strategy. SP17 to reference SP25	Noted. The general housing policy refers.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	In terms of mitigation, Policy SP35 states that new development must take account of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting to climate change by minimising vulnerability, providing resilience to the impacts of climate change and complying with the Government's Zero Carbon Policy. • Mitigating against climate change by reducing emissions. These measures will help promote positive effects relating to this sustainability objective. However, the overall effect of this would be dependent on the final design of any emerging housing proposals.	Noted
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The success of the proposed policy would depend on the implementation of other Local Plan policies relating to renewable energy provision and energy efficiency. These	Noted

	policies would help promote beneficial effects and support this sustainability objective.	
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SP14 - Strategic Housing Site - Birchington

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measure	Response in Local Plan
2. To maintain appropriate healthcare provision and access to healthcare facilities for all sectors of society.	The proposed policy includes criteria for assessment of the effects of development of housing, which will identify shortfalls in local healthcare capacity and indicate the level of increased provision that may be required through developer contributions.	Noted.
5. To provide appropriate key facilities to support vulnerable people and reduce the level of deprivation identified across the wards.	As part of the master planning process, mitigation in the form of further studies will be required to ensure positive outcomes against this sustainability objective. This will require an assessment of how demand on community facilities may increase as a result of the additional population in the area	Noted.
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	It would be important for a future master planning process for this site to consider how development, particularly at the edge of the site boundaries, can be designed to fully integrate development within the existing community.	Noted. Masterplanning takes account of this.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	It would be important for a future masterplanning process for this site to	Noted. The green wedge policies seek to prevent settlement coalescence.

	consider how development, particularly at the edge of the site boundaries, can be designed to limit the potential for settlements to merge.	
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	It would be important for a future masterplanning process for this site to consider how development may affect landscape character. Development that contributes to the landscape character, rather than simply not affecting it, should be encouraged.	Noted. The landscape character gives guidance on landscape impact in different areas.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	The proposed policy includes provision for undertaking a predesign archaeological assessment taking account of presence of significant and sensitive remains and an assessment of the effects on the setting of listed buildings on site and at Quex Park. Undertaking these measures would help identify issues and mitigate negative effects.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Master planning to maximise connectivity for alternative forms of transport (e.g. walking and cycling) and extending bus service provision and promotion of multi-modal access.	Noted. Masterplanning takes account of this.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	As part of the masterplanning process, in particular the undertaking of a site Transport Assessment, mitigation in the form of further work will be required to ensure positive outcomes against this sustainability objective.	Noted.

<p>17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.</p>	<p>Mitigation will be required through the design of all new housing developments to ensure that waste minimisation and recycling are promoted during the operation phase of these developments. This would be achieved by maximising the outcomes of other Local Plan policies.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.</p>	<p>In addition, Policy SP35 states that new development must take account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting to climate change by minimising vulnerability, providing resilience to the impacts of climate change and complying with the Government’s Zero Carbon Policy. • Mitigating against climate change by reducing emissions. <p>These measures will help enhance effects relating to this sustainability objective.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.</p>	<p>All development must comply with policies relating to the Protection of International and European Designated Sites and associated mitigation strategy. SP17 to reference SP25</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.</p>	<p>The success of the proposed policy would depend on the implementation of other Local Plan policies relating to renewable energy provision and energy efficiency. These policies would help promote beneficial effects and support this sustainability objective.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Policy SP15 - Strategic Housing Site - Westgate-on-Sea

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
2. To maintain appropriate healthcare provision and access to healthcare facilities for all sectors of society.	TDC will need to collaborate with NHS England and local CCG to forward plan potential patient capacity and workforce capacity.	Noted.
4. To increase public safety and reduce crime and fear of crime.	TDC to monitor crime and fear of crime within new development and established site.	Noted.
5. To provide appropriate key facilities to support vulnerable people and reduce the level of deprivation identified across the wards.	As part of the master planning process, mitigation in the form of further studies will be required to ensure positive outcomes against this sustainability objective.	Noted.
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	It would be important for a future master planning process for this site to consider how development, particularly at the edge of the site boundaries, can be designed to fully integrate development within the existing community	Noted. Masterplanning takes account of this.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	Consider how future master planning process for this site will support connectivity and links to the rest of Thanet.	Noted. The Transport Strategy takes account of this.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	The proposed policy includes provision for undertaking a predesign archaeological assessment taking account of presence of significant and sensitive remains and an assessment of the effects on scheduled monuments and the listed Dent de Lion	Noted.

	Gateway. Undertaking these measures would help identify issues and mitigate negative effects.	
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Master planning to maximise connectivity for alternative forms of transport (e.g. walking and cycling) and extending bus service provision and promotion of multi-modal access.	Noted. Masterplanning addresses this.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	TDC to work in collaboration with developers and transport operators to ensure sustainable transport networks connect new site with established settlement.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	Mitigation will be required through the design of all new housing developments to ensure that waste minimisation and recycling are promoted during the operation phase of these developments. This would be achieved by maximising the outcomes of other Local Plan policies.	Noted.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	Ensure related policies within the Local Plan are discharged.	Noted.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	See Policy SP12: It includes an assessment of the sites functionality as a roosting or feeding habitat for wintering and breeding birds cited in the Special protection Area, and provide mitigation where necessary. This was originally part of this policy.	Noted.

21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	All development must comply with policies relating to the Protection of International and European Designated Sites and associated mitigation strategy. SP17 to reference SP25	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	<p>In terms of mitigation, Policy SP35 states that new development must take account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting to climate change by minimising vulnerability, providing resilience to the impacts of climate change and complying with the Government's Zero Carbon Policy. • Mitigating against climate change by reducing emissions. <p>These measures will help promote positive effects relating to this sustainability objective. However, the overall effect of this would be dependent on the final design of any emerging housing proposals.</p>	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The success of the proposed policy would depend on the implementation of other Local Plan policies relating to renewable energy provision and energy efficiency. These policies would help promote beneficial effects and support this sustainability objective.	Noted.

Policy SP16 - Westwood Strategic Housing

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
2. To maintain appropriate healthcare	The proposed policy has the potential to	Noted.

<p>provision and access to healthcare facilities for all sectors of society.</p>	<p>significantly affect the status quo by increasing the population covered by individual healthcare facilities. The proposed policy includes criteria for assessment of the effects of development of housing, which will identify shortfalls in local healthcare capacity and indicate the level of increased provision that may be required through developer contributions.</p>	
<p>3. To provide access to appropriate educational facilities for all sectors of society including focus on training vulnerable and welfare dependant workers with skills necessary to ensure year round employment.</p>	<p>The need for a new school off-site, should be identified and implemented in line with development of the site</p>	<p>Noted. TDC works closely with KCC on appropriate infrastructure delivery. Requirement for a new primary school is identified in the policy, and for a new secondary school on a nearby site.</p>
<p>5. To provide appropriate key facilities to support vulnerable people and reduce the level of deprivation identified across the wards.</p>	<p>As part of the masterplanning process, mitigation in the form of further studies will be required to ensure positive outcomes against this sustainability objective. This will require an assessment of how demand on community facilities may increase as a result of the additional population in the area</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.</p>	<p>It would be important for a future masterplanning process for this site to consider how development, particularly at the edge of the site boundaries, can be designed to fully integrate development within the existing community.</p>	<p>Noted. Masterplanning takes account of this.</p>
<p>11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.</p>	<p>It would be important for a future masterplanning process for this site to</p>	<p>Noted. The green wedge policies seek to prevent settlement coalescence.</p>

	consider how development, particularly at the edge of the site boundaries, can be designed to limit the potential for settlements to merge.	
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	It would be important for a future masterplanning process for this site to consider how development may effect landscape character. Development that contributes to the landscape character, rather than simply not affecting it, should be encouraged.	Noted. The landscape character gives guidance on landscape impact in different areas.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	The proposed policy includes provision for undertaking a predesign archaeological assessment taking account of presence of significant and sensitive remains. Undertaking these measures would help identify issues and mitigate negative effects.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	As part of the masterplanning process, in particular the undertaking of a site Transport Assessment, mitigation in the form of further work will be required to ensure positive outcomes against this sustainability objective. This would involve maximising connectivity for alternative forms of transport (e.g. walking and cycling) and extending bus service provision.	Noted. This is addressed as part of the Transport Strategy.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	As part of the masterplanning process, in particular the undertaking of a site Transport Assessment, mitigation in the form of further work will be required to ensure positive	Noted. This is addressed as part of the Transport Strategy.

	outcomes against this sustainability objective.	
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	Mitigation will be required through the design of all new housing developments to ensure that waste minimisation and recycling are promoted during the operation phase of these developments. This would be achieved by maximising the outcomes of other Local Plan policies.	Noted.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	In addition, Policy SP35 states that new development must take account of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting to climate change by minimising vulnerability, providing resilience to the impacts of climate change and complying with the Government's Zero Carbon Policy. • Mitigating against climate change by reducing emissions. These measures will help enhance effects relating to this sustainability objective.	Noted.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	See Policy SP12: It includes an assessment of the sites functionality as a roosting or feeding habitat for wintering and breeding birds cited in the Special Protection Area, and provide mitigation where necessary. This was originally part of this policy.	Noted.
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	All development must comply with policies relating to the Protection of International and European Designated Sites and associated mitigation strategy. SP17 to reference SP25	Noted. The general housing policy refers.

<p>22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.</p>	<p>In terms of mitigation, Policy SP35 states that new development must take account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting to climate change by minimising vulnerability, providing resilience to the impacts of climate change and complying with the Government's Zero Carbon Policy. • Mitigating against climate change by reducing emissions. <p>These measures will help promote positive effects relating to this sustainability objective. However, the overall effect of this would be dependent on the final design of any emerging housing proposals.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.</p>	<p>The success of the proposed policy would depend on the implementation of other Local Plan policies relating to renewable energy provision and energy efficiency. These policies would help promote beneficial effects and support this sustainability objective.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

SP17 - Land fronting Nash and Haine Roads

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
<p>1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.</p>	<p>To ensure no significant effects as a result of recreational pressure on designated sites, the policy should cross-refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy.</p>	<p>Noted. The general housing policy refers.</p>
<p>5. To provide appropriate key facilities to</p>	<p>As part of the masterplanning process,</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>support vulnerable people and reduce the level of deprivation identified across the wards.</p>	<p>mitigation in the form of further studies will be required to ensure positive outcomes against this sustainability objective. This will require an assessment of how demand on community facilities may increase as a result of the additional population in the area.</p>	
<p>6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.</p>	<p>It would be important for a future masterplanning process for this site to consider how development, particularly at the edge of the site boundaries, can be designed to fully integrate development within the existing community. In addition, to ensure no significant effects as a result of recreational pressure on designated sites, the policy should cross-refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy.</p>	<p>Noted. Masterplanning takes account of this. The general housing policy refers to SPA mitigation</p>
<p>11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.</p>	<p>It would be important for a future masterplanning process for this site to consider how development, particularly at the edge of the site boundaries, in order to maximise the potential for achieving sustainable development patterns. In addition, to ensure no significant effects as a result of recreational pressure on designated sites, the policy should cross-refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy.</p>	<p>Noted. The general housing policy refers to SPA mitigation.</p>
<p>12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and</p>	<p>It would be important for a future masterplanning process for this site to</p>	<p>Noted. The landscape character gives guidance on landscape impact in different</p>

<p>townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.</p>	<p>consider how development may affect landscape character. Development that contributes to the landscape character, rather than simply not affecting it, should be encouraged.</p> <p>In addition, to ensure no significant effects as a result of recreational pressure on designated sites, the policy should cross-refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy.</p>	<p>areas.</p> <p>The general housing policy refers to SPA mitigation.</p>
<p>14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.</p>	<p>The results of any local air quality monitoring are likely to indirectly affect performance against this objective, via TDC's ongoing air quality review and assessment programme.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.</p>	<p>As part of the masterplanning process, in particular the undertaking of a site Transport Assessment, mitigation in the form of further work will be required to ensure positive outcomes against this sustainability objective.</p>	<p>Noted. Selection of sites took account of transport and access to key facilities. The Transport Strategy also refers.</p>
<p>17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.</p>	<p>Mitigation will be required through the design of all new housing developments to ensure that waste minimisation and recycling are promoted during the operation phase of these developments. This would be achieved by maximising the outcomes of other Local Plan policies.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with</p>	<p>In addition, Policy SP30 states that new development must take account of:</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting to climate change by minimising vulnerability, providing resilience to the impacts of climate change and complying with the Government's Zero Carbon Policy. • Mitigating against climate change by reducing emissions. <p>These measures will help enhance effects relating to this sustainability objective.</p>	
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	To ensure no significant effects as a result of recreational pressure on designated sites, the policy should cross-refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy.	The general housing policy refers.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	<p>The proposed policy includes provision for undertaking a predesign ecological assessment taking account of the presence of wintering and breeding birds. Undertaking these measures would help identify issues and mitigate negative effects.</p> <p>In addition, to ensure no significant effects as a result of recreational pressure on designated sites, the policy should cross-refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy.</p>	Noted. The general housing policy refers to SPA mitigation.
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	All development must comply with policies relating to the Protection of International and European Designated Sites and associated mitigation strategy. SP17 to reference SP25	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and	In terms of mitigation, Policy SP30 states that	Noted.

<p>environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.</p>	<p>new development must take account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting to climate change by minimising vulnerability, providing resilience to the impacts of climate change and complying with the Government's Zero Carbon Policy. • Mitigating against climate change by reducing emissions. <p>These measures will help promote positive effects relating to this sustainability objective. However, the overall effect of this would be dependent on the final design of any emerging housing proposals.</p>	
<p>23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.</p>	<p>The success of the proposed policy would depend on the implementation of other Local Plan policies relating to renewable energy provision and energy efficiency. These policies would help promote beneficial effects and support this sustainability objective.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Policy SP18 - Land at Manston Court Road/Haine Road

SA Objectives	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
<p>1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.</p>	<p>To ensure no significant effects as a result of recreational pressure on designated sites, the policy should cross-refer to Policy SP26 and the SPA mitigation strategy.</p>	<p>The general housing policy refers to SPA mitigation.</p>
<p>2. To maintain appropriate healthcare provision and access to healthcare facilities</p>	<p>TDC to work in collaboration with local health and community services to ensure capacity</p>	<p>Noted. TDC works closely with KCC to ensure the delivery of key infrastructure.</p>

for all sectors of society	and demand for health services can be met	
3. To provide access to appropriate educational facilities for all sectors of society including focus on training vulnerable and welfare dependant workers with skills necessary to ensure year round employment.	TDC to maximise the opportunity to utilise the new provision of a secondary school to improve local skills and employment.	Noted. TDC works closely with KCC to ensure the delivery of key infrastructure.
5. To provide appropriate key facilities to support vulnerable people and reduce the level of deprivation identified across the wards.	TDC to undertake an assessment of how demand on community facilities may increase as a result of the additional population in the area.	Noted.
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	It would be important for a future masterplanning process for this site to consider how development, particularly at the edge of the site boundaries, can be designed to fully integrate development within the existing community. In addition, to ensure no significant effects as a result of recreational pressure on designated sites, the policy should cross-refer to Policy SP25 and the SPA mitigation strategy.	Noted. Masterplanning takes account of this. The general housing policy refers to SPA mitigation
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	TDC to ensure adequate connectivity through the Transport Strategy and ensure good access to public transport by working in collaboration with transport operators.	Noted. The Transport Strategy refers.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities	TDC will need to consider how multi-modal connections for the site will be integrated within the site and wider Thanet.	Noted. The Transport Strategy considers this.

without reliance on private vehicles.		
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	TDC to identify with transport operators the specific need for the development.	Noted. The Transport Strategy refers.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	Mitigation will be required through the design of all new housing developments to ensure that waste minimisation and recycling are promoted during the operation phase of these developments.	Noted.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	TDC to ensure ecological surveys are undertaken to mitigate potentially negative effects.	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The success of the proposed policy would depend on the implementation of other Local Plan policies relating to renewable energy provision and energy efficiency. These policies would help promote beneficial effects and support this sustainability objective.	Noted.

SP19 - Type and Size of Dwellings

SA Objectives	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.	The need for affordable housing is high in Thanet meaning a sustainable supply is required. The target of 1,500 new affordable homes	Noted.

	<p>across Thanet per annum is only likely to be met if an overall 5,000 new homes are delivered per annum.</p> <p>The 30% target as mentioned in 10h would not compromise the viability of larger housing developments. All other options are likely to have a neutral impact.</p>	
<p>2. To maintain appropriate healthcare provision and access to healthcare facilities for all sectors of society.</p>	<p>Largely neutral effects based on the assumption that if affordable housing was situated away from other housing, accessibility to these important facilities would be considered.</p> <p>Ensure for off-site and rural options that proximity to healthcare is still considered.</p>	Noted.
<p>4. To increase public safety and reduce crime and fear of crime.</p>	<p>Those policies which will lead to lower supply of affordable housing and/or create areas in which affordable housing is concentrated away from other developments may result in increased crime levels.</p>	Noted.
<p>5. To provide appropriate key facilities to support vulnerable people and reduce the level of deprivation identified across the wards.</p>	<p>Negative effects will occur when the growth in supply of affordable housing is reduced.</p>	Noted.
<p>6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.</p>	<p>Sense of place is likely to be affected by design of individual developments. As such the amount and location of affordable housing is unlikely to affect this.</p> <p>Harmonious and mixed communities will be created when affordable housing is</p>	Noted.

	integrated with wider housing developments, not when segregated affordable housing communities are created.	
9. To protect and enhance the areas natural, semi-natural and street scene to support the tourist economy.	The majority of effects are uncertain because this depends on how and where development occurs.	Noted.
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	These options will, on the whole, affect the housing needs of the Thanet population which has a rising need for affordable housing.	Noted.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	It is not possible to ascertain the pattern of development for the proposed policy.	Noted.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	Impacts on landscape and townscape can be reduced through sensitive design, choice of materials and locating development in sensitive locations.	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	Specific projects which occur as a result of the proposed policy will need to consider their impact on historic archaeological or architectural features.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	It is not possible to ascertain the pattern of development for the proposed policy.	Noted.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities,	No effects anticipated unless areas of affordable housing are created away from	Noted.

services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	new/existing developments (off site, or on the fringes). If this occurs, transport assessments will need to confirm that the housing is adequately served by public transport.	
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste	Waste will be likely during construction. The quantities can be minimised through best practice measures. For operation, design should include space for recycling bins to encourage users to recycle waste.	Noted.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	Specific projects which occur as a result of these options will need to consider their impact on historic biodiversity assets within Thanet.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	Ensure policy around new build properties encourages sustainable practices.	Noted. Sustainable design is set out in policy QD01. New Technical Standards refer to water efficiency and space standards in policy QD04.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	Ensure policy around new build properties encourages sustainable practices.	Noted. Sustainable design is set out in policy QD01.

Policy SP21 - Affordable Housing

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	Specific projects which occur as a result of these options will need to consider their impact on historic archaeological or	Noted.

	architectural features.	
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SP22 - Safeguarding the Identity of Thanet's Settlements

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	Assuming that land use planning policies are implemented sustainably, neighbouring land uses should limit the need for travel and be complimentary.	Noted.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	The potentially adverse effects associated with the no policy option would likely be mitigated by other policies in the Local Plan that seek to protect biodiversity features. The notion of preventing development in green wedges is fundamental in the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity.	Noted.

Policy SP23 - Landscape Character Areas

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	A detailed Landscape Character Assessment will be prepared.	A Landscape Character Assessment was produced in August 2017 and is covered in the plan under policy SP26. .
9. To protect and enhance the areas natural, semi-natural and street scene to support the tourist economy.	A detailed Landscape Character Assessment will be prepared.	A Landscape Character Assessment was produced in August 2017 and is covered in the plan under policy SP26

12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	A detailed Landscape Character Assessment will be prepared.	A Landscape Character Assessment was produced in August 2017 and is covered in the plan under policy SP26
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	A detailed Landscape Character Assessment will be prepared.	A Landscape Character Assessment was produced in August 2017 and is covered in the plan under policy SP26.

SP25 - Protection of International and European Designated Sites

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
8. To ensure the sustainable development of the proposed economic growth and encourage industrial and employment development at key sites within the District to support priority regeneration areas.	Ecological assessment will be required to assess the impact of the proposed development on the relevant species or habitats.	Noted.
9. To protect and enhance the areas natural landscape, semi natural landscape and street scene to support the tourist economy	Ecological assessment will be required to assess the impact of the proposed development on the relevant species or habitats.	Noted.
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	Ecological assessment will be required to assess the impact of the proposed development on the relevant species or habitats.	Noted.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and	Ecological assessment will be required to assess the impact of the proposed	Noted.

townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	development on the relevant species or habitats.	
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	Mitigating measures should include house building policy which seeks to minimise adverse affects on historic sites and assets.	Noted. The Heritage policies refer. In addition site selection was informed by heritage assessments.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	Ecological assessment will be required to assess the impact of the proposed development on the relevant species or habitats.	Noted.
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	Ecological assessment will be required to assess the impact of the proposed development on the relevant species or habitats.	Noted.

Policy 27 - Biodiversity and Geodiversity Assets

SA Objectives	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	Ecological assessment will be required to assess the impact of the proposed development on the relevant species or habitats.	Noted.
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	The policy could usefully be strengthened to encourage the integration of new greenspace with existing networks to maximise its value. Recommendations: "...to accommodate the demands for passive recreation generated by residential development. New greenspace	This has been included in the policies in the plan and is one of the recommendations in the Landscape Character Assessment

	provision must be linked to existing greenspace, green wedges and / or the wider countryside and PrOW network away from the coast to maximise its value.”	
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Policy SP31 - Provision of Accessible nature and Semi Natural Green Space, Parks Gardens and Recreation Grounds

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
9. To protect and enhance the areas natural, semi-natural and street scene to support the tourist economy.	Consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to encourage integrating the existing networks with proposed new greenspace.	This has been addressed in the policy.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area’s landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	Consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to encourage integrating the existing networks with proposed new greenspace.	This has been addressed in the policy.

Policy SP35 - Climate Change

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measure	Response in Local Plan
1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.	The robust design of housing sites should incorporate climate change requirements whilst not being detrimental to viability.	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	Any refurbishment in line with climate change issues should be sympathetic to the historic environment.	Noted. This is addressed in the plan by policy HE05.

Policy SP36 - Healthy and Inclusive Communities

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
<p>12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.</p>	<p>Mitigation is required in order to ensure that mixed use developments do not over reach in terms of character and detract from aesthetic value from the area. Appropriate planning policies and procedures should be in place to ensure that the proposals are adequate and relevant to ensure the conservation and enhancements of local character.</p>	<p>Noted. This is addressed by various open space, biodiversity and landscape policies in the plan.</p>

Policy SP45 - New Railway Station

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measure	Response in Local Plan
<p>6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.</p>	<p>The uncertain and associated with the proposed policy could be mitigated by combining it with other policies that ensure that where the station is located supports non-car transport links to employment sites and residential areas.</p>	<p>Noted. Sustainable transport policies refer.</p>
<p>10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.</p>	<p>During the design and construction there might be opportunities to reuse materials, existing features (e.g. drainage) to minimise potentially adverse effects.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.</p>	<p>The quality of design and how future development takes account of character, townscape and the countryside will be addressed under other issues and policy options.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.</p>	<p>How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under other issues and policy options including NPPF.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.</p>	<p>The potentially significant adverse effect of the proposed policy can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.</p>	<p>The scale of the potential benefits of the proposed policy are, at this level of assessment, unclear due to insufficient detail about the scale of potential emissions reductions from modal shift. It is suggested that development management policies include this as a requirement of any future development to fully understand the contribution that these measures could make to tackling climate change.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.</p>	<p>It is also assumed that the requirements of the NPPF would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.</p>	<p>The effects of land allocation has been assessed as part of the site allocations process as detailed within this SA. For example it will be possible to assess potential effects upon this particular objectives through studying the Kent BAP.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.</p>	<p>The effects of land allocation has been assessed as part of the site allocations process as detailed within this SA. The NPPF also requires unacceptable risks to water to be mitigated therefore development plans and national policy should provide adequate safeguards, particularly for aquifers and SPZs. This would subsequently address the potential uncertainty.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.</p>	<p>There are uncertainties associated with the proposed policy because there is insufficient detail regarding the proposed development to make a robust assessment.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.</p>	<p>There are uncertainties associated with the proposed policy because there is insufficient detail to make a robust assessment at this stage.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Policy E01 - Retention of existing employment sites

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
4. To increase public safety and reduce crime and fear of crime.	There are no significant differences between the policy and no policy options. Although there is no requirement for mitigation it is recommended that design principles such as 'Secured by Design'.	Noted. This is dealt with through design policy.
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	Although positive effects were identified the uncertain effects of could be mitigated by spatial policy and allocations taking into account potential effects on communities and a sense of place.	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach and the requirements of the NPPF.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Development management policy options will address the potential uncertainty. Furthermore, any development that could impact on the AQMA would require relevant assessments to be undertaken to support subsequent planning applications.	Noted.

<p>15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.</p>	<p>All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.</p>	<p>All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.</p>	<p>The significant adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.</p>	<p>The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	It is also assumed that the requirements of the NPPF would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	There are uncertainties associated with both options because there is insufficient detail regarding the options to make a robust assessment. The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

Policy E02 - Home Working

SA Objectives	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	The no policy option does not provide stimulus that would accelerate the improvement and greater provision of communication infrastructure hence the	Noted.

	neutral effect.	
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Policy E03 - Digital Infrastructure

SA Objectives	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
5. To provide appropriate key facilities to support vulnerable people and reduce the level of deprivation identified across the wards.	Any uncertainties could be addressed by working with developers and providers to ensure people in deprived areas can access these facilities.	Noted.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	Any potentially adverse effects of the infrastructure would be mitigated by NPPF policy and also possibly development management policies (e.g. to screen / hide masts).	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	Any potentially adverse effects of the infrastructure would be mitigated by NPPF policy and also possibly development management policies (e.g. to screen / hide masts).	Noted.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	Any potentially adverse effects of the infrastructure would be mitigated by NPPF policy and also possibly development management policies. Any infrastructure works would also be subject to relevant legislation.	Noted.

Policy E05 - Sequential and Impact Test

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	The quality of design and how future development takes account of character, townscape and the countryside will be addressed under other issues and policy options.	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach and the requirements of the NPPF.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	The adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	Noted.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	The requirements of the NPPF and would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted.
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	The NPPF also requires unacceptable risks to water to be mitigated therefore development management policies and national policy should provide safeguards for aquifers and SPZs in particular. This will address the potential area of uncertainty identified here.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

Policy E06 - District and Local Centres

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
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<p>12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.</p>	<p>The quality of design and how future development takes account of character, townscape and the countryside will be addressed under other issues and policy options</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.</p>	<p>How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach and the requirements of the NPPF.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.</p>	<p>The adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.</p>	<p>The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the</p>	<p>The requirements of the NPPF and would be applied to any forthcoming planning</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	The NPPF requires unacceptable risks to water to be mitigated therefore development management policies and national policy should provide safeguards for aquifers and SPZs in particular. This will address the potential area of uncertainty identified here.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

Policy E07 - Serviced Tourist Accommodation

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development	Noted.

	management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network	
8. To ensure the sustainable development of the proposed economic growth and encourage industrial and employment development at key sites within the District to support priority regeneration areas.	Uncertain effects could be mitigated by spatial policy and allocations that direct development towards regeneration areas so that the benefits from the development of new employment sites are more likely to reach those in greatest need. With this mitigation in place both options would result in a significant beneficial effect.	Noted.
9. To protect and enhance the areas natural, semi-natural and street scene to support the tourist economy.	Uncertain effects could be mitigated by spatial policy and allocations that direct development towards regeneration areas so that the benefits from the development of new employment sites are more likely to reach those in greatest need. With this mitigation in place both options would result in a significant beneficial effect.	Noted.
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	Given the limited amount of PDL available it is unlikely that development of greenfield sites can be avoided. Instead the potentially adverse effects of greenfield development could be mitigated via development management type policies.	Noted.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development	Noted.

	management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	The uncertainties associated with the proposed policy could be mitigated by a combination of site selection to choose locations where development is unlikely to have an adverse effect and by putting in place development management and design policies that result in development that is sensitive to the surrounding townscape, landscape and visual receptors.	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Any development that could impact on the AQMA would require relevant assessments to be undertaken to support subsequent planning applications.	Noted.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites	Noted.

	with public and non-motorised transport network.	
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	The adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	Noted
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	It is also assumed that the requirements of the NPPF would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted.

22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

Policy E08 - Self Catering Tourist Accommodation

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	The uncertain effects of the proposed policy could be mitigated by spatial policy and allocations taking into account potential effects on communities and a sense of place	Noted.
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	Given the limited amount of PDL available it is unlikely that development of greenfield sites can be avoided. Instead the potentially adverse effects of greenfield development could be mitigated via development management type policies.	Noted.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by	Noted.

	other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	The uncertainties associated with all of the options could be mitigated by a combination of site selection to choose locations where development is unlikely to have an adverse effect and by putting in place development management and design policies that result in development that is sensitive to the surrounding townscape, landscape and visual receptors.	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Any development that could impact on the AQMA would require relevant assessments to be undertaken to support subsequent planning applications.	Noted.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that	Noted.

	support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	The adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	Noted.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development	It is also assumed that the requirements of the NPPF would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse	Noted.

management policies and NPPF.	effects.	
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

Policy E09 - Protection of Existing Tourist Accommodation

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	The uncertain effects of the proposed policy could be mitigated by spatial policy and allocations taking into account potential effects on communities and a sense of place.	Noted.
8. To ensure the sustainable development of the proposed economic growth and encourage industrial and employment development at key sites within the District to support priority regeneration areas.	Uncertain effects could be mitigated by spatial policy and allocations that direct development towards regeneration areas so that the benefits from the development of new employment sites are more likely to reach those in greatest need. With this mitigation in place both options would result	Noted. This policy is a protection policy rather than an allocation policy.

	in a significant beneficial effect.	
9. To protect and enhance the areas natural, semi-natural and street scene to support the tourist economy.	Uncertain effects could be mitigated by spatial policy and allocations that direct development towards regeneration areas so that the benefits from the development of new employment sites are more likely to reach those in greatest need. With this mitigation in place both options would result in a significant beneficial effect.	Noted. This policy is a protection policy rather than an allocation policy.
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	Given the limited amount of PDL available it is unlikely that development of greenfield sites can be avoided. Instead the potentially adverse effects of greenfield development could be mitigated via development management type policies.	Noted.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	Noted.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	The uncertainties associated with all of the options could be mitigated by a combination of site selection to choose locations where development is unlikely to have an adverse effect and by putting in place development management and design policies that result in development that is sensitive to the	Noted.

	surrounding townscape, landscape and visual receptors.	
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Any development that could impact on the AQMA would require relevant assessments to be undertaken to support subsequent planning applications.	Noted.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	Noted.
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal	The adverse effect can be mitigated through	Noted.

and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	It is assumed that the requirements of the NPPF would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG	Noted.

	emissions).	
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Policy E10 - Major Holiday Beaches

Policy E11 - Intermediate Beaches

Policy E12 - Undeveloped Beaches

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	Given the limited amount of PDL available it is unlikely that development of greenfield sites can be avoided. Instead the potentially adverse effects of greenfield development could be mitigated via development management type policies.	Noted.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	Noted.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	The uncertainties associated with all of the options could be mitigated by a combination of site selection to choose locations where development is unlikely to have an adverse effect and by putting in place development management and design policies that result in development that is sensitive to the surrounding townscape, landscape and	Noted.

	visual receptors.	
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Any development that could impact on the AQMA would require relevant assessments to be undertaken to support subsequent planning applications.	Noted.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	Noted.
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of employment sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of	The adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the	Noted.

waste.	national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	It is assumed that the requirements of the NPPF would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

Policy E13 - Language Schools

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	The quality of design and how future development takes account of character, townscape and the countryside will be addressed under other issues and policy options.	Note.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach and the requirements of the NPPF.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	The adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	Noted.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new	Noted.

	development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	The requirements of the NPPF and would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	Any potentially adverse effects of the proposed policy would be mitigated by NPPF policy and also possibly development management policies. Any infrastructure works would also be subject to relevant legislation.	Noted.
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	The NPPF also requires unacceptable risks to water to be mitigated therefore development management policies and national policy should provide safeguards for aquifers and SPZs in particular. This will address the potential area of uncertainty identified here.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development	Noted.

renewable sources in the area.	management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	
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Policy E14 - Quex Park

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measure	Response in Local Plan
8. To ensure the sustainable development of the proposed economic growth and encourage industrial and employment development at key sites within the District to support priority regeneration areas.	Uncertain effects could be mitigated by spatial policy and allocations that direct development towards regeneration areas so that the benefits from the development of new employment sites are more likely to reach those in greatest need. With this mitigation in place both options would result in a significant beneficial effect.	Noted.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	The potentially uncertain effects identified can be mitigated by other policies that support the integration of increased sustainability practices and an enhanced transport network and local access to key facilities without placing excess stress on the existing infrastructure.	Noted.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	The uncertainties associated with both policy options could be mitigated by development management and design policies that result in Quex Park development structures that are sensitive to the immediate landscape and	Noted.

	visual receptors.	
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future developments on the site integrate with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options.	Noted.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	The unknown effects of the proposed policy can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of Quex Park with public and non-motorised transport network	Noted.
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	All of the potentially significant or uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies that support the integration of a transport network within new developments. In addition, to this, the applications that are likely to have an impact on the highway network must be accompanied by a Transport Assessment in accordance with Policy TP01.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	The adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	Noted.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development	Noted.

climate change.	management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	Ensure that BAP are also selected in order to reduce the effects and mitigate any potential negative impacts upon the SA objective.	Noted
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

Policy E15 - New build development for economic development purposes in the rural area

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
7. To provide access to employment opportunities for all sectors of society ensuring that everyone who wants to work	Both options present an opportunity for TDC to work with future developers and operators to put in place measures and agreements	Noted.

has the opportunity to secure appropriate paid employment.	(outside of the plan making process) to also try and secure schemes and training to help people, particularly the young unemployed, to take advantage of future job creation.	
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	All of the uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of rural development sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	Noted.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	The quality of design and how future development takes account of character, townscape and the countryside will be addressed under other issues and policy options. Potentially, any large scale development could require a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to be undertaken to assess the effects of applications as they come forward.	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach and the requirements of the NPPF.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Any development that could impact on the AQMA would require relevant assessments to be undertaken to support subsequent	Noted.

	planning applications	
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	There is a degree of uncertainty associated with both options because the site specific issues of potential rural economic development cannot be assessed.	Noted.
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	There is a degree of uncertainty associated with both options because the site specific issues of potential rural economic development cannot be assessed.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	The adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill. In addition, to this It should also be noted that sustainable forms of waste management (e.g. Anaerobic digestion) might contribute towards a more diverse rural economy.	Noted.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

<p>19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.</p>	<p>The requirements of the NPPF and would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.</p>	<p>Any potentially adverse effects of either of the proposed policy or no policy option would be mitigated by NPPF policy and also possibly development management policies. Any infrastructure works would also be subject to relevant legislation.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.</p>	<p>The NPPF also requires unacceptable risks to water to be mitigated therefore development management policies and national policy should provide safeguards for aquifers and SPZs in particular. This will address the potential area of uncertainty identified here.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.</p>	<p>The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.</p>	<p>The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Policy E16 - Conversion of rural buildings for economic development purposes

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	The uncertain effects of the proposed policy could be mitigated by including criteria to avoid potential amenity conflicts (e.g. noisy economic related development located close to residential areas).	Noted. Noise and disturbance would be a material planning consideration.
7. To provide access to employment opportunities for all sectors of society ensuring that everyone who wants to work has the opportunity to secure appropriate paid employment.	Both policy options present an opportunity for TDC to work with future developers and operators to put in place measures and agreements (outside of the plan making process) to also try and secure schemes and training to help people, particularly the young unemployed, to take advantage of future job creation.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Any development that could impact on the AQMA would require relevant assessments to be undertaken to support subsequent planning applications	Noted.
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	All of the uncertain effects identified here can be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of retail sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal	The adverse effect can be mitigated through	Noted.

and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties and negative effects can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	The requirements of the NPPF and would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Any potentially adverse effects of the proposed policy would be mitigated by NPPF policy and also possibly development management policies. Any infrastructure works would also be subject to relevant legislation.	Noted.
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	The NPPF also requires unacceptable risks to water to be mitigated therefore development management policies and national policy should provide safeguards for	Noted.

	aquifers and SPZs in particular. This will address the potential area of uncertainty identified here.	
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

Policy E17 - Farm Diversification

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measure	Response in Local Plan
7. To provide access to employment opportunities for all sectors of society ensuring that everyone who wants to work has the opportunity to secure appropriate paid employment.	Both policy options present an opportunity for TDC to work with future developers and operators to put in place measures and agreements (outside of the plan making process) to also try and secure schemes and training to help people, particularly the young unemployed, to take advantage of future job creation.	Noted.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of	All of the uncertain effects identified here can	Noted.

development is pursued.	be mitigated by other policies (e.g. development management and transport policies) that support the integration of retail sites with public and non-motorised transport network.	
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	The quality of design and how future development takes account of character, townscape and the countryside will be addressed under other issues and policy options. Potentially, any large scale development could require a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to be undertaken to assess the effects of applications as they come forward.	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach and the requirements of the NPPF.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Any development that could impact on the AQMA would require relevant assessments to be undertaken to support subsequent planning applications	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	The adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of	Noted.

	<p>Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill. In addition, to this It should also be noted that sustainable forms of waste management (e.g. Anaerobic digestion) might form part of the diversification.</p>	
<p>18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.</p>	<p>The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.</p>	<p>The requirements of the NPPF would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.</p>	<p>Any potentially adverse effects of the proposed policy would be mitigated by NPPF policy and also possibly development management policies. Any infrastructure works would also be subject to relevant legislation.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.</p>	<p>The NPPF requires unacceptable risks to water to be mitigated therefore development management policies and national policy</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

	should provide safeguards for aquifers and SPZs in particular. This will address the potential area of uncertainty identified here.	
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

Policy E18 - Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
7. To provide access to employment opportunities for all sectors of society ensuring that everyone who wants to work has the opportunity to secure appropriate paid employment.	Both policy options present an opportunity for TDC to work with future developers and operators to put in place measures and agreements (outside of the plan making process) to also try and secure schemes and training to help people, particularly the young unemployed, to take advantage of future job creation.	Noted.
12. To conserve and enhance the character	The quality of design and how future	Noted.

and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	development takes account of character, townscape and the countryside will be addressed under other issues and policy options. Potentially, any large scale development could require a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to be undertaken to assess the effects of applications as they come forward.	
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach and the requirements of the NPPF.	Noted.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	The requirements of the NPPF would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	Any potentially adverse effects of either of the options would be mitigated by NPPF policy and also possibly development	Noted.

	management policies. Any infrastructure works would also be subject to relevant legislation.	
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	The NPPF also requires unacceptable risks to water to be mitigated therefore development management policies and national policy should provide safeguards for aquifers and SPZs in particular. This will address the potential area of uncertainty identified here.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.

Policy E19 - Agricultural Related Development

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	Potential effects on greenfield sites will be assessed as part of the site allocation SA as will density of development. This will allow a more robust assessment of the predicted effects to be made.	Noted. There are no specific agricultural site allocations proposed. Housing and employment site allocations have been assessed separately.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town	The quality of design and how future development takes account of character, townscape and the countryside will be	Noted.

centres and coastal areas.	addressed under other issues and policy options	
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially negative effects can be mitigated using this approach and the requirements of the NPPF.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	The adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	Noted.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	The requirements of the NPPF and would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted.

21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	The NPPF also requires unacceptable risks to water to be mitigated therefore development management policies and national policy should provide safeguards for aquifers and SPZs in particular. This will address the potential area of uncertainty identified here.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

Policy HO1 - Housing Development

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.	Policy HO9 – Land at Melbourne Avenue, Ramsgate, should make reference to policy SP25 in order to protect European sites from recreational pressure as a result of development.	Noted. The general housing policy refers to the European sites.

6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	Policy HO9 – Land at Melbourne Avenue, Ramsgate, should make reference to policy SP25 in order to protect European sites from recreational pressure as a result of development.	Noted. The general housing policy refers to the European sites.
8. To ensure the sustainable development of the proposed economic growth and encourage industrial and employment development at key sites within the District to support priority regeneration areas.	Policy HO9 – Land at Melbourne Avenue, Ramsgate, should make reference to policy SP25 in order to protect European sites from recreational pressure as a result of development.	Noted. The general housing policy refers to the European sites.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	Policy HO9 – Land at Melbourne Avenue, Ramsgate, should make reference to policy SP25 in order to protect European sites from recreational pressure as a result of development.	Noted. The general housing policy refers to the European sites.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	Policy HO9 – Land at Melbourne Avenue, Ramsgate, should make reference to policy SP25 in order to protect European sites from recreational pressure as a result of development.	Noted. The general housing policy refers to the European sites.

Policy HO2 - Land north and south of Shottendane Road, Margate

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.	TDC to work in collaboration with local health and community services to ensure capacity and demand for health services can be met	Noted. This is included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

4. To increase public safety and reduce crime and fear of crime.	TDC to ensure through the master planning process support the designing out of crime.	Noted. The general design principles policy refers.
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	TDC to ensure that master planning incorporates good place-making design and collaborative working is adopted to deliver a positive sense of place.	Noted. The general design principles policy refers.
7. To provide access to employment opportunities for all sectors of society ensuring that everyone who wants to work has the opportunity to secure appropriate paid employment.	TDC to ensure highway improvements supported by the Transport Strategy supports access to key employment sites across the District.	Noted. The transport strategy refers.
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	TDC to ensure environmental assessments are conducted in order to adequately mitigate adverse affects from development.	Noted. The Environment Strategy refers.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	TDC to undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment.	Noted.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	TDC to work collaboratively with public transport operators to ensure transport timetables and routes support key facilities within the District.	Noted.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	TDC to ensure that statutory assessments are applied to the proposed policy. As above – Heritage Impact Assessment and adequate	Noted.

	mitigation for ground nesting bird habitat.	
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Policy HO3 – Land on west side of Old Haine Road, Ramsgate

Policy HO4 – Land fronting Nash Road and Manston Road

Policy HO5 – Combined with Policy SP14

Policy HO6 – Land south of Brooke Avenue, Garlinge

Policy HO7 – Land at Haine Road and Spratling Street, Ramsgate

Policy HO8 – Land south of Canterbury Road East, Ramsgate

Policy HO9 – Land at Melbourne Avenue, Ramsgate

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.	Policy HO9 – Land at Melbourne Avenue, Ramsgate, should make reference to policy SP25 in order to protect European sites from recreational pressure as a result of development.	Noted. The general housing policy refers to the European sites.
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	Policy HO9 – Land at Melbourne Avenue, Ramsgate, should make reference to policy SP25 in order to protect European sites from recreational pressure as a result of development.	Noted. The general housing policy refers to the European sites.
8. To ensure the sustainable development of the proposed economic growth and encourage industrial and employment development at key sites within the District to support priority regeneration areas.	Policy HO9 – Land at Melbourne Avenue, Ramsgate, should make reference to policy SP25 in order to protect European sites from recreational pressure as a result of development.	Noted. The general housing policy refers to the European sites.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of	Policy HO9 – Land at Melbourne Avenue,	Noted. The general housing policy refers to

development is pursued.	Ramsgate, should make reference to policy SP25 in order to protect European sites from recreational pressure as a result of development.	the European sites.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	Policy HO9 – Land at Melbourne Avenue, Ramsgate, should make reference to policy SP25 in order to protect European sites from recreational pressure as a result of development.	Noted. The general housing policy refers to the European sites.

Policy HO11 – Housing at Rural Settlements

Policy HO12 – Land at Tothill Street, Minster

Policy HO13 – Land at Manor Road, St Nicholas at Wade

Policy HO14 – Land at Walter's Hall Farm, Monkton

Policy HO15 – Land south side of A253, Cliffsend

Policy HO16 – Land north of Cottington Road, Cliffsend

Policy HO17 – Land south side of Cottington Road, Cliffsend

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	It is possible that potential unknown adverse effects could be mitigated by other policies and interventions.	Noted.

Policy HO18 - Rural Housing Need

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
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20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	These options are predominantly strategic and relate to targets. There is no spatial information. Specific projects which occur as a result of these options will need to consider their impact on historic biodiversity assets within Thanet.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	Ensure policy around new build properties encourages sustainable practices.	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	Ensure policy around new build properties encourages sustainable practices.	Noted.

Policy HO19 - New agricultural dwellings

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	The quality of design and how future development takes account of character, townscape and the countryside will be addressed under other issues and policy options	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	How future development respects and integrates with heritage and archaeological features will be addressed under development management and design policy options. It is anticipated that any potentially	Noted.

	negative effects can be mitigated using this approach and the requirements of the NPPF.	
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	The adverse effect can be mitigated through wider waste management policy at the national and county scales (e.g. EU Landfill Directive targets, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 and Kent County Council's Mineral and Waste Plan) which will include new Energy from Waste facilities and the increased diversion of material from landfill.	Noted.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.
19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.	The requirements of the NPPF and would be applied to any forthcoming planning applications which would also help to mitigate any adverse effects.	Noted.
21. To protect and improve the quality of fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	The NPPF requires unacceptable risks to water to be mitigated therefore development management policies and national policy should provide safeguards for aquifers and SPZs in particular. This will address the potential area of uncertainty identified here.	Noted.

22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed to contribute towards resource efficiency).	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	The uncertainties can be addressed by other policies in the Local Plan (e.g. development management policies setting out how new development should be designed and contribute towards reducing GHG emissions).	Noted.

Policy HO21 - Non self-contained residential accommodation

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.	Understanding which areas are selected and the correct threshold of housing to be allowed will be crucial in understanding the effect of the proposed policy	Noted.
2. To maintain appropriate healthcare provision and access to healthcare facilities for all sectors of society.	The proposed policy should consider proximity to key facilities including healthcare. This should be a consideration in any proposed policy. This is particularly the case for affordable housing and family homes which may house children or the elderly.	Noted.
10. To improve efficiency in land use through	HMO concentration (particularly when	Noted.

the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	looking at options for targets) should be based on demand/need, thus ensuring appropriate density and mix. Derelict properties should be considered for HMO development, where appropriate.	
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	All of the potentially adverse effects will be mitigated by other policies in the Local Plan.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Short term air quality effects will be mitigated by other policies in the Local Plan.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	This potentially adverse effect will be mitigated by other policies Opportunities for good management and best practice – behaviour change in shared properties.	Noted.

Policy HO22 - Accommodation for Gypsy and Travelling Communities

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	Allocating based on set site criteria allow the sites to be selected according to access to nearby key facilities and connecting public transport. Under a no policy scenario negative impacts may occur as no guidance or stipulations would be in place to ensure sustainability.	Noted.

Policy HO24 - Retention of existing housing stock

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
2. To maintain appropriate healthcare provision and access to healthcare facilities for all sectors of society.	For health care facilities, target vacant land or brownfield sites rather than currently occupied residential units.	Noted.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	Under policy support all other policies must be accounted for and not undermined thus the SA objective criteria would be met as more specific policies meet the demands, thus the effects carry over into this policy option.	Noted.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	Areas that have been safeguarded should be appropriately enhanced and developed to keep functioning as its current use but build upon enhancing the local areas landscape and townscape.	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	Any new developments in areas of archaeological or architectural importance with features of note should seek to retain and enhance the features as part of the new development plan and design in order to preserve the local setting and environment.	Noted. The Heritage chapter refers.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	Should a no policy option be selected or if any developments meet the policy clauses of what is a permitted development over existing housing, then transport mitigation should be provided. This should be	Noted.

	performed through ensuring new plans incorporate public transport in accessible locations in order to meet the demands of the local population in at least the same manner that current infrastructure does.	
16. To develop key sustainable transport links between Thanet and the wider Kent district and beyond, including road, rail and air.	Under the proposed policy, it is likely that public transport will be required and as such would still meet the SA objective via the construction of road infrastructure. Thus the impacts are only minor and questionable as it is unlikely that rail or air transport links will be within close proximity to the style of developments in question within the policy.	Noted.

Policy HO25 - Ancillary accommodation for a family member

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.	Appropriate planning permission should always be secured in these circumstances.	Noted.

Policy GI01 - Protection of Nationally Designated Sites (SSSI) and Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ)

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	It is important to enhance a sense of community and individual contribution through the conservation and enhancement	Noted.

	<p>of these sites. Strategies that encourage the integration of the natural and physical environment and a sense of community may be beneficial. This can include ecological corridors, living walls, and community-nature engagement projects such as resident ecological service to enhance vibrancy and represent tangible developments in individual contribution.</p>	
<p>9. To protect and enhance the areas natural landscape, semi-natural landscape and street scene to support the tourist economy</p>	<p>In the case of development that act as exceptions of the rule, important wildlife and geological features should be harmoniously incorporated into the built and natural environment.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.</p>	<p>Should no policy be implemented, designated sites of value may become vulnerable against climatic and human factors. The sustainable pattern of development should ensure that the sustainable prosperity of the sites is maintained, and in some cases enhanced. As such termly reviews should assess the current and predicted patterns of development; and control measures for the sites should be adopted accordingly.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.</p>	<p>Frequent reviews should be undertaken to analyse the cultural and natural heritage of the Thanet area; and effective policies should be put in place to conserve and enhance biodiversity where possible.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.</p>	<p>New developments must have air quality monitoring systems to ensure that individuals and organisations are responsible for the air quality impact of their developments. Strategies should be introduced that embed naturally with the built and natural environment and focus on enhancing air quality.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.</p>	<p>A review of the climate associated threats to the Thanet region should be undertaken and this should be incorporated into the policy framework associated with the designated sites of interest. Then, where appropriate, effective climate-resilience strategies should be implemented to protect the designated sites and maintain/enhance their geological and ecological value.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>19. To ensure appropriate development control procedures in place to manage the risks of coastal erosion, coastal and fluvial flood risk, in accordance with development management policies and NPPF.</p>	<p>New developments where permitted should include coastal infrastructure to mitigate against coastal risks.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.</p>	<p>Where developments are permitted, biodiversity may be threatened. This suggests that strategies should be implemented to enhance biodiversity such as green infrastructure features, including living walls, green roofs, and pocket habitats.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>21. To protect and improve the quality of</p>	<p>Where developments are implemented and</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

fluvial and coastal water resources, including European designated sites.	introduced, mitigation strategies should be incorporated to reduce any potential risks to coastal and fluvial water resources. This could include sustainable drainage systems; and the introduction of effective green scheme developments that harmoniously integrate into the environment, enhance biodiversity, and natural filter water resources.	
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Policy GI02 - Locally Designated Wildlife Sites

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
9. To protect and enhance the areas natural, semi-natural and street scene to support the tourist economy.	When developments are inevitable upon protected lands, then it should be promoted that an equivalent habitat will be created elsewhere.	Noted. Policy GI02 refers and developments proposals are subject to net gain requirement.

Policy GI07 - Jackey Bakers

SA Objectives	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
7. To provide access to employment opportunities for all sectors of society ensuring that everyone who wants to work has the opportunity to secure appropriate paid employment.	Adoption of the proposed policy could increase local employment opportunities through increased demand on the sport centre requiring additional staff. The proposed policy should be favoured due to its opportunity to create local jobs.	Noted.

20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	Future developments of the site could be subjected to EIA or appropriate planning practices to ensure biodiversity is protected in the local vicinity.	Noted.
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Policy QD01 - Sustainable Design

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.	Consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to require new developments on greenfield sites to maintain green spaces.	Noted. The green infrastructure policies, particularly GI06, and specific policies for the strategic housing sites refer.
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	Consideration should be given to amending this policy so as to require new developments on previously developed sites to enhance green spaces.	Noted.
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	Consideration should be given to the use of wind and other energy production designs, which limit pollutant emissions.	Noted.
15. To provide a sustainable public transport network that allows access to key facilities, services and employment opportunities without reliance on private vehicles.	Consideration should be given to the efficiency of public transport networks.	Noted.
17. To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve the sustainable management of waste.	Consideration should be given to the potential increase in waste generation from population increases.	Noted.

22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	Consideration should be given to the use of local materials and labour during developments.	Noted.
23. To increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the area.	Consideration should be given to more renewable sources other than solar energy generation.	Noted. This is addressed in the plan by policy CC04

Policy QD04 - Technical Standards

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	The proposed policy could be developed to aspire to better water efficiency standards over specific timescales	Noted.
18. To ensure development within the District responds to the challenges associated with climate change.	The proposed policy could be developed to aspire to better water efficiency standards over specific timescales.	Noted.
22. To reduce the global, social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably produced and local products.	The proposed policy could be developed to aspire to better water efficiency standards over specific timescales.	Noted.

Policy QD05 - Accessible and Adaptable Accommodation

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
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1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.	The proposed policy could include plans to redevelop existing accommodation for short term needs of wheelchair users.	Noted.
6. To create vibrant balanced communities where residents feel a 'sense of place' and individual contribution is valued.	The proposed policy could include more minorities other than just wheelchair users in its plan.	Noted.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	The proposed policy could include reviews of the current sustainability of developments, including the accessibility and adaptability of accommodation.	Noted.

Policy QD07 - Telecommunications

SA Objectives	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
5. To provide appropriate key facilities to support vulnerable people and reduce the level of deprivation identified across the wards.	The uncertainties could be addressed by working with developers and providers to ensure people in deprived areas can access these facilities.	Noted.
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	Any potentially adverse effects of the infrastructure would be mitigated by NPPF policy and also possibly development management policies (e.g. to screen / hide masts).	Noted.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	Any potentially adverse effects of the infrastructure would be mitigated by NPPF policy and also possibly development management policies (e.g. to screen / hide	Noted.

	masts).	
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	Any potentially adverse effects of the infrastructure would be mitigated by NPPF policy and also possibly development management policies. Any infrastructure works would also be subject to relevant legislation.	Noted.

Policy HE01 - Archaeology

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	The proposed policy could be developed to try to actively promote the reuse of local spaces and materials, where possible, in order to encourage urban renaissance.	Noted. The plan encourages heritage led regeneration.

Policy HE03 - Local Heritage Assets

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	The proposed policy could be developed to try to actively promote the reuse of local spaces and materials, where possible, in order to encourage urban renaissance.	Noted. The plan encourages heritage led regeneration

Policy HE05 - Works to a heritage asset to address climate change

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
10. To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including reuse of materials from buildings, and encourage urban renaissance.	The proposed policy could be developed to try to actively promote the reuse of local spaces and materials, where possible, in order to encourage urban renaissance.	Noted. The plan encourages heritage led regeneration

Policy CC02 - Surface Water Management

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
1. To provide a sustainable supply of housing including an appropriate mix of types and tenures to reflect demand and need.	Additional specific criteria should be included in the policy stating coastal development will not adversely affect the interest features of any designated nature conservation sites.	Noted. This is covered by other policies in the plan.
11. To ensure that a sustainable pattern of development is pursued.	Additional specific criteria should be included in the policy stating coastal development will not adversely affect the interest features of any designated nature conservation sites.	Noted. This is covered by other policies in the plan

Policy SE05 - Air Quality

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measures	Response in Local Plan
14. To improve air quality in areas where air quality (pollutant) levels exceed national standards.	The policy suggests new development located in an AQMA must include mitigation measures where appropriate to avoid or	Noted.

	reduce significant adverse effects on the users. In addition, to this, major developments or developments within or adjacent to the AQMA will be required to submit an Air Quality and/or Emissions Mitigation Assessment, in line with the Air Quality Technical Planning Guidance 2016.	
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Policy SE08 - Light Pollution

SA Objective	Mitigation and Enhancement measure	Response in Local Plan
12. To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the area's landscape and townscape particularly associated with town centres and coastal areas.	Mitigation measures should be proposed where appropriate.	Noted, included in the policy.
13. To preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	Mitigation measures should be proposed where appropriate.	Noted, included in the policy.
20. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	Mitigation measures should be proposed where appropriate.	Noted, included in the policy.